Negro's Tale Poses Puzzle For Anniston

ANNISTON (AP) — Police in Anniston scratched their heads in bewilderment Wednesday over the stories a Negro is telling Texas police about his career of violence in Alabama.

Police at Longview, Tex., said Willie Philpott, 26, told them of assaulting six women—two white and four Negro—in Anniston in 1949, and returning to Anniston and raping a Negro girl last year.

Anniston police want Philpott, all right, but not for any of the crimes he described to Texas police.

C. F. Pate, chief of Anniston detectives, said Philpott was wanted in Anniston on two charges—assault with a blackjack and assault and battery. Both cases involved men.

As for the seven cases involving women, Pate said a search of Anniston's files showed no such cases on the record for the 1949-54 period.

Philpott is charged in Texas with the rape-slaying of Joy Goff, 10, in Longview last Friday. He joined a search for the missing Negro child and found her body Saturday.

The Texas detectives said Philpott also admitted throwing a 25-year-old white woman, Janice Hunter, from the 19th floor of a Dallas hotel July 13, 1958, and strangling Mrs. Trelly Carter, an 18-year-old white woman in a Dallas office building Jan. 8.

Police said Philpott told them he committed the crimes because of an uncontrollable desire to kill or injure.

Negro, White Man Jailed In Alabama

Convicted Of Violating Code Concerning Posters

BESSEMER, Ala., Feb. 23. — (UPI)—Negro Asbury Howard Sr., who claimed he was beaten by a group of white men in the Bessemer City Hall while police looked on, and a white man were jailed Monday on their conviction of violating the city code in putting up a poster.

Circuit Judge Gardner F. Goodwyn Jr. dismissed the appeal of Howard and J. McAlister, a white painter, of 180-day jail sentences and $105 fines each for putting up the poster which depicts a Negro in shackles.

They were convicted under a section of the city code which involves obscene, libelous publications.

Judge Goodwyn ordered Howard, international vice president of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union, and McAlister to jail after dismissing their appeal on grounds "no valid and legal appeal has been perfected to Circuit Court."

David Hood Jr., attorney for the defendants, said he would ask the State Supreme Court to review the case and would also seek their release on habeas corpus writs pending the appeal.

Howard and McAlister were found guilty Jan. 24 and on leaving city Recorders' Court, Howard and his son, Asbury Jr., were beaten up, they charged, by a group of white men while nearby police officers stood by.

The American Civil Liberties Union in New York last week urged the Justice Department to investigate the case.

ACLU executive director Patrick Murphy Malan said in a letter to United States Atty. Gen. William P. Rogers that the 52-year-old Howard was assaulted by more than 40 men while 15 local officers in the building did not intervene.

The younger Howard was charged with disorderly conduct and placed under $600 bond as a result of the incident.

20-yr. term for brutality is upheld

MONTGOMERY, Ala. —For the second time within two months, Jesse W. Mabry has been told he must spend the next 20 years of his life in jail for the sexual emasculation of 35-year-old Judge H. Aaron in Birmingham on Sept. 2, 1957.

The white man, along with three others, was sentenced to maximum 20 years jail terms for mutilating Aaron in an orgy said to be a test of fitness to see whether one man was eligible for promotion in the Ku Klux Klan.

Mabry, whose petition for a rehearing in the case was turned down for the second time by the Alabama Court of Appeals, claimed he took no part in the actual mutilation—that he turned his head when it happened.

Judge Robert B. Harwood, termed the mutilation, "shocking in its foulness, viciousness and brutality."

The eligibility test to determine his fitness for a Klan captaincy, trial witnesses said, was aimed at Bart A. Floyd whose 20-year - term was upheld by the Court of Appeals on Jan. 6.

Negroes Arrested For Rustling

COLUMBIANA, Ala. —(AP)—The arrest of 11 Negroes has broken up the largest cattle-rustling ring to operate in Alabama in recent years, the Shelby County sheriff's office reported Thursday.

Deputy Sheriff Dean Upson said the men are being held in the Shelby County Jail on charges of grand larceny, with bonds ranging from $750 to $2,000.

The men are accused of stealing cattle in Shelby, Talladega and St. Clair counties for nearly two years, the sheriff's office said.

Sheriff Luke Brewer of Talladega County said that several cattle have been reported stolen around Talladega Springs this month and that a Jersey cow was reported missing near Power's Store on the Ashland Highway.

Mr. Brewer said that he is working with the cattlemen's association and the Shelby officers on the case.

5 Negroes Rob Andalusia Man

ANDALUSIA (Special)—An Andalusia grocery salesman was knocked in the head and robbed late Monday afternoon of $9(by five Negroes, according to Covington County Sheriff M. E. Meredith.

J. W. Parrish, about 35, told the sheriff that he was returning to Andalusia from his selling route and had stopped his car on U.S. Highway 84 between Evergreen and Andalusia. Parrish said he had stopped to straighten some stock in his car that had shifted.

While he was working with the stock the sheriff said a car full of Negroes pulled up behind him and asked him for samples.

Then Parrish said they hit him in the head and he fell unconscious.

Sheriff Meredith said the Negroes ranged in age from 20 to 30.

Negro Linked With Beating Of Aged Man

Montgomery police nabbed a young Negro escapee from Bullock County Jail who they believe beat and robbed a 70-year-old white man in Union Springs Monday morning.

Detectives Louis King and Charles Vinson identified the escapee as O. P. Hollis, about 25. He was arrested at approximately 11:30 a.m. at 618 Emerson St., they said.

Detective Capt. E. P. Brown said his men recovered a $20 gold piece and a wallet belonging to R. C. Parker, found unconscious at his home in Union Springs when his maid arrived Monday morning.

He quoted authorities there as saying the elderly man was badly beaten about the head and chest. The detectives said they found a German pistol on the person of the Negro, who offered no resistance to arrest.

The pistol had blood on it, Capt. Brown said.

Hollis was awaiting trial in Bullock County Jail on a forgery charge, authorities said.

Brown said Parker's car was found abandoned on a road near Union Springs.

Negro Club Here Under Police Probe

A Negro night club—the focal point of near roiting Tuesday night—is being thoroughly investigated by the Police Department, Police Commissioner Clyde C. Sellers said Thursday.

Sellers said if the investigation bears out complaints the club is being operated improperly, the City Commission will pass a resolution asking the ABC board to revoke the club's liquor license.

He said Josh Reynolds, owner of the Ty-Jauna Club at High and Smythe streets, has been warned "not to let further incidents happen." The warning was issued after a large group of patrons came out of the club Tuesday night and taunted and cursed officers.

Officers have been ordered to "check the place three of four times each night" to see that regulations are complied with, the commissioner stated. He added that records are being combed to determine the number of other incidents and alleged law violations which may have occurred at the club.

Tuesday night's disturbance began when a brick was thrown through the windshield of a car driven by a white night watchman. Charles Roy, employed by a construction firm to guard materials used in the building of Negro housing units, reported that he was threatened by a mob of Negroes, some of them carrying knives

Federal Authorities Hold Negro On Counterfeit Charge

Federal authorities in Montgomery have charged a 20-year-old Negro with the unlawful possession of five-dollar counterfeit notes.

He was identified as Johnnie Lee Bagley, who was born near Union Springs.

Bagley was arrested last Friday in Union Springs after police there received two complaints he had tried passing the bogus currency. Police Chief James M. Driggers said the Negro was held for federal authorities, who came and got him Tuesday.

U.S. Commissioner D. Ralph Hughes said Bagley waived preliminary hearing at arraingment proceedings Tuesday afternoon in Montgomery and was bound over to the federal grand jury which convenes Feb. 9.

Bagley is being held in Montgomery County Jail in lieu of $5,000 bond, authorities said.

Secret Service Agent Forrest G. Guthrie signed the complaint against Bagley. Guthrie went to Union Springs to bring the Negro to Montgomery, Hughes said.

Chief Driggers in Union Springs said the first bogus currency was reported to him on Thursday by a Negro who said Bagley tried to pass a bill to him on Wednesday.

A filling station operator there also told the chief Bagley had attempted to pass one of the bad bills on Thursday.

Driggers said he believed the source of the bills was out of state—"probably Miami."

Bullock County Sheriff John Cade arrested Bagley, Chief Driggers said.

Commissioner Hughes said the accused has been living in a number of different states during the past four or five years and has spent a good bit of time in Florida recently.

Federal probation officer James N. Bass said Bagley told him he had a wife and two children in Union Springs.

Officers, on a tip that a second Negro may have been driving a car with more counterfeit bills in it, stopped and searched a car in Montgomery Tuesday afternoon, but were unable to find any bogus five-dollar bills.

Convictions Upheld In Alabama Attack

Klansmen To Serve 20 Years For Mutilation

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Jan. 7. —(AP)— The Alabama Court of Appeals Wednesday upheld the conviction of two Birmingham Klansmen in the mutilation of a 35-year-old Negro.

Floyd and Jessie W. Mabry were sentenced to 20 years each in the penitentiary on their 1957 conviction.

They were among six members of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan who were indicted on charges of mayhem in the emasculation of Judge Edward Aaron.

In the court's order upholding the convictions, presiding Judge Robert B. Harwood said the attack was "shocking in its foulness, viciousness and savage brutality."

Aaron remained in a critical condition for several weeks after the attack, but survived.

Two other defendants were also convicted and given the maximum 20-year sentence. The other two turned state's witnesses and haven't been brought to trial.

Witnesses at the trial said the beating and mutilation were inflicted to see if Floyd, a candidate for captain of one of the Klan chapters, was fit for promotion.

Mabry said he had no part in the actual mutilation of the Negro.

Bullock Grand Jury Meets; Sheriff Faces Investigation

UNION SPRINGS — A Bullock County grand jury went into session Monday with an expected investigation of the sheriff's department by the panel as the focal point of attention in this county.

Reliable sources have informed The Advertiser that charges of laxity in operation of the law enforcement agency will be presented against Sheriff D. C. Beckham during this session of the jury.

Anti - Beckham sentiment reached a high pitch last month after a Negro escaped from the county jail here and allegedly beat and robbed a 69-year-old white man.

The sheriff has been accused of permitting prisoners to roam about almost at will with little or no supervision; of permitting prisoners to work for residents and of using prisoner labor on his farm.

Beckham has denied the accusations.

Circuit Solicitor Seymour Trammell, Eufaula, said Monday night about 20 presentments are scheduled to be considered by the jury. All are criminal presentments.

Trammell said the jury likely will finish its work and issue a report Wednesday.

The law provides that a grand jury may not bring criticism against a person without indicting him. Juries have criticized sheriffs, however. But the criticism may be removed from the report on a motion by the person so criticized. Thus, in the investigation of charges against a sheriff, the jury must either clear the officer, indict him or recommend impeachment.

As a result of the complaints against Beckham, a state prisoner assigned to the county courthouse here was returned to the state prison system. Deputy Prison Commissioner Frank Lee ordered Mack Morrell, Negro, returned to state custody "to avoid unfavorable publicity" after the complaints were made public.

Touching off the criticism of Beckham, elected last year to a second term, was the beating of R. C. Parker, 69, Feb. 16. Parker said he was attacked and robbed by O. P. Hollis, a Negro who had escaped from the county jail. Parker, brutally beaten, faces the loss of his left eye.

Hollis gained brief freedom by apparently unlocking the jail door with a key left in the lock by a Negro cook and janitor, the sheriff said. The jailer was hospitalized at the time and the sheriff and one of two deputies out in the county on a case, Beckham said. The other deputy was off duty.

The Negro was recaptured in Montgomery the day after his escape.

Negro Fined In DWI Case Denies Guilt

A Tuskegee Negro was found guilty of driving while intoxicated and resisting arrest in Recorder's Court Tuesday despite his repeated denials of guilt.

Charres E. Miller, whose address was listed as 102 Tuskegee Institute, was fined a total of $125 by Judge D. Eugene Loe.

Officers testified that after Miller was arrested for driving while drunk, he grabbed the steering wheel of the police car in which he was being transported to jail and attempted to escape.

3 OTHERS FINED

Addressing Judge Loe, Miller said, "I'd swear on a stack of Bibles that all these accusations are entirely wrong."

Also convicted of driving while intoxicated and fined $100 and costs each were two Maxwell AFB men. They were identified as Sgt. Haywood Peterson and Walter Taylor.

James West, Rt. 3, was fined $100 and costs for leaving the scene of an accident and $25 and costs for reckless driving. Judge Loe also revoked West's driving license, saying it was the second time he had been convicted of leaving the scene this year.

'COURT THANKED'

West's mother, a spectator in court, said she wished to "thank the court for everything you did for this boy."

"He's a good boy but he's car crazy," she added.

Ocie Chapman, 306 Mcehan St., was fined $100 and costs for leaving the scene of an accident and $5 and costs for running a red light.

A fine of $25 and costs was levied against Willie Byrd, 74 Maplewood Dr., charged with reckless driving.

'NOTHING ELSE TO DO':

Youth Gets 26 Months In Two Burglary Cases

A Negro youth who said he followed his companion's suggestion to "do like other boys do and break in a place" was sentenced to 26 months in prison for burglary and grand larceny today.

Walter James Smith, 17, pleaded guilty in Circuit Court to burglarizing James' Grocery, 1583 Sierra St., Jan. 24, and McIntyre Elementary School Feb. 12.

In a signed statement Smith said Yancey Davenport, a 17-year-old companion, came to his house and suggested they break into the store.

"We had nothing else to do," Smith said in his statement. "We were tired of looking at TV all the time. We have no place to go to a dance and play or anything."

The pair were arrested at Loveless School Feb. 12 by Detectives Jack Shows and T. J. Ward. The youths apparently were attempting to enter the school when they were apprehended.

Davenport, who is charged with five cases of burglary and grand larceny, is awaiting indictment by the next grand jury.

Columbiana Negro Charges Beating By 8 White Men

COLUMBIANA, Ala. (UPI) — County officers said today a Negro millhand complained he was taken from his home and whipped with sticks, while handcuffed to a tree, by eight white men posing as FBI agents.

Lawrence Brasher, about 45, who was not seriously injured, said the men came to his house Monday night and told him they were FBI agents looking for illegal liquor, according to Sheriff Red Walker.

Brasher, who has a record of whisky arrests, said he was blindfolded, forced into a car and taken to a spot about three or four miles from his rural Shelby County home near here, handcuffed to a tree and beaten.

The Negro also said his wife disappeared that same night and has not yet been located. Walker said he did not believe the woman had been harmed, but had simply run off.

Brasher said the men were not robed or hooded but one wore a uniform cap of some kind.

Was Beaten By 4 Whites, Negro Says

SELMA, Ala., Jan. 17 (AP)—A 50-year-old Negro is recovering from a beating he said he suffered at the hands of four white men who left him unconscious in a swamp.

Israel Page, father of eight children, Saturday told officers he was forced from his home Thursday night, beaten with a pistol and a rubber hose and left in a swamp about 35 miles from his home.

Circuit Solicitor (prosecutor) Blanchard McLeod said state investigators have joined Dallas County and Perry County officers in the investigation.

McLEOD SAID Page, who lives in the Browns Community near Uniontown, related that two white men appeared at his door Thursday night shortly after 9 p.m. and asked about churches in the community.

He said they then asked him to look at a hunting dog in their car and when he went to the vehicle two other men forced him into the car.

Page told officers that one of the men struck him in the face with a pistol and they forced him to lie on the floor.

Page said he regained consciousness shortly before dawn Friday and made his way from the swamp to a highway, and thence to the home of an acquaintance.

Dallas Negro Gives Report Of Beating

SELMA (AP)—Authorities are investigating the reported beating of a 50-year-old Negro who said four white men left him unconscious in a swamp Thursday night.

Circuit Solicitor Blanchard McLeod said Israel Page related that the men forced him into an automobile, beat him with a pistol and a rubber hose, and left him in a swamp about 35 miles from his home.

Page lives in the Browns community near Uniontown, Ala.

He said two white men appeared at his door Thursday night and asked about churches in the community. He said they then asked him to look at a hunting dog in their car, and when he went to the vehicle two other men forced him into the car.

Page said he asked them where they were taking him, and that one of the men struck him in the face with a pistol and made him lie on the floor.

Page told officers that he regained consciousness shortly before dawn Friday, and walked until he found a highway. The Negro then walked to the home of an acquaintance and police were notified.

McLeod said Page told him he didn't know any of the white men.

The solicitor said state investigators have been asked to join Dallas County and Perry County officers in the investigation.

McLeod said "I cannot say who we have questioned or who we may question."

Alabama Man Says Four Beat And Left Him In Swamp

SELMA, Ala. Israel Page, 50-year-old father of eight children, was recovering Saturday from a beating he said he suffered at the hands of four white men who left him unconscious in a swamp 35 miles from his home. Page told police he was forced from his home Thursday night, beaten with a pistol and a rubber hose and left in the swamp. Dallas and Perry County officers were probing the beating.

Page lives in the Browns Community near Uniontown. He said two white men appeared at his door and asked about churches in the community. Then he went outside to look at a hunting dog in their car, Page said two others then forced him into the vehicle. He was struck in the face and forced to lie on the floor. The beaten man regained consciousness shortly before dawn Friday and made his way from the swamp to a highway and the home of an acquaintance.

Negro Woman Meted Fine For Leaving Mishap Scene

A Negro woman Thursday was convicted of leaving the scene of an accident despite her contention that she was attending a church wedding at the time her car was involved in a wreck Dec. 20.

Recorder's Court Judge D. Eugene Loe assessed a fine of $100 and costs against the defendant, Jessie Lee Jones, 1530 Hardaway St.

She was accused of running a stop sign at the intersection of Jeff Davis avenue and Hull street, resulting in a collision with another car. The driver of her car failed to stop but a witness took down the tag number.

The Jones woman said her car apparently had been stolen as she was attending a wedding at a church on Holt street. The car was found abandoned on Adeline street.

Key testimony in the case was given by a Negro man who said he saw the woman in her car on Asa street at a time she said she was in church.

Also found guilty Thursday of leaving the scene of an accident and fined $100 and costs was Gregory Wayne Craig, Gunter AFB.

Three men were fined $100 and costs for driving while intoxicated. They were Murphy F. Hewins, 405 Early St.; Jefferson C. Sanders, Ensley, Ala., and Harry Lipson, 838 Clay St.

Kenneth Hayes Canada, 2736 Crestview Ave., and James E. Zeigler, Elmore, Ala., were fined $25 and costs each for reckless driving.

Dallas Crime Charges Are Unfounded

SELMA (AP) — Two ex-deputy sheriff's charges of corrupt law enforcement and flourishing crime were branded as "unjustified and without substantial evidence" by Dallas County grand jurors.

The grand jury, after hearing testimony from 11 witnesses in two days, dropped its investigation Wednesday night into the accusations of former Deputies Billy Bobo and Martin Williamson.

Congratulating Sheriff Jim Clark for "a fine job" of law enforcement, the jury reported the only illegalities found were a few instances of pinball machine operation.

The ex-deputies, after their severance from the force, charged Clark had allowed widespread gambling and illegal liquor sales. Clark denied this, explaining he had fired Bobo for insubordination and Williamson for drinking on duty.

Last Saturday night Bobo and Williamson reported someone in another car pulled up behind their vehicle on a deserted road near here and fired two shots through a window. Neither was hit.

Cirduit Sol. Blanchard McLeod said this story was discredited by State investigator Willie B. Painter and Toxicologist Vann V. Pruitt. He said they reported "no one was in the car" when the shots were fired.

The ex-deputies could not be reached for comment on McLeod's

statement about the car-shooting incident. Earlier they said they believed the grand jury probe "served our purpose because there probably isn't a gambling device now operating in Dallas County."

Brick Hurling Brings Term, Fine To Negro

By BOB INGRAM

A 17-year-old Negro boy was given a 30-day jail sentence and fined $200 and costs Friday in Police Court after being found guilty of hurling a brick through an automobile window during a racial demonstration here Tuesday night.

The sentence was given Johnnie Brown, 557 Watts St., by Judge Eugene Loe in a lengthy and tumultous hearing which resulted in a Negro integration leader being fined $10 for contempt of court.

The contempt fine was levied against Mrs. Aurelia Browder, 101 Highland Ave., who testified as a defense witness for Brown. The judge found her in contempt after branding her testimony as "reckless."

BUS BOYCOTT

Mrs. Browder was one of five Negro women who early in 1956 went into court seeking to have Montgomery's bus segregation laws declared unconstitutional. The U.S. Supreme Court later ruled in her favor.

Faring even worse than Mrs. Browder was another defense witness—Leroy German, a Negro youth. In testifying in defense of several other Negro youths, German gave a lurid account of police brutality.

FAKE SWEARING CHARGE

He claimed he was picked up by two officers, "beaten up," and then driven home. German's charge brought a quick retort from one of the oficers, C. L. Bryant:

"That's a lie, we didn't beat up anybody."

Judge Loe then declared he would charge German with false swearing, but the Negro noted that he had not been sworn as a witness.

This was quickly remedied and German was asked if what he had testified to earlier was true. When he replied in the affirmative Judge Loe fined him $25 and costs for false swearing.

In addition to Brown's punishment which was in fact two sentences—$100 and costs and 30 days for destruction of property and $100 and costs and 30 days, for disorderly conduct, the jail sentences to run concurrently — 14 other Negro youths were fined for their participation in the Tuesday night incident.

All the Negroes had been arrested on warrants signed by Charles Roy, 195 Riverside Dr., a night watchman at the Victor-Tulane Courts.

Roy was leaving work Tuesday night shortly after 10 p.m. when the incident occurred. He testified that after the brick was hurled through the window of his car that a mob of Negroes crowded around him and it was necessary that he draw his pistol to protect himself.

IDENTIFIES NEGROES

He identified Brown as the Negro who hurled the brick, and he also identified the 14 other Negroes brought to trial for their part in the demonstration.

Roy said that one of the Negroes in the crowd had told him "they didn't want any whites working in their section." The housing project where Roy worked is for Negroes.

Every one of the Negroes brought to trial Friday emphatically denied they participated in the demonstration—all of them instead insisting they just happen to pass by at the time.

The testimony that resulted in Mrs. Browder being held in contempt concerned Roy's automobile.

She testified that the window in question had been cracked for a long time, then added that "the window wasn't broken Tuesday night and still isn't broken."

Judge Loe, somewhat taken aback by the testimony, asked the witness to repeat her statement. She did, again insisting the window was not broken Tuesday night or at the present time.

The judge promptly sent an officer to examine the car, which was parked nearby, and he returned moments later with sheet of paper on which he had traced the large hole in the window. Judge Loe then assessed the fine which Mrs. Browder paid later.

In levying the fine, the judge explained that he did so "to discourage anyone else from trying to give such reckless testimony."

SEVEN OTHERS FINED

After disposing of the Brown case, Judge Loe fined seven other Negroes $100 and costs on charges of disorderly conduct. They were John Baldwin, 464 Eugene Cr.; Julius Matthews, 711 Early St.; Willie Smith, 1452 Serria St.; Emmage Long, 641 Hall St.; Handy Cook, Mt. Meigs; Willie T. Gunn, Lowndesboro, and Peter Harrell, 558 Smythe Cr.

Paul Green, 469 Eugene Curve, also convicted of disorderly conduct, had a 10-day jail sentence added to his $100 fine because of a previous record of burglary and resisting arrest.

Fined $25 and costs on charges of loitering which also stemmed from the same incident were Peter L. Barge, 406 S. Jackson; Lucius Harris, 1643 Opp St.; Eddie Marks, 1120 Lake St.; Herman Tollerson, 229 Ellis St.; Walter Watkins, 805 S. Decatur and Boldon C. Barkley, Maxwell Air Force Base.

In a case indirectly connected with the Tuesday night affair, Audrey Kindell of Tuskegee was fined $50 and costs for a liquor law violation. She was arrested in a parked automobile in front of the Ty-Juana Club by police who had been called to investigate the demonstration. Officers found a jar of non-tax paid liquor in her automobile.

In other cases heard Friday, Willie Barnett, 1521 Norton St., was fined $50 and costs for assault and battery. The Negro was assessed the fine after his father-in-law testified that Barnett hit him in the head with the butt of a shotgun.

Mutilation Conviction Upheld Again

The 20-year prison term given a white man for the emasculation of a Birmingham Negro was upheld for a second time Tuesday by the Alabama Court of Appeals.

The tribunal, which affirmed the conviction of Jesse W. Mabry five weeks ago, turned down a petition for a rehearing and thus refused to reconsider its original decision.

Mabry and three other men were sentenced to maximum 20-year terms for beating and mutilating 17-year-old Judge Edward Aaron at Birmingham on Sept. 2, 1957. Two others indicted for the same offense turned state's witnesses and their trials are pending.

One of the others convicted was Bart A. Floyd, whose prison term was upheld by the Court of Appeals Jan. 6 along with Mabry's. There was no further mention of Floyd in the list of decisions handed down Tuesday.

Trial witnesses said the emasculation of the Negro was a test of fitness for Floyd to see whether he was eligible for promotion to captain in the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

Mabry said he took no part in the actual mutilation and, in fact, turned his head so he wouldn't see it.

Presiding Judge Robert B. Harwood, who wrote the Court of Appeals' original decision in January, called the incident "shocking in its foulness, viciousness and brutality."

Elderly man beaten, robbed, Negro jailed

UNION SPRINGS, Ala., Feb. 16—(AP)—An elderly man was beaten and robbed at his home here early today, and his wallet was found later on a Negro jail-breaker who was recaptured in Montgomery.

R. C. Parker, 70, was found unconscious when a maid arrived at his home this morning. His wallet, his auto and a $20 gold piece had been stolen, said Union Springs police.

A Negro, O. P. Hollis, who had escaped from the Bullock County jail here Sunday night, was caught in Montgomery. Detective Capt. E. P. Brown said Hollis had Parker's wallet and a $20 gold piece.

THE CAR HAD BEEN found abandoned near Parker's home stuck in the mud on a back road.

Parker was severely beaten on the head and chest by the intruder who broke into his home about 2 a.m., but was reported in fair condition later in the day in a Union Springs hospital.

He was unable to identify the attacker except that he was tall and thin. Hollis answered that description.

Ray Jordan, Union Springs police radio operator, said the Negro took a .38 pistol from the sheriff's office during his escape from jail.

Federal Authorities Hold Negro On Counterfeit Charge

Federal authorities in Montgomery have charged a 22-year-old Negro with the unlawful possession of five-dollar counterfeit notes.

He was identified as Johnnie Lee Bagley, who was born near Union Springs.

Bagley was arrested last Friday in Union Springs after police there received two complaints he had tried passing the bogus currency. Police Chief James M. Driggers said the Negro was held for federal authorities, who came and got him Tuesday.

U.S. Commissioner C. Ralph Hughes said Bagley waived preliminary hearing at arraingment proceedings Tuesday afternoon in Montgomery and was bound over to the federal grand jury which convenes Feb. 9.

Bagley is being held in Montgomery County Jail in lieu of $5,000 bond, authorities said.

Secret Service Agent Forrest G. Guthrie signed the complaint against Bagley. Guthrie went to Union Springs to bring the Negro to Montgomery, Hughes said.

Chief Driggers in Union Springs said the first bogus currency was reported to him on Thursday by a Negro who said Bagley tried to pass a bill to him on Wednesday.

A filling station operator there also told the chief Bagley had attempted to pass one of the bad bills on Thursday.

Driggers said he believed the source of the bills was out of state—"probably Miami."

Bullock County Sheriff John Cade arrested Bagley, Chief Driggers said.

Commissioner Hughes said the accused has been living in a number of different states during the last four or five years and has spent a good bit of time in Florida recently.

Federal probation officer James N. Bass said Bagley told him he had a wife and two children in Union Springs.

Officers, on a tip that a second Negro may have been driving a car with more counterfeit bills in it, stopped and searched a car in Montgomery Tuesday afternoon, but were unable to find any bogus five-dollar bills.

Jury to Check Negroes' Arrest

WASHINGTON (AP)—A federal grand jury will look into the case of three Negro ministers arrested on vagrancy charges by Birmingham, Ala., police last Oct. 27. A racial segregation issue is in the background.

Atty. Gen. William P. Rogers told his news conference the case will be submitted to the jury in Birmingham on Feb. 16.

The justice department has been inquiring into whether the three ministers were deprived of their constitutional rights through being arrested.

Those arrested and later released were the Revs. S. S. Caseay, A. W. Wilson and H. H. Hubbard. They had led an earlier bus boycott in Montgomery, Ala., because of racial seating regulations. At the time of their arrests for vagrancy in Birmingham they were visiting in the home of another Negro minister, The Rev. F. L. Shuttlesworth, who was then under charges of violating the Birmingham bus seating statute.

Police Officer Watches

Arrest Ala. Man's Son For Trying To Ward Off Attackers

BESSEMER, Ala. — Asbury Howard Sr., 52-year-old international labor leader and civil rights fighter of Bessemer, exhibiting a bloody, battered head, reported this week that intensive investigations by the Federal Bureau of Investigations agents into the savage beating inflicted upon him by an angry mob of some 50 white men in a Bessemer courthouse last week show great promise of bringing his assailants to justice.

Howard sustained severe head injuries during a mob attack upon him just outside of the Bessemer city court room, shortly after he was tried and convicted on a breach of the peace charge growing out of the painting of a civil rights-depicting sign poster that appeared December 26, 1958, in THE CALL. His trial was held before City Judge James Hammond around nine a.m. and the savage attack took place between 9:30 and 9:45 a.m., Saturday, January 24.

Son's Trial Set

The victim's son, Asbury Howard Jr., who came to the rescue of his ather during the mob attack, was scheduled for his trial in city court, 8:30 a.m., Saturday, January 31. He is presently out on $600 bond, charged with disorderly conduct and resisting arrest.

The senior Howard said the attack was apparently "pre-planned" since his attackers moved their activity had aided the nation in forming world opinion. He said among the first to acknowledge the establishment of the Missouri commission were embassies in Mexico and New Delhi, India.

"Much of our work is educational," Father Maher said. He charged that the 69th General Assembly, which had created the commission, also was sending it "to the mortician."

"The Human Rights committee is to expire June 30, 1961," Father Maher said. "What we have done is only a beginning, and we hope that our life-line will be extended."

Father Maher pointed to the interest that had been manifest in such a group during the recent visit of Deputy Premier Mikoyan of Russia to the United States.

Mrs. John Murdock of Columbia appeared before the committee representing 22 League of Women Voters' groups. She urged support of the commission and its continuance.

E. E. Burke, Kirkwood, who said he was representing only himself, spoke out against the commission. Burke demanded to know what Missouri taxpayers had received — or would receive — from the commission. "This goes beyond the bounds of Missouri taxpayers to pay for things like this," he declared.

Father Maher told the committee that the commission was using second hand furniture and office equipment. He said Gov. James T. Blair Jr. had supplied the furniture. The commission is requesting $19,7.2 for the next biennium. A request for an emergency appropriation to aid in the work of the group until the end of the present fiscal year was axed recently by the Appropriations group.

Four Whites Beat Alabama Negro, 50

SELMA, Ala. — Fifty-year-old Israel Page, found unconscious from a severe beating in a swamp near his home, told police that the four white men who beat him came to his house and asked about church services in the community.

Then they looled him into "looking at a hunting dog" in the car, forced him into the auto, beat him with a gun and rubber hose, and left him in the swamp 35 miles from his home.

At Anniston—

Man Is Wanted, But Not For Rape

ANNISTON, Feb. 4 (AP)—Police in Anniston scratched their heads in bewilderment today over the stories a Negro is telling Texas police about his career of violence in Alabama.

Police at Longview, Tex., said Willie Philpott, 26, told them of assaulting six women—two white and four Negro—in Anniston in 1949, and returning to Anniston and raping a Negro girl last year.

Anniston police want Philpott all right, but not for any of the crimes he described to Texas police.

C. F. Pate, chief of Anniston detectives, said Philpott was wanted in Anniston on two charges—assault with a blackjack and assault and battery. Both cases involved men.

As for the seven cases involving women, Pate said a search of Anniston's files showed no such cases on the record for the 1949-54 period.

Philpott is charged in Texas with the rape-slaying of Joy Goff, 10, in Longview last Friday. He joined a search for the missing Negro child and found her body Saturday.

The Texas detectives said Philpott also admitted throwing a 25-year-old white woman, Janice Hunter, from the 19th floor of a Dallas hotel July 13, 1958, and strangling Mrs. Trelly Carter, an 18-year-old white woman in a Dallas office building Jan. 8.

Police said Philpott told them he committed the crimes because of an uncontrollable desire to kill or injure.

Brick Hurling Brings Term, Fine To Negro

By BOB INGRAM

A 17-year-old Negro boy was given a 30-day jail sentence and fined $200 and costs Friday in Police Court after being found guilty of hurling a brick through an automobile window during a racial demonstration here Tuesday night.

The sentence was given Johnnie Brown, 557 Watts St., by Judge Eugene Loe in a lengthy and tumultous hearing which resulted in a Negro integration leader being fined $10 for contempt of court.

The contempt fine was levied against Mrs. Aurelia Browder, 101 Highland Ave., who testified as a defense witness for Brown. The judge found her in contempt after branding her testimony as "reckless."

BUS BOYCOTT

Mrs. Browder was one of five Negro women who early in 1956 went into court seeking to have Montgomery's bus segregation laws declared unconstitutional. The U.S. Supreme Court later ruled in her favor.

Faring even worse than Mrs. Browder was another defense witness—Leroy German, a Negro youth. In testifying in defense of several other Negro youths, German gave a lurid account of police brutality.

FAKE SWEARING CHARGE

He claimed he was picked up by two officers, "beaten up," and then driven home. German's charge brought a quick retort from one of the oficers, C. L. Bryant:

"That's a lie, we didn't beat up anybody."

Judge Loe then declared he would charge German with false swearing, but the Negro noted that he had not been sworn as a witness.

This was quickly remedied and German was asked if what he had testified to earlier was true. When he replied in the affirmative Judge Loe fined him $25 and costs for false swearing.

In addition to Brown's punishment which was in fact two sentences—$100 and costs and 30 days for destruction of property and $100 and costs and 30 days, for disorderly conduct, the jail sentences to run concurrently — 14 other Negro youths were fined for their participation in the Tuesday night incident.

All the Negroes had been arrested on warrants signed by Charles Roy, 195 Riverside Dr., a night watchman at the Victor-Tulane Courts.

Roy was leaving work Tuesday night shortly after 10 p.m. when the incident occurred. He testified that after the brick was hurled through the window of his car that a mob of Negroes crowded around him and it was necessary that he draw his pistol to protect himself.

IDENTIFIES NEGROES

He identified Brown as the Negro who hurled the brick, and he also identified the 14 other Negroes brought to trial for their part in the demonstration.

Roy said that one of the Negroes in the crowd had told him "they didn't want any whites working in their section." The housing project where Roy worked is for Negroes.

Every one of the Negroes brought to trial Friday emphatically denied they participated in the demonstration—all of them instead insisting they just happen to pass by at the time. The testimony that resulted in Mrs. Browder being held in contempt concerned Roy's automobile.

She testified that the window in question had been cracked for a long time, then added that "the

window wasn't broken Tuesday night and still isn't broken."

Judge Loe, somewhat taken aback by the testimony, asked the witness to repeat her statement. She did, again insisting the window was not broken Tuesday night or at the present time.

The judge promptly sent an officer to examine the car, which was parked nearby, and he returned moments later with sheet of paper on which he had traced the large hole in the window. Judge Loe then assessed the fine, which Mrs. Browder paid later.

In levying the fine, the judge explained that he did so "to discourage anyone else from trying to give such reckless testimony."

SEVEN OTHERS FINED

After disposing of the Brown case, Judge Loe fined seven other Negroes $100 and costs on charges of disorderly conduct. They were John Baldwin, 464 Eugene Cr.; Julius Matthews, 711 Early St.; Willie Smith, 1452 Serria St.; Emmage Long, 641 Hall St.; Handy Cook, Mt. Meigs; Willie T. Gunn, Lowndesboro, and Peter Harrell, 558 Smythe Cr.

Paul Green, 469 Eugene Curve, also convicted of disorderly conduct, had a 10-day jail sentence added to his $100 fine because of a previous record of burglary and resisting arrest.

Fined $25 and costs on charges of loitering which also stemmed from the same incident were Peter L. Barge, 406 S. Jackson; Lucius Harris, 1643 Opp St.; Eddie Marks, 1120 Lake St.; Herman Tollerson, 229 Ellis St.; Walter Watkins, 805 S. Decatur and Boldon C. Barkley, Maxwell Air Force Base.

In a case indirectly connected with the Tuesday night affair, Audrey Kindell of Tuskegee was fined $50 and costs for a liquor law violation. She was arrested in a parked automobile in front of the Ty-Juana Club by police who had been called to investigate the demonstration. Officers found a jar of non-tax paid liquor in her automobile.

In other cases heard Friday, Willie Barnett, 1521 Norton St., was fined $50 and costs for assault and battery. The Negro assessed the fine after his father-in-law testified that Barnett hit him in the head with the butt of a shotgun.

Negro Gets 30 Days In Capitol Row

Found Guilty Of Tossing Brick Trough Window

MONTGOMERY, Jan. 30 (AP)—A Negro accused of smashing the windshield of a white watchman's car during a racial flareup here Tuesday night was sentenced to 30 days in jail today and fined $200.

Meanwhile, a teen-age Negro girl charged with pushing a white girl and threatening her with a knife was turned over to juvenile authorities.

The windshield-smashing trial and other hearings which grew out of the racial disturbance Tuesday also brought fines against two Negro witnesses.

One was Mrs. Aurelia S. Browder, a key figure in the Federal court suit here in 1956 which led to the outlawing of city and state bus segregation laws. She was one of a group of Negroes who filed the suit challenging bus segregation.

Mrs. Browder was fined $10 for contempt of court after she testified the windshield on the watchman's car involved in the Tuesday night incident wasn't shattered.

The defendant in the window-smashing charge, Johnnie Brown, was sentenced to 30 days in jail and fined $100 and costs for disorderly conduct and given an identical penalty for destruction of property. The jail sentences will run concurrently.

Brown was identified by Watchman Charles Roy as the Negro who threw a brick through his windshield. Roy was leaving his job at a Negro housing project when the incident occurred.

Police arrested 28 Negroes In the investigation which followed, and charged them with ...ses ranging from disor... conduct to public drunk...iness.

Fifteen were convicted and fined today. Others had been fined Wednesday.

A second witness, 18-year-old Leroy German, was fined $25 and costs for false swearing during one of the disorderly conduct trials. He told Judge Eugene Low police had "beat me up" after questioning him.

C. L. Bryant, one of the investigating officers, interrupted the Negro youth and protested, "that's a lie. We didn't beat up anybody."

The 16-year-old Negro turned over to juvenile court was Virginia Anderson. She was charged with disorderly conduct in a warrant signed by Katie Cargile, 17, a white girl.

Miss Cargile told Detectives L. A. Reynolds and J. C. McKenzie the Negro girl grabbed her and pushed her at a street intersection and warned her, "You better speak when I speak to you, you . . ."

The white girl said the Negro then threatened her with a knife.

Negro Labor Leader Hurt During Attack

BESSEMER, Ala. (UPI) — Asbury Howard, a Negro labor leader, was attacked by a group of white men Saturday as he left city hall but suffered only minor injuries.

Police said that the assailants jumped Howard just inside city hall after he had been fined $105 and sentenced to six months in jail for breach of the peace.

Howard was taken to Bessemer General Hospital for treatment.

Officers said the white men fled before any of them could be arrested. They said the reason for the attack was not known.

Howard's home and a Negro church near by were bombed about two years ago when he was an international vice president of the United Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union.

At that time, the union claimed the bombing was due to Howard's fight for civil rights. He and 11 other union officials had been indicted in U.S. district court there for allegedly conspiring to commit a fraud against the government in connection with the signing of non-Communist affidavits.

Negro Woman Draws Fine Of $50 For Possessing Illegal Whisky

A Negro woman pleaded guilty to possessing illegal whisky and was fined a total of $100 and costs by Judge Eugene Loe Friday in Recorder's Court.

Police officers testified that a raid on the home of Julia Robinson, 4[illegible] Eugene Cr., netted 20 gallons of moonshine.

The illegal whisky, in five-gallon jugs, was found in a closet at the house. Charges against three persons held for frequenting a place where illegal whisky is sold were dropped because of lack of evidence.

They were arrested at the Robinson home after the police raid.

In other action today, three Negroes were found guilty of fighting and given fines by Judge Loe. Jackson Shepard, 506 Wheeler St., and Edward Stokes, no address given, were each fined $25 and costs while Nellie Mae Gaston, 506 Wheeler St., was given a $50 fine.

Judge Loe fined A. D. Doss, 2313 Roosevelt St., $25 and costs for assault and battery and Jimmy Thrasher $25 and costs for possession of untaxed whisky.

Doyle Brantley was sentenced to 30 days in jail on charges of escaping from the city jail in 1957.

Negro Gives Police Details Of Shooting

CLANTON—A 63-year-old Negro farmhand told investigators he shot a white house painter Sunday night after the white man kicked open the door to his home, entered and then threatened to put him in jail.

The Negro, Arthur Taylor, and his wife Johnnie Kaye Taylor, are being held in the Chilton County Jail in connection with the shotgun wounding of James Marcus, 3[illegible].

Marcus, gravely injured, was removed from a Clanton hospital Monday to Birmingham where he underwent surgery. He was shot in the side of the head at Taylor's home. Taylor fled and was tracked down by bloodhounds several hours later.

Chilton County Sheriff Hugh Champion said Taylor gave a written statement in which the Negro said Marcus and Earl Thornton came to his home about two miles northwest of Thorsby Sunday night. They parked in the yard and Marcus asked for some whisky, Taylor said.

When he replied there was "no whisky here," Taylor said Marcus said, "I'm coming in." Taylor told Marcus to stay out of his house and he locked the door, he said.

Marcus kicked open the door and entered, saying he was a deputy sheriff and intended to arrest Taylor and jail him, the Negro said. Taylor said he shot Marcus as the man advanced on him.

Marcus was caught in the right side of the head by a blast from a 12 gauge shotgun from a distance of not more than four feet, Champion said.

Thornton, also in jail here as a material witness, said Marcus went to Taylor's home because Marcus wanted to pick up some laundry, the sheriff said. Thornton said Marcus was shot in another room after an exchange about the woman doing laundry for "a white man."

Taylor was arrested about two and one-half miles from his home after bloodhounds chased him up a tree. He had dropped his shotgun some distance away from the tree.

Sheriff Champion said Monday night a state investigator is assisting in the investigation.

Four Negro boys held in break-in

Four teenage Negro boys who admitted breaking into a service station across the street from City Hall were arrested last night and charged with burglary.

Police said the boys ranged from 13 to 16 years of age. They identified two of the boys as Fred Lee White, 15, of 2002 10th-al, n, and Leroy Melton, 16, of 1057 Britton-st.

Officers D. A. Green and A. Wallace said they began trailing the youngsters when they discovered a break-in at the City Hall Service Station, 1831 Eighth-av. n.

GREEN SAID he caught White at the C&T Service Station, 1037 26th-st, n. He added the youngster was trying to get into the station when he was caught.

White, Green said, admitted breaking into the City Hall Station, and the Monarch Grill, and his confession implicated the three other boys.

All four youngsters were turned over to juvenile authorities, the officers said.

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ALABAMA

Loan Bill Cited As Florala Need

Accused Would Have Lost License

BY CLARKE STALLWORTH
Post-Herald Staff Writer

MONTGOMERY, March 26 — If a proposed new small loan bill had been in effect, the license of a Florala small loan operator — who allegedly beat up a borrower over a $20 loan — would have been revoked immediately.

So said Rep. Bob Gilchrist of Hartselle, chairman of a legislative group busy writing a new small loan bill to be presented to the Alabama Legislature in May.

"We have adopted a provision which says that unreasonable collection tactics are grounds for revocation of licenses," said Gilchrist.

He said his group probably would have a finished small loan bill ready for discussion "over the week-end."

Gilchrist said Atty. Gen. MacDonald Gallion "is keeping us informed" about the situation in Florala.

In Florala yesterday a court order involving the City Finance Co. —owned by Mayor Ned Moore of Opp—turned up after being reported stolen.

A Negro pulpwood worker, Robert Thompson, swore out a warrant charging that Frank Goodard, manager of the City Finance Co. in Florala, beat him with a blackjack because he was late in payments on a $20 loan.

Goodard faces trial Saturday on a charge of assault with a weapon.

After the incident happened, the Florala police called for help from Atty. Gen. Gallion. Gallion sent two of his assistants, Jerry Coe and Joseph D. Phelps, to Florala to investigate the situation.

Mr. Coe and Mr. Phelps reported yesterday they are investigating other reports of threats from personnel of the finance company.

The two assistant attorney generals yesterday obtained a temporary restraining order to stop City Finance Co. and its owner—Mayor Moore of Opp—from charging more than the legal 8 per cent rate of interest.

This morning, Register in Chancery Abner R. Powell Jr. reported that certain papers in connection with the suit had been stolen from the courthouse in Andalusia.

But later, Sheriff Cliff Meredith said the court records were found in a back room in Powell's office. Powell said he didn't know how they got there.

Before the papers were found, Gallion had begun proceedings to get duplicate copies of them.

Ala. pastor kidnaped and beaten

(Special To AFRO)

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. — Another minister has been abducted and atrociously assaulted here, the Rev. F. L. Shuttlesworth wired both Attorney General Brown and the local office of the FBI, Friday night.

The Rev. Mr. Shuttlesworth, president of the Alabama Christian Movement For Human Rights, urged an immediate and thorough investigation by the Justice Department.

The minister beaten by a masked gang of white men is the Rev. Charles Billups of 3516 64th Pl., who in addition to his activities as a clergyman is employed at the Hayes Aircraft Corporation.

* * *

HE IS UNDER treatment at University Hospital where he was taken early Friday morning.

The Rev. Shuttlesworth quoted the Rev. Mr. Billups as saying he as stopped about 2 a.m. by a group of men in an automobile.

With drawn guns, the gang forced Mr. Billups and two companions from a truck, placed them in separate cars and drove off.

The Rev. Billups said a blindfold was placed over his eyes. After being driven to the outskirts of the city, he was tied to a tree and beaten with chains, the minister said.

* * *

THE MINISTER also stated that he was asked what public parks the colored people of Birmingham "intended to integrate."

When he protested that he knew nothing of any such "integration plans," a voice issued an order: "Give him five more lashes."

Mr. Shuttlesworth, who himself has been victimized by mobs and dynamite tossers, expressed the opinion that the gang "is linked with the Ku Klux Klan."

In addition to asking an investigation by the FBI, Mr. Shuttlesworth sent wires of protest to both Alabama Gov. John Patterson and Attorney General Gallion.

* * *

WHEN THE AFRO contacted University Hospital on Saturday, the information clerk would only say that Rev. Billups "is improving."

No information was available as to the extent or nature of his injuries.

At police headquarters, no information was available at all. The AFRO was told that the department had no record of "a Billups" having been assaulted.

Police Commissioner Eugen (Bull) Connor was not available for questioning.

* * *

THE REV. MR. BILLUPS told associates he believes the beating is an outgrowth of complaints he made regarding the hiring policy of the aircraft corporation where he is employed.

As a result of these complaints, the plant's employment policy has been investigated a number of times.

The plant has contracts with the Federal Government.

The Rev. Mr. Billups is a veteran of both the Korean conflict and World War II. He is married and the father of four daughters, ranging between three and 12 years of age.

* * *

ONE OF THE MEN with him at the time of his abduction was reported to be a brother of Harvey Kelly, who was arrested several months ago on a charge of passing out handbills urging a boycott of buses.

Since last fall, the Birmingham public transportation system has been the center of a controversy stemming from its policy of segregating colored passengers.

A number of ministers and civilians who protested this policy have been arrested and sentenced to jail terms.

Negro reports attack, robbery by white men

A North Birmingham Negro told Nashville, Tenn., police today he was kidnaped yesterday by two white men, beaten, robbed and taken to Nashville.

The Negro identified himself as Claude Odom, 42, of 2107 21st-st, n.

He was the second Negro in four days to report being stopped, beaten and robbed by white men.

The Rev. Charles Billups, Negro employe at Hayes Aircraft, told police he was accosted by a group of white men as he left work last Friday, beaten and robbed of $40.

A REQUEST BY a Birmingham integration leader, the Rev. F. L. Shuttlesworth, for a federal investigation into Billups' case was denied yesterday by the Justice Department.

Odom told Nashville police he was forced at gunpoint into a black 1956 or 1957 auto as he walked across the Village Creek bridge on 27th-st, n.

Odom said he was driven to a lonely road after dark, beaten and robbed of $258 vacation pay from the U. S. Pipe & Foundry Co., where he is employed.

Then, Odom said, he was driven to Nashville and dumped out about 2:30 a.m. today.

WITNESSES AT the police station in Nashville said Odom had no visible marks of a beating.

Nashville detectives said the FBI in Birmingham had been notified and asked for help in the investigation.

Odom was scheduled to return here today.

Three Negroes said robbed, beaten here

Three Negroes reported they were robbed and one of them severely beaten this morning after they were forced from their truck and driven into a wooded area by "unidentified white men."

Treated and dismissed from Veteran's Hospital was Charles Billups, 34, of 3516 64th-pl, n, who told Det. R. A. MacMurdo he was robbed of his wallet and $40.

MacMurdo identified the other two men as James T. McCollum, 38, of 3509 65th-st, n. and Robert J. Kelley, 41, of 3504 67th-st, n. All three Negroes are employes of Hayes Aircraft.

McCOLLUM SAID the men took his wallet which contained $40, his fountain pen and a pencil. Kelley said the men took his wallet which was empty.

The three Negroes said they were on the way home from work about 3 a.m. today when a car pulled in front of their truck in the 5100 block of 16th-ct, n.

Billups told MacMurdo two men got out of the car and walked up to the truck with guns. He said he and his two companions were ordered out of the truck and each was placed in a different car which was driven by white men.

The Negroes said they were driven to a wooded area where they were taken from the cars and robbed. McCollum said he was slapped once and Kelley said he was not struck.

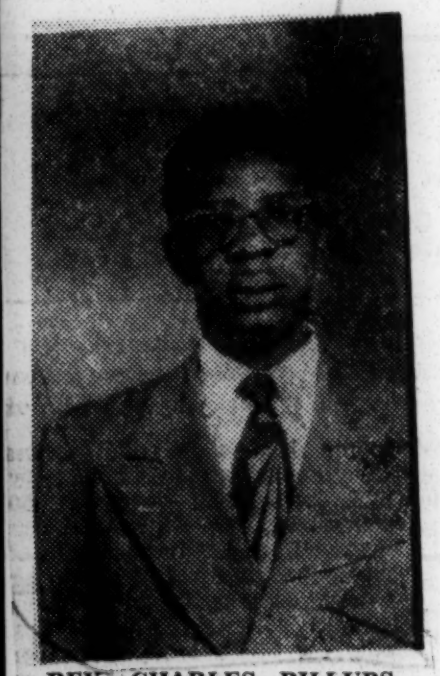
Billups told MacMurdo he was severely beaten about the hips and legs.

MacMurdo said the Negroes were unable to describe their attackers or the automobiles used to transport them into the woods.

Police Seeking White Suspect In Beating And Robbing Of Three

Police were still engaged in an extensive search for clues or identity of some white men, last weekend, who are accused of beating and robbing a young Baptist minister and two fellow aircraft plant workers in a wooded area, early Thursday morning, April 9.

One of the victims, the Rev. Charles Billups, 34, of 3516 North 64th Place, said he was robbed of his wallet, $40, and severely beaten about his hips and legs.



REV. CHARLES BILLUPS

Rev. Mr. Billups was released from Veteran's Hospital after given treatment.

Detective Robert A. MacMurdo identified the other two victims as James T. McCollum, 38, of 3500 North 65th Street, and Robert J. Kelley, 41, of 3504 North 67th St. All are identified as employees of the Hayes Aircraft Corp.

McCollum said the assailants took his wallet, $40, fountain pen and pencil. Kelley said they took his empty billfold.

Rev. Billups, identified with the Alabama Christian Movement for Human Rights, civil rights-integration organization; and McCollum and Kelley said they were enroute to their homes from work around three a. m., when a white men-occupied car pulled in front of their truck in the 5100 block of North 16th Court.

The young minister told Detective MacMurdo that two white men got out of the car walked up to the truck with guns. He said he and his two companions were forced out of their truck and each was placed in a different car which was driven by white men.

The trio said they were driven to a wooded area where they were taken from the cars, beaten and robbed.

Birmingham Is First In Number Of Crimes

WASHINGTON, March 1 (UPI)—Birmingham, Alabama's largest city, had the largest number of crimes committed during 195 in the state with Mobile and Montgomery following, the FBI reported today.

In the FBI's annual uniform crime report for cities in the nation with over 100,000 population, Birmingham had a total of 5408 crimes committed, compared to 2810 for Mobile and 1662 for Montgomery.

The most frequently committed crime in Alabama was burglary, with 4922 reported. Larceny over $50 was the next most frequent crime at 2106.

For Birmingham, the individual crime breakdown was: Murder and non-negligent manslaughter, 45; forcible rape 47; Robbery, 139; aggravated assault, 433; burglary, breaking or entering, 2470; larceny over $50, 1284; auto theft, 940.

For Mobile it was: Murder, 24; rape, 16; robbery, 103; assault, 209; burglary, 1674; larceny, 378; auto theft, 406.

Montgomery: Murder, 11; rape, 1; robbery, 87; assault, 136; burglary, 778; larceny, 444; auto theft, 205.

Hoover Reports Crime Increase

WASHINGTON, March 1 (AP) — FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover today reported an appalling increase in major crimes last year. He said a preliminary digest of police reports from all parts of the country indicates an increase of 8 per cent over 1957.

The digest involves the processing of offenses known to the police in cities of over 25,000 population. This covers about 87 per cent of the total population.

Hoover said these reports reflected increases of 5 per cent in murders, 10 per cent in forcible rapes, 14 per cent in robberies, 2 per cent in aggrravated assaults, 10 per cent in burglaries, 9 per cent in larcenies involving more than $50, and 2 per cent in auto thefts.

The FBI director said the number of juvenile arrests—the under-18 age group—continues to rise, with an indicated increase of about 6 per cent in 1958.

Man's Skeleton Is Identified

A skeleton found in Columbus, Miss., Tuesday has been tentatively identified as the remains of Dave Glover, a Birmingham Negro missing since December 1957.

The identification was made from part of a receipt showing the man's name.

Glover left Birmingham in December, 1957, to visit a son in West Point, Miss.

A coroner's jury has ruled the man died of "unknown causes."

In addition to the receipt, there was part of a Birmingham bus schedule, shoes and eye glasses.

A fisherman found the remains on the banks of the Tombigbee River, southeast of Columbus.

Negro Draws 5 Years In Police Assault

MOBILE (AP)—A 23-year-old Negro was convicted Wednesday of assaulting a white Pritchard policeman with intent to murder him.

Arthur Harris was sentenced to five years in prison on the jury's recommendation of mercy.

The jury, which included 10 white men and two Negroes, deliberated slightly more than an hour.

Harris was charged with sticking a pistol against Patrolman Richard Nixon's stomach and pulling the trigger four times. The gun failed to fire.

Nixon and other officers had gone to a Negro club the night of Oct. 10 in answer to a call to quell a disturbance.

"I was just in outrage with myself when I did it, he told Commissioner Charleton. "Bad health's been working on me, too."

ODOM HAS been employed at the U. S. Pipe & Foundry Co. for 17 years, C. M. Kelley, in charge of the Birmignham FBI office, said in his report of the case.

Odom was charged with giving false information and making a false written statement to the FBI. He pleaded guilty and waived federal Grand Jury action.

CLAUDE ODOM
. . . Charged by U. S.

Negro admits 'kidnap' hoax, is held here

Claude Odom, 42, of 2107 21st av, n, has admitted to federal authorities that he was telling a lie when he claimed he had been kidnaped by two white men and taken to Nashville on Aripl 13.

He is being held in the county jail pending federal court action under $2500 bond.

When brought before U. S. Commisisoner Louise O. Charlton Friday, Odom said he had made up the story that he had been robbed of $258 by the two men, beaten and then let go in Nashville.

He told the commisisoner he had lost all the money he had with him in a crap game. He said that before this he had gone to a man's house Saturday night and had a drink which he believed was doped.

CITY DET. E. K. Alley, who investigated the case, said Odom told him a gun was held on him while he was knocked unconscious.

Then Nashville police reported Tuesday that Odom had come to them with a report he had been kidnaped in Birmingham.

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Fortune in checks, weapons—

Car stopped in Chatom has big, mysterious load

CHATOM, Ala., May 20—(AP)—A 6-foot, 7-inch man was jailed at Chatom today while deputies and FBI agents examined a strange load found in his automobile.

Sheriff Henry Clay Locke said the heavily loaded car, halted here last night, contained about $300,000 in uncashed checks, a virtual arsenal of firearms, a printing press, check writing devices, cameras, hair dryers, binoculars, fishing reels and diving equipment.

Locke said the 210-pound man told oficers his real name was Charles Ignatius Johnson Jr., and that he was 28. The sheriff said he had a driver's license issued in that name at Newport News, Va.

The officer said Johnson apparently was a man of many aliases. He said the man admitted he was wanted in Tallahassee, Fla., on a bad check charge.

THE SHERIFF quoted Johnson as saying he had been passing bad checks about a year.

The FBI said Johnson, of Asheboro, N. C. and a woman identified as Jo Ann Wilson, 22, passed more than 50 worthless checks totaling more than $2,700 throughout the South.

R. B. Miller, in charge of the Mobile FBI field office, said the woman, a native of Tuscaloosa, Ala., surrendered to authorities at Columbus, Miss., last Thursday on a bad check charge.

He said she formerly worked as a waitress in Dothan, Ala., under the name of Jo Ann Chism before joining forces with Johnson.

THE FBI AGENT said the pair manufactured payroll checks and cashed them in groceries and other stores where they made purchases. Miller said there was a possibility many of the items found in the car were bought with bad checks.

Nineteen of the checks were drawn on the First National Bank of Atlanta, each in the amount of $122.68, Miller said. He added that nine others were drawn on the Chatham Bank of Siler City, N. C., and at least two on the Bank of Virginia at Norfolk, Va.

The FBI said records showed Johnson was sentenced to a year and a day at Birmingham on a bad check charge Oct. 30, 1957. He was released on probation Nov. 8, 1957.

Miller said a federal complaint charging interstate transportation of stolen checks was filed at Panama City, Fla., Aug. 29, 1958.

Locke and Police Chief Lawrence Odum halted Johnson's car last night because it appeared to be so heavily laden.

They said they found a stack of checks "a foot high made out to banks all over the South." The checks, most for less than $200, were made out to four different male names and to one female name.

ALABAMA

Negroes attack Saraland chief

SARALAND, Ala., May 14—(AP)—The police chief of Saraland, Ferrell B. Mills, was clubbed, knifed and shot at early today. Mills identified his assailants as two Negroes. He said he shot one of them as they fled on foot.

The police chief suffered head injuries and minor lacerations of the stomach. He was treated at a Mobile hospital and released.

The chief said he was investigating moonshine liquor operations when he spotted the men at an abandoned pumping station near Bayou Sara. He called to them and one fired a shot at close range, shattering the windshield of his police cruiser.

Mills said he knocked down one of the men and was clubbed and slashed by the other. He fired five shots as the pair fled. "I know at least one of them was hit before they got across Bayou Sara," he added.

Law officers were making an intensive search of the area about nine miles north of Mobile.

Admits Kidnap Story A Hoax

BIRMINGHAM. — (ANP) — FBI agents this week placed Claude Odom under $2,500 bond on a charge of falsely telling them he was beaten and robbed and kidnapped by white men.

Odom, arraigned last Friday before U. S. Commissioner L. O. Charlton, admitted that his "tale of horror" was just a tale. Earlier he had stumbled into a police station in Kentucky saying he had been kidnapped and dumped by several white men who grabbed him on a Birmingham street. He further stated that the men attacked him as a "warning" to Negroes fighting for integration.

Admitting he made up the story, Odom said, "I was just in an outrage with myself when I did it. Bad health's been working on me, too," he said.

After-Hours 'Snack Parties' At School Land Nine Young Negroes In Hot Water

Snack parties at Ophelia Hill School have brought nine Negro youths to the Talladega County jail.

The boys have admitted a series of break-ins to eat ice cream, cookies, milk and make sandwiches on school supplies, investigators said.

Money was taken from the principal's office in the first burglary before Christmas, said Chief Deputy Gene Waters.

The break-ins were so frequent that school officials did not bother to replace a broken window, "because they knew it would be broken again," Mr. Waters said.

School authorities made a point of not leaving any money at the school after the first burglary, so that in the following thefts only food was taken.

Thirteen persons have been picked up in connection with the case, but only nine have admitted being involved, Mr. Waters said.

The boys, students at the school, range in age from 12 to 17. Seven are under 16, Mr. Waters reported.

No charges had been made Wednesday morning.

Mr. Waters said some of the youngsters had admitted going into the school as many as 12 times.

At times a watchman was kept at the building but no entry was made on these nights, the chief deputy was told.

Officers were informed that one boy took $3 and another two silver dollars from the principal's office at the time of the first entry.

A knife discovered on one boy at the time of a periodical "shakedown" for them led to the breaking of the case.

School authorities recognized the knife as one that had disappeared from the office.

The child on whom it was found said it had been pawned to him for a nickel, and questioning of the other boy led to the arrests.

Officers said the boys had a group to watch while others ate in the supply room, and afterwards the groups would reverse roles.

One claimed that he had never entered the building but always stayed on guard outside and let the others bring food to him, Mr. Waters said.

A pin had been taken out of a hinge on the supply room door to gain entry, officers were told.

Teacher Is Accused In Paddling Of Boys

Severe Whippings Claimed At Alabama School

VINCENT, Ala., May 5.—(UPI)—Wayne Walker, a teacher and assistant coach at Vincent School, was accused Tuesday of paddling two boys because they failed to make high grades in tests.

Mrs. Willie Sanders filed a complaint on behalf of her grandson, R. [illegible], 13, and Mrs. John L. Reynolds said that her son, Jackie Wayne, was whipped too severely.

The complaints were made to Mayor James H. Sharbutt who said they could be used as the basis for warrants. Sharbutt is also town judge.

Mrs. Sanders said a beating by Walker caused her grandson to suffer rectal bleeding while Mrs. Reynolds said her boy was bruised by the paddling.

Mrs. Reynolds said that her son had also been whipped previously for failing to make high marks on tests and for failure to do sufficient physical exercise.

Sharbutt said he was investigating the complaints and would report to the women Wednesday but he added that "it's nothing unusual for a kid to get spanked in school." He said legal steps would be taken if the boys received a stiffer paddling than necessary.

Principal D. B. Smith of the school said Walker, a mathematics and arithmetic teacher, was "one of the best thought of men in town" but that he didn't doubt Walker administered the spankings.

Smith said discipline at Vincent School was 'better than average" and that the complaints were not unusual. He said he would back Walker "100 per cent."

Phenix Jury Acquits Negro In Fare Dispute

PHENIX CITY, Ala. (AP)—An all-white Circuit Court jury Monday acquitted a Negro of a charge he assaulted a white taxicab driver with intent to murder following a dispute over a taxi fare.

Will Bob Edwards testified he drove Gussie Lee Patterson from Phenix City to his home March 4. He said Patterson refused to pay a fare of $1, drew a knife and pointed it at his throat.

Patterson admitted he drew a knife but said he did so because the driver said he would "take him to a place where he would pay."

The Negro said he paid Edwards a $1.25 fare upon entering the taxi but that the driver asked for another $3 when he arrived at the destination. Patterson said he offered another $1.25, but the driver would not accept it.

City Clerk W. P. Farrar testified the proper fare for the three-mile trip should be 85 cents.

Man found guilty of paddling teacher who paddled son

TUSCALOOSA, Ala., May 27—J. R. Campbell has been convicted of paddling the teacher who paddled his son. The teacher is to be tried Friday for paddling the boy.

Campbell, of Samantha, Ala., was fined $100 yesterday for using teacher George Hataway's paddle on Hataway. He also was fined $25 for using abusive language in the presence of women.

Campbell was charged with assault and battery for paddling the Gorgas High School teacher. He accused Hataway of paddling his son, Danny Campbell, 13.

Hataway is charged with assault and battery in the paddling of Danny.

Gerald Christmond, Campbell's brother-in-law, was acquitted of assault and battery charges. He accompanied Campbell to the school.

90 DAYS OF HARD LABOR

Negro Sentenced On Larceny Counts

A Negro youth was sentenced to 30 days of hard labor on each of three charges of larceny during hearings in Recorder's Court Wednesday.

Spurgeon Smith, no address listed, claimed he was only 14 years old. But records showed that the defendant was 18 and that he had served two years in a reformatory.

The charges arose out of the burglary of automobiles and trucks. Smith pleaded guilty to the offenses.

In another case Wednesday, John M. King, 918 Pelham St., pleaded guilty to escaping from city custody after serving only about two hours on a 60-day sentence. He was given an additional 30 days.

Two women accused of stealing food items from a grocery store were fined $50 and costs each for larceny. They were listed as Susie Bimbo and Dorothy Weatherly, both of 1700 Pinelea St.

L. C. Peoples, 2358 Thomas Ct., was fined $25 and costs each on two charges of having no driver's license. Police said he was convicted of driving while intoxicated last week under the name of R. C. Barber. They said he was using Barber's driver's license at the time.

George D. Walker, 212 Eugene St., was fined $25 and costs for false pretense in connection with passing a bad check in the amount of $10. He was also fined $10 and costs for contempt of court for failure to obey a court summons.

Police Chief Shot At, Knifed And Slugged

Two Negroes Are Hunted In South Alabama

SARALAND, Ala., May 14.—(UPI)—Police searched Thursday for two Negroes who shot at, slugged and knifed Police Chief Farrell B. Mills.

The police chief reported, "We have several leads and two particular suspects. We have two men out looking for them."

Chief Mills was attacked early Thursday when he sought to question the Negroes about a moonshine operation near Bayou Sara, about 10 miles north of Mobile.

The officer said he spotted two Negroes standing near a pumping station abandoned by a paper firm, which had been marked as a moonshine transfer point.

He said he called them over to his patrol car and one of them drew a pistol and fired.

"I ducked down and the shot went through the windshield. I kicked the door open and it knocked down the one with a gun.

"But before I could subdue him, the other one knifed me," Chief Mills said. "Then the first one hit me with a brick or the pistol."

They fled but he fired five times at them.

"I know at least one of them was hit before they got across Bayou Sara," he added.

Chief Mills was treated at a hospital for a stomach cut and the head injury and was released to direct the search.

Local Negro found innocent in stock sales

DRAW TERMS IN JAIL.

A Circuit Court Jury deliberated less than an hour yesterday afternoon before finding Elias Hendricks, Birmingham Negro, innocent of illegally selling stock in a proposed all-Negro supermarket.

Hendricks was one of 16 Negroes here charged by the state securities commissioner last Fall.

Six of the defendants pleaded guilty earlier this week. Another seven cases were not prosecuted on the condition that the defendants pay court costs.

OWEN BRIDGES, assistant securities commissioner from Montgomery, prosecuted the case with the assistance of Deputy Sol. E. C. Watson Jr.

The prosecution contended that no proper application had been made in putting the stock issue up for sale.

The defense contended that Hendricks had not violated any state law in selling stock for the United Community Store.

Hendricks and the others charged with the violation were officers and directors of the proposed store, which was to have been built in Birmingham.

When the attorney general's office stepped into the case last Fall, the project was abandoned.

Attacks On Negroes In Alabama Cause Leaders To Seek Probe By U.S. Govt.

Montgomery, Ala. — The attack on a carload of Negroes and the mysterious death of a Negro man have resulted in Gov. John Patterson and U. S. Attorney General William P. Rodgers being asked to make a thorough investigation.

The request was made to the top officials by an investigating committee of the Montgomery Improvement Association, headed by the Rev. Martin Luther King and Rev. Ralph Abernathy.

The Rev. S. E. Seay, an AMEZ minister, and executive secretary of the association, listed the names of the attack victims as:

E. L. Carl of 260 Orum St.; Johnny Foster, 17, of the same address and Quintus Hooten of 815 Boliver St. Carls arm was broken by the mob; Foster suffered face, head and body bruises while Hooten was bruised about the face, and head and had several teeth knocked out. Carl was confined to St. Margaret's hospital while the others were released after treatment.

The body of the Rev. Horace G. Bell, 72, a Presbyterian, was found face down about 250 yards from where he was last seen, dressed as he was when last seen. He was clutching a tackle box and water bottle. He went fishing in the Dallas County Public Lake near Selma, Ala., last Saturday.

Alabama Public Safety Director Floyd Mann reported that no marks of violence were found on the body, but promised that an official investigation would be made.

Although the clergyman had ben missing for a week, it was reported, officials did not extend a search for him until a group of Negro citizens banded together to make the search. They were prevented from making the trip by officials.

Party Separated

After Bell's body was found, authorities explained that the elderly minister went fishing with several companions who said he had bought each of them a permit. At the lake, the companions said they seperated and when it came time to leave, they could not find the cleric.

The day after the Rev. Bell disappeared, the attack was made on the carload of Negroes who were en route to the same lake to fish.

According to the Rev. King, famed bus boycott leader, the car occupants were forced from their vehicle and then beaten.

As the mob grabbed at the three men, two women and a small child who were also in the vehicle, fled from the scene and escaped injury. Just before the mob began raining blows, one of the mobsters warned:

"If we find an NAACP membership card on any of you, we will kill you." Another racist told the victims: "If we ever catch that Rev. Martin Luther King around here, we'll kill him too."

Youths Admit Brutality In Beating Elderly Man

Two Negro youths who admitted brutally beating an elderly man at a Negro night club near Waugh received jail terms and fines in Court of Common Pleas here Friday.

Froney Holmes Jr., 19, was sentenced to 10 days in jail and fined $25, and 20-year-old Shorty Moore received a 5-day jail sentence and a $15 fine.

Asked to explain their wanton attack on Jimmy Ellis, Moore, a husky six-footer, said "the old man looked like he was gonna jump on me."

Observing the frail victim, Judge Alex Marks replied: "If he did, he's a braver old man than I would think he'd be."

Marks jailed the pair on the recommendation of Asst. Solicitor Robert B. Stewart, who termed the beating "entirely unprovoked and unnecessary."

In another case Friday a Tuskegee Negro was fined $20 and costs after he pleaded guilty to passing a fraudulent check at a Montgomery store.

Robert Lee Danner, who gave his address as Tuskegee Institute, was ordered to include the amount of the bad check in his court costs.

Perry Anderson of Prattville pleaded guilty to reckless driving and was fined $100 and costs.

Six Negroes received fines after they pleaded guilty to violating prohibition laws. They were William Tatum, $250; Jesse Platt Moore, $200; Clark Harris Jr. and Jacob Little, each fined $100, and Ruby Lee McCain and Mattie Ross, each fined $75.

Mob beats 2 Ala. fishermen

SELMA, Ala. — L. B. Carrol, 29, suffered a broken arm and John Foster, 17, received less serious injuries when the two were severely beaten by a gang of white men as they attempted to go fishing in a public lake near here early Sunday.

Circuit Solicitor Blanchard McLeod and Deputy Sheriff Robert A. Moore said the two, both residents of Montgomery, were attacked on a road leading from a highway to the Dallas County Public lake, a state-operated fishing site which opened last Wednesday.

Large numbers of colored persons had fished in the lake earlier without incident. Two women and a 14-year-old boy who accompanied Carrol and Foster fled into the woods and later made their way back to the highway and caught a ride into Selma.

The two beaten men were unable to describe or give the number of their attackers.

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ALABAMA

Dice game involved—

Police say Negro kidnap tale hoax

BY BUD GORDON
News staff writer

Police have branded the kidnap-robbery of a 42-year-old Birmingham Negro a hoax.

Det. Capt. G. L. Pattie said three days of intensive questioning and investigation has produced evidence indicating that Claude Odom, of 3107 21st-av n, lost his money in a dice game.

The first break in the reported kidnap-robbery came last night when Det. E. K. Alley discovered Odom had participated in a weekend dice game and lost three weeks pay.

POLICE SAID Odom gave several conflicting versions of how he was kidnaped, robbed, beaten and forced to jump from a moving automobile in Nashville, Tenn.

First reports of the incident came Tuesday morning when Odom appeared in the Nashville Police Station to report that he had been kidnaped in Birmingham.

Odom told Nashville authorities he was kidnaped Monday by two white men who questioned him extensively about the NAACP; his association with the Rev. F. L. Shuttlesworth and other Negro advancement activities.

ODOM TOLD ALLEY a gun was held on him while one of the two white men knocked him unconscious. He said he regained consciousness about three hours later and realized the men were driving somewhere on a highway at a speed of 50 to 60 miles-per-hour.

Later, Odom told police, the men questioned him and threatened to kill him because he was a Negro. He said they decided to let him go about 2:30 a.m. Tuesday and forced him to jump from their moving car in a slum area of Nashville.

ALLEY SAID HE examined Odom about 9 p.m. Tuesday and failed to find any visible marks indicating that he had been beaten or had fallen from a car moving at 20 to 25 miles-per hour.

Negro Charged With Hit-Run

A Montgomery Negro man, arrested by city police yesterday afternoon, has admitted in a signed statement he was the driver of a pickup truck which struck and seriously injured another Negro on Day street Monday night.

Patrolman W. Alonzo identified the Negro as Willie George Thorn of Rt. 2, Box 309.

Alonzo said Thorn admitted striking Aubrey Lee Hall, 420 May St., about 7 p.m., Monday and of driving away without stopping "because I got scared."

Charges of leaving the scene of an accident and reckless driving have been placed against the Negro, released following his arrest on $300 bond in one charge and $100 bond in the other.

Thorn was arrested at the ABC warehouse here yesterday afternoon after Patrolman Alonzo had traced pieces of glass from the vehicle which allegedly struck Hall to a truck at the warehouse.

Thorn said in the signed statement given to police that he was driving east on Day street, looking for a girl friend "when the next thing I knew I had run off the road on the left side and hit those people that were walking down the street."

The Negro added that "when I hit those people, I got scared and when I got back on the road, I left the scene and went on up Day street and picked up my wife and then went home."

The truck Thorn allegedly was driving belonged to the L. A. Cone Trucking Co., Alonzo said. The Negro was quoted as saying he left the scene "because I got nervous and didn't want my boss to know about it."

Also that "I had been out joy riding and drinking and I was afraid I would lose my job over it."

Thorn admitted drinking a glass of wine and two bottles of beer before the accident, Alonzo said.

Negro Reports Kidnap-Beating

NASHVILLE, April 14 (UPI) — Claude Odom, 42, a Birmingham Negro, told police here today that he had been beaten by two white men in Alabama "as an example."

The Negro said the two white men robbed and also kidnaped him.

"I pleaded, begged and prayed them not to kill me," Odom told police here.

Odom said he told police he was dumped out of an auto here early today.

City police notified Birmingham officials.

Odom said he was walking down a Birmingham street Monday when the two men passed him in an auto he said one threw a whisky bottle at him, that he yelled at the men who drove on off.

A little later, Odom said, the two men returned and forced him into the auto.

The two men drove him around for several hours, Odom said, took his money and beat him.

He described the two men as well-dressed. He said they asked him if he was in favor of integration.

He said one of the men said, "Let's don't kill him, let's give him a good airing out."

15-year-old girl killed—

Ensley Negro confesses driving hit-run death car

Intensive questioning, police said, brought a confession yesterday which placed a 32-year-old Ensley Negro behind the wheel of the hit-run car which killed a 15-year-old girl Sunday.

Capt. Ben F. Walker said James Williams, of 1901 21st-st Ensley, admitted driving the car which struck and killed Carolyn Keel, of 404 Eighth-av, w, as she ran from a phone booth at Third-av and First-st, w.

Williams, one of two suspects arrested Tuesday, repeatedly denied driving the automobile at the time of the accident. When he finally confessed, Walker said, he still maintained that he never saw the girl and didn't know what the car struck.

WILLIAMS AND HIS brother-in-law, Morie Hubbard, 24, of 1863 21st-st, Ensley, were picked up Tuesday night after an intensive two-day search for the hit-run car. Officers said the auto belongs to Hubbard.

At the time of their arrest, police said, both men denied driving the automobile at the time of the fatal accident. Officers said each man accused the other of being the driver.

In an effort to determine which man was telling the truth, police asked both men to submit to a lie detector test. Capt. Walker said both men finally agreed to take the test.

DET. SGT. M. H. HOUSE, operator of the lie detector, said Williams broke down and admitted driving the automobile at the time of the accident before he was subjected to the test.

Wreck Investigator Ben A. Allison was reportedly in Washington, D. C., awaiting results of FBI laboratory tests on fragments of the glass, chrome and paint found at the accident scene. The tests, police said, are expected to prove conclusively that Hubbard's auto is the one involved in the fatal accident.

WILLIAMS SIGNED a confession last night, police said, and was lodged in the City Jail on manslaughter charges. Capt. Walker said Hubbard was released and chargest against him dropped yesterday.

Capt. Walker said no charges are being placed against Hubbard although he admitted being a passenger in the auto at the time of the fatal accident.

JAMES WILLIAMS
. . . Held in hit-run

Six Negroes Attack White Boys

A 15-year-old white teen-ager was slightly injured when he and another youth were jumped by six Negro youths following the opening baseball game at Paterson Field last night.

Donald Sanford, 1272 Bell St. was struck on the head with a rock and was taken to Professional Center for treatment. He was later released.

Police said today that two Negroes were arrested and sent to juvenile authorities. They were identified as Leon Wheatt, 16, and Charles Green, Victor Tulane Court.

Sanford and Dulis Taylor, no address given, told the police the Negroes approached them in the parking lot of the field, cursed them and started throwing rocks.

Negroes wounded, white man booked

ALABASTER, Ala., April 20—An argument over a debt collection led to the gunshot wounding of two Negro men by a white man here Saturday, police said.

Assistant Chief C. E. Carter of Alabaster police said Robert Kirkland, 40, and Lonnie Hall, 30, were shot at Kirkland's home about 5 p.m.

Kirkland suffered a wound in the lower heart area, Veterans Administration Hospital officials in Birmingham said. He was listed in fair condition there.

Hall was treated for a wound in the hand and released.

Carter said Jesse Henson, 35, of Wilton, a Shelby County clothing and appliance salesman, was released under bond after admitting firing the two shots from a .22 caliber pistol.

Negro Admits Kidnap Was Hoax

Claude Odom, 42-year-old Birmingham Negro who Tuesday claimed he was kidnaped, beaten, robbed and turned loose in Nashville, yesterday admitted his story was a lie.

Odom, who said he has been a steady worker at U. S. Pipe and Foundry Co. for the past 17 years, admitted the lie at a hearing before U. S. Commissioner Mrs. Louise O. Charlton.

"I was just in an outrage with myself when I did it," he said. "Bad health's been working on me, too."

Odom, who lives at 2107 21st-av, n, showed up at a Nashville police station early Tuesday and told Tennessee police he had been picked up in Birmingham Monday and taken to Nashville.

He said two white men beat him, threatened to kill him, took $258 from him and warned him about integration.

When he came back to Birmingham police officers and FBI agents here questioned him.

Yesterday, he was charged with giving false information and making a false written statement to the FBI about the hoax kidnaping.

Odom said he went to a man's house Saturday night and had a drink.

"I think it was doped," he said.

Then he lost all the money he had with him, in a crap game.

Monday he drew his pay, and caught the "Hummingbird" to Nashville.

Sometime after he arrived in Nashville he went to the police station there and turned himself in.

"I was so embarrassed and outraged with myself," he said.

Odom waived grand jury and Mrs. Charlton set his bond at $2500.

He was taken to County Jail.

3 Negro Musicians Report Kidnap-Beating By Whites

BIRMINGHAM (AP) — Three Negro musicians told police Monday they were kidnaped, beaten and robbed early Sunday morning on the way home from playing an engagement at a white night club.

Detective R. A. MacMurdo said the three told him two carloads of white men forced their car off the road, ordered them from the car at gunpoint, and forced them into cars driven by the white men.

They said they were driven a short distance, then taken out of the cars and beaten with a pistol butt, a blackjack and fists, and robbed of small amounts of cash they carried.

None were injured seriously.

MacMurdo said they told him the white men warned them not to play at white night clubs in the future.

MacMurdo identified the Negroes as Cleveland Smith, Robert Lee Dowde and Calvin Pugh, all of the Birmingham area.

They were playing an engagement at the Hollywood Plaza Club at Bessemer, outside Birmingham.

This was the third report in two weeks of Negroes saying they were kidnaped, beaten and robbed by white men in the Birmingham area.

Capt. G. L. Pattie said one of the incidents was a hoax. Claude Odom told police he was kidnaped, diiven to Nashville, Tenn., beaten and robbed last week. But Pattie said Odom had admitted he made up the story after he lost money in a dice game. The FBI has arrested Odom on a charge of giving false information.

Pattie said investigation is continuing in the report of three Negro aircraft workers who said they were kidnaped, beaten and robbed when they got off work about midnight two weeks ago. The three Negroes are the Rev. Charles Billups, James T. McCollum and Robert J. Kelley.

Guilty Plea Is Made On 11 Counts

A slender 17-year-old Negro youth Monday pleaded guilty to making 11 obscene telephone calls to Talladega women and was sentenced by Judge Henry Hurst of Intermediate Court to a fine of $1 and six months at hard labor on each count, a total of 5½ years.

After his arrest early in April when he fell into a police trap, Edward Massingale admitted to officers the making of more than 30 calls to Talladega white women, but warrants were sworn out for him in only 11 cases.

The actual charge on which he was sentenced was using obscene or insulting language in the presence of a girl or women, court officials said.

Massingale heard the sentence without any apparent emotion.

Police officers who had trapped the youth after weeks of work and women prepared to testify of the long series of telephone calls left the courtroom when the plea of guilty was announced.

Massingale was arrested several weeks ago when a Negro gave a tip to police as to the possible identity of the caller who had been annoying women for months.

Acting on the information, Chief Leon Curlee stationed a squad car in the vicinity of the youth's home and arranged with some of the women he had called frequently to notify police in the event of another call and to "keep him talking."

Police instructions were carried out to the letter and arresting officers said they took the youth in custody just as he hung up the telephone ending the call that broke the case.

Probation for Negro in bomb case revoked

Alexander White's probation was revoked yesterday by Circuit Judge Alta L. King.

White, a Negro labor leader in last Fall's Perfection Mattress Co. strike, had been on probation since 1956 after pleading guilty to a charge of grand larceny.

Last week White was convicted by a jury of setting off an explosive near the home of Hiram Bibby of Tarrant.

Bibby was a non-striker.

WHITE'S ATTORNEYS, Jerome A. Cooper and William A. Mitch Jr., asked the judge to refrain from taking action until their appeal of White's sentence has been reviewed by a higher court.

When the judge said that he would not consider their request, the attorneys asked that the judge enter in the records a statement that he was automatically revoking the probation because of White's being found guilty.

The judge said he would not do that because his decision was also based on a probation report that stated that White had failed to report to his probation officer, had failed to report a change of job and also a change of residence.

Judge King set bond at $300 for White, whose attorneys will appeal the revocation on the basis that the judge has exceeded his discretion.

White is free on $10,000 bond on the conviction involving the bombing of the non-striker's home last November.

Negro Gunman Robs Selma Firm

SELMA — A Negro gunman robbed a Selma business firm last night, Captain W. M. Ware of the Selma Police Department said today.

Capt. Ware described the gunman as about six feet tall and weighing 175 pounds. The gunman was wearing a light brown shirt or jacket and had a small mustache.

The store robbed was on U. S. Highway 80 just south of the river bridge.

Selma officials said the Negro was armed with a small automatic pistol.

The manager of the store reported he grabbed the pistol and the Negro shot into the floor. During the scuffle the Negro lost his hat and it was later determined that the hat was purchased in Montgomery. Inside the hatband was the initials C.S.

The manager's wife scratched the gunman on the right side of his face with her fingernails. The police authorities said that the scratches were deep enough to be visible for several days.

In the robbery, the gunman made off with a 410 gauge shotgun and a .38 pistol.

Negro nurse faces charge of abortion

A retired Birmingham Negro nurse will be charged with performing a criminal abortion on a 19-year-old Sylacauga woman as soon as the nurse leaves a Birmingham hospital where she is undergoing treatment.

V. Thomas Ellison, special investigator for Jefferson County Commission, said a warrant has been issued against Virginia Black of 332 15th-ct. n, charging her with performing the illegal operation last month.

Ellison said the operation was performed at the home of the retired nurse.

HE ADDED HE has placed a "hold order" against her with hospital authorities so she will be formally arrested before she is released.

He said the 19-year-old Negro victim was hospitalized for a month after the abortion was performed and was close to death for some time. He added that 50 million units of penicillin had to be administered before she recovered.

The victim came from Sylacauga to have the abortion performed and was later treated at a Birmingham hospital.

Negro Shot In Burglary Is Charged

A Negro man shot here Tuesday by a nightwatchman has been charged with grand larceny, police said.

The gunshot victim, Howard Jackson, 23, 2318 18th-st, n, was shot on the premises of Dixie Ohio Express Co., when he and two unknown companions were surprised by the watchman.

Emmanuel A. Kourmourlis, 65, 219 Fourth-ct, w, told police he saw the trio taking a $100 wheel assembly and called to them to halt. He said one of the Negroes took a swing at him and all three ran.

He said he fired one time with a .38 automatic.

Investigators said the bullet struck the fleeing man in the right leg breaking the bone. He was admitted to University Hospital.

Detective J. K. Parmley said he got a warrant charging the wounded man with grand larceny.

Senate group will consider two loan bills

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Sept. 19 —(AP)— When the Senate banking committee of the Alabama Legislature takes up two small loan bills at a public hearing Wednesday, its choice will be the same as that of the House.

The Gilchrist measure, so-called because Sen. Bob Gilchrist of Morgan County was chairman of a sub-committee which wrote it, got its first reading in the Senate Saturday. But another bill, patterned after the Montana small-loan law, made its appearance first.

THE GILCHRIST bill passed the House last Tuesday after the House had discarded the Montana plan.

The Montana-like plan is sponsored by Sen. Dennis Porter of Washington County and would limit interest on loans to 20 per cent a year on a $100 loan, declining to 12 per cent on loans of $500 or more.

Borrowers who get less than $100 would pay $1 for each $5 they received from the lenders.

The Gilchrist bill would allow 4 per cent a month on loans of $50 or less; 3 per cent a month of loans from $50 to $100; 2 per cent on the next $200 of a loan and 1 per cent on the next $200.

Moneylenders also would be allowed to collect a $2 service charge on loans under $25 and a $3 fee on those over that amount.

The Senate Friday passed a bill to put new safeguards around the ballot. The measure requires absentee voters to identify themselves on a separate poll list and makes them ineligible to vote any other way.

The bill allows anyone to vote that way who is eligible under the present law. But one would have to register as an absentee voter in advance.

And as long as one's name remained on the absentee list, he would be prohibited from voting a regular ballot in future elections.

IN RECORDER'S COURT

Negro Youth Fined $25 For Hitting White Man

An 18-year-old Negro was found guilty of assaulting a white man and fined $25 by Judge Eugene Loe today in Recorder's Court.

The defendant, Edward Don Moore, 1660 Mobile Rd., admitted hitting the white man, but claimed Forest Dean, 332 Buford St., cursed and slapped him first.

The incident occurred in front of the Federal Building following an argument over a parking place.

ADMITS HITTING

Dean denied hitting the Negro youth and said that Moore became belligerent and hit him in the face.

An Indiana man was fined $25 on charges of drinking beer in a Negro cafe.

Ray Britton, Ft. Wayne, admitted being in the Silver Moon Cafe but explained he was from the North and did not "know any different."

CLAIMED PART NEGRO

However, the arresting officer said Britton told him that he was part Negro.

Two Negro business operators pleaded guilty to failing to pay the city's gross receipts tax and were fined $25 and costs by Judge Loe.

They were James Speer, 812 Garrett St., and Charlie Massey, 1201 S. Holt St.

FINED $25

Fined $25 and costs for assault and battery were Addis Williams, 1607 Jackson Ferry Rd., and Roosevelt Williams, 637 W. Dixie Dr.

Judge Loe fined Obie Davis, 662 S. Ripley St., $25 and costs for operating a gaming house and William Howard, 512 Watt St., the same amount for possession of illegal whisky.

Curtis Carr, 912 View St., was fined $25 and costs for disorderly conduct and $10 and costs for resisting arrest.

P. C. Britt Sr., 719 Martha St., was fined $100 and costs for driving while intoxicated and $25 and costs for driving under revocation.

$50 FINE

Boysie Simpson, 920 Grove St., was fined $50 and costs for violation of the revenue law: Anna Mae Mitchell, 326 N. Union St., $25 and costs for carrying a concealed razor, and Nellie Mae Gaston, 506 Wheeler St., $25 and costs for carrying a concealed knife.

Officer is wounded by berserk Negro

UNION SPRINGS, Ala., Oct. 24 —(AP)— A berserk Negro surrendered meekly Saturday after firing a shotgun blast which slightly wounded Union Springs Police Chief Marvin Driggers.

Authorities said Cleveland H. Baker, the 30-year-old Negro described as demented, was jailed when he walked out of a house where he had been hiding since the shooting about 10:30 a.m.

Highway Patrolmen from surrounding areas were en route to the scene when the alert for reinforcements was canceled.

Driggers attempted to arrest Baker after hearing that the Negro was walking through downtown streets carrying a shotgun and cursing.

As Driggers pursued the Negro, Baker fired a badly aimed shot and one pellet struck the police chief in the right arm.

Baker gave up without resistance a few minute later when he was found hiding in a friend's home.

Two Negroes wounded in astounding football game at Legion Field

BY BUD GORDON, News staff writer

Two spectators were shot last night in one of the most unusual football games in the history of Legion Field.

Police also said they confiscated a "bushel basket" of assorted weapons during the game between two Negro high schools, Parker and Western.

The unusual events started when several spectators noticed 23 instead of the normal 22 players on the field during the third quarter.

Next came a large display of knives, which sent a fully equipped 70-piece band scurrying from one end of the bleachers to the other in search of a hiding place.

WHILE POLICE tried to quiet this uproar, several shots rang out and two Negro boys fell wounded. Neither was seriously hurt.

As the teams continued playing, police locked all exits except one and began a systematic search for the Negro who shot the two boys.

Several officers, including E. E. East, A. Wallace, J. E. LeGrand and T. E. Dunne, searched more than 1500 spectators as they left the stadium.

The search turned up a bushel basket of assorted knives, razors, and other cutlery, along with two loaded revolvers. Unfortunately neither revolver was the same caliber as the one which wounded the two Negro boys.

OFFICERS SAID Westbrook Walker, 27, of 106 Second-av, sw, was jailed on a charge of violating the state firearms act.

The two victims, Calvin Smith, 16, of 1112 Avenue V, Ensley, and Willie Denson, 17, of 1402 10th-ct, n, were treated for leg wounds and released from University Hospital.

Officer Wallace said Denson, who was armed with one of the revolvers, was charged with presenting firearms at another and discharging a pistol within city limits.

Incidentally, the 23 players were reduced to 22 when a radio announcer notified one of the coaches. Police said the person that shot the two boys escaped in the excitement. The ball game ended in a 7-7 tie.

Negro Faces Grand Jury For Assault

A Negro was bound over to the grand jury here Saturday on a charge of assault to murder for reportedly trying to run over a city policeman at a road block in April.

Frank Fuller, 419 Underwood St., was bound over in Recorder's Court by Judge Ben Hardeman on the assault to murder charge and also sentenced to 60 days in jail in connection with the same incident.

The Negro's car almost struck P. L. Burton at a roadblock manned by him and other officers to stop the Negro, according to the patrolman. Fuller was accused of fleeing from another patrolman.

The reckless driving charge was placed against the Negro by the officer from whom he fled.

Judge Hardeman commented that Fuller was "chased into court," referring to the fact that the accused man was a passenger in a car that police and Highway Patrol officers stopped Saturday morning after a high speed chase on Norman Bridge road.

The Negro said he was being brought to court by Norman Harris, the Negro who was the object of Saturday's chase. Officers said Harris attempted to outrun them when they tried to stop him to check his car for untaxed whisky.

Sentence Upheld In Emasculation Of Bama Negro

MONTGOMERY (UPI) — The State Court of Appeals upheld Tuesday a 20-year prison term given a white man for the emasculation of a Birmingham Negro in a grotesque loyalty test for a Ku Klux Klan office.

The high court affirmed the conviction of Joe P. Pritchett for beating and mutilating 35-year-old Judge Edward Aaron at Birmingham Sept. 2, 1957.

Pritchett and three other men convicted of the crime were sentenced to maximum 20 - year terms in Jefferson County.

Trial witnesses said Pritchett led in the emasculation of the Negro as a test of fitness to determine whether one of the other white men was eligible for promotion in the KKK.

16 Witnesses Testify In Bank Holdup Case

Tupelo Miss.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. (UPI — The prosecution came up with a host of witnesses Tuesday in its efforts to prove that Mrs. Kathryn Anderson, blonde housewife and mother of three, was the bandit who robbed two savings and loan associations at gunpoint.

The government called 16 witnesses to the stand during the second day of the trial. Court was adjourned until noon e.d.t. Wednesday after the prosecution's lengthy interrogation.

The tall, attractive defendant is charged with taking $2,974 in the holdups, two months apart, to cover a shortage discovered in her accounts at her former job with an Atlanta insurance firm.

Frank Burson of Atlanta testified that Mrs. Anderson was manager of his insurance agency for about 15 months and that after she left, an audit showed a shortage of some $2,500. He said she paid his auditor $1,518 in cash on March 5, 1958, five days after one of the savings and loan associations was held up.

Mrs. George C. Thomas of Pittsburgh, Pa., a former sister-in-law of the defendant, testified along with her husband that Mrs. Anderson called them Feb. 25, 1958 —the day of the first robbery — and wanted to borrow $3,000.

Mrs. Thomas said the defendant "said she wanted to pay back some money she had embezzled." Her husband said the telephone conversation he had with Mrs. Anderson, "in substance" was that "she was resigned to going to prison and we would look in on the children."

Two government witnesses identified Mrs. Anderson as the bandit who held up the first savings and loan association.

Mrs. Sarah Webster, an employe, and Mrs. Dorothy Aldridge, manager of the Homewood branch of City Federal Savings and Loan Assn. identified Mrs. Anderson in court as the woman who robbed the branch office of $1,663 on Feb. 28, 1958. Mrs. Webster said Mrs. Anderson was "definitely the one."

She denied having seen the defendant prior to the holdup, although the defense tried to show that Mrs. Anderson had visited the office to open an account for her son. The defense twice brought Mrs. Anderson's 2 year old daughter, Karen into court and asked witnesses if they remembered that the pretty blonde child had been with Mrs. Anderson when she tried to open an account.

The second time the little girl waved to her mother and called "Mommy, mommy."

Mrs. Anderson, who has been outwardly calm since her arrest, appeared near tears but she told reporters that "I don't cry."

She could be sentenced to up to 25 years in prison and fined $10,000 if found guilty on both counts. Mrs. Anderson has denied the charges.

Mrs. Aldridge spent most of the morning on the stand during the first full day of the trial.

The federal district courtroom was filled, mostly by women, as the government began presenting its case. Other spectators pressed against the door windows in an effort to see the proceedings.

Violence Flares In Cherokee County School Bus Strike

Daily Mountain Home Ark.

Talladega Ala

CENTRE, Ala. (AP) — A state investigator today joined Cherokee County police in their probe of shotgun blasts at two houses and a car belonging to school bus drivers.

Thurs 8-20-59

Cherokee County Sheriff R. C. Leath and Maurice Chambers was called in after the shootings occurred Tuesday night.

Since then, a fourth driver has been threatened, the sheriff said

One person was hurt slightly by the shotgun blasts.

School officials said bus service for most children in the county is continuing, although some drivers have been on strike since classes opened Monday.

School officials attributed the drivers' walkout to a dispute over whether they would be represented by the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employes.

W. L. Little, superintendent of Cherokee County schools, said that 42 of the county's 52 buses are being operated, with some of them making two runs.

He said the buses carry about 3,500 children daily.

Little said the county would replace the drivers as soon as other employes could be found.

The superintendent said union representatives were told last week that the county could not deal with a union "because we are a government agency."

Teacher, student—

The B'Ham News

Two Negroes fined in football melee

B'Ham, Ala. P. 34

A 27-year-old Negro high school teacher and a 17-year-old student were each fined in City Recorder's Court on charges growing out of shooting incident at a Negro football game Monday night. The student also was given a jail sentence.

The teacher, Westbrook Walker, was fined $100 and costs on charges of carrying a pistol at the game. He told Judge Bill Conway he had taken the gun from a teen-ager who was brandishing it in the crowd. The judge told Walker he should have turned it over to police.

THE STUDENT, Willie Denson, was fined $100 and costs and sentenced to 180 days in jail. He was accused of shooting at someone during the game.

Denson and another student Calvin Smith, 16, were both wounded in a melee which began when about 1500 fans at the Parker-Western High game noticed one team had 12 players on the field.

One group of spectators drew knives and a 70-piece band fled in disorder.

After blocking all exits but one and searching the crowd as it left, police turned up a bushel basket full of knives, razors and assorted weapons. They said they found other weapons which had been discarded in the stands.

Injured Officers Tell Court Of Enraged Woman's Attack

The Montgomery Advertiser

Montgomery, Ala.

Two detectives, each wearing a cast on the right hand, Wednesday described to Judge D. Eugene Loe a battle royal with an enranged Negro woman they were attempting to question at police headquarters.

The woman, Mattie Lou Pittman, 1661 Opp St., was arraigned in Recorder's Court on charges of assault to murder and grand larceny. She was bound over on both charges under bonds of $300 each.

L. A. Reynolds said when he took the woman into the interrogation room, following her arrest in Normandale Shopping City Saturday, she slapped him, pushed him across a safe and began choking him with his tie.

He said his breath was cut off for a time but he managed to call for assistance and J. C. McKenzie rushed into the room.

The detectives said the defendant "acted like a wild woman" and that the hand injuries occurred as they were attempting to subdue her.

Reynolds suffered fractures of the hand and McKenzie sustained a broken thumb.

Prsonnel at the W. T. Grant Co. store at Normandale said the woman stole two dresses and other articles of clothing, along with costume jewelry.

The woman denied the charges and alleged that she was beaten by the officers.

4 Negroes Given Minimum $25 Fines For Violating City Sales Tax Laws

Four Negroes entered guilty pleas Friday on charges of violating the city sales tax ordnance and were given minimum fines of $25 and costs each.

The defendants, all owners or operators of business establishments, were listed as Frank Armstead, 676 Smythe St., H. B. Butcher, 1805 Oak St.; Katie M. Callaway, 1719 S. Holt St.; and Josh Reynolds, 1003 E. Grove St.

They were the first persons charged with failure to collect and pay the one-cent tax since the tax ordinance went into effect in 1957.

Armstead, operator of the Tradesmen's Club, 676 Smythe St., and Club Delisa, 954 Highlamd Ave., said he had paid the full amount of the money owed to the city Thursday after warrants against him were sworn out. The amount was given as $86.70.

Butcher, a part time minister and owner of a small grocery store at 1805 Oak St., said he had paid "part" of the estimated $20 owed. He testified that he had been in the hospital twice this year and that he "just wasn't able" to pay the tax in recent months.

The Calloway woman, who runs Katie's Place, 1719 S. Holt St., owes for about four months. She explained that she had been "a little short of money" but added: "I'll get it and pay the tax."

City tax officials said Reynolds owes the tax on about $36,000 of sales during the 18 months he ran the now closed Tyjauna Club on Highland avenue and the two months as operator of the Majestic Cafe in the Ben Moore Hotel.

Reynods said he paid tax for one month, amounting to $28.88, Thursday.

A fifth Negro, Henry Patterson, faces similar charges and a hearing in his case will be set at a later date. He operates the Dixie Dodgers Cafe, 800 N. Union St.

Warrants were sworn out against the five defendants June 1 after city officials said they had exhausted all other means of collecting the tax without court action.

4 NEGROES FINED $25 IN TAX CASES

Four Negro business people charged with refusing to pay the city sales tax were each fined $25 and warned to pay the delinquent taxes to forestall further court action.

All four pleaded guilty before Judge Eugene Loe today in Recorder's Court, and they were given the minimum fine as provided in the ordinance.

The four were Frank Armstead, 676 Symthe St., H. B. Butcher, 1805 Oak St., Katie Callaway, 1719 S. Holt St., and Josh Reynolds, 100 E. Grove St.

Armstead is the only one of the group who has paid the city the delinquent taxes. An official of the city comptroller's office said he paid $86.70 yesterday afternoon.

Judge Loe warned the other three Negroes to make the delinquent payments by the next due date or be subject to further court action.

This was the first time the city has gone to court in an effort to collect taxes from the one per cent sales tax since it was put into effect in the fall of 1957.

Records introduced by the city today showed that Reynolds is delinquent 18 months, the Callaway woman four months, and Butcher eight months.

Another ta delinquent charge has been placed against another Negro businessman, Henry Patterson, but the case has been set for a later date.

In other cases today, Judge Eugene Loe fined two persons $25 and costs for disorderly conduct. They were Albert Tatum, 921 Federal Dr., and Frank Hunter, 769 Day St.

Owen Quinby, Atmore, was fined $100 and costs for driving while intoxicated and $50 and costs for possession of illegal whisky. Frank Tatum, 407 Underwood, was fined $25 and costs for possession of illegal whisky.

Negro Youth Bound Over

A 19-year-old Negro was bound over to the grand jury yesterday in Recorder's Court on charges of robbing a service station of $27 Wednesday. Bond was set at $2,500.

Joseph Lee Stephens, 431-A S. Bainbridge St., was shot by police shortly after the robbery, and he appeared in court today with a bandaged left shoulder and left cheek.

His face was swollen and the Negro youth also had two black eyes.

Officer B. G. Bryant told the court Stephens struck at Officer L. E. Woodson after the youth was felled by two bullets and lay on the ground.

"When he struck at Woodson, I hit him on the head with the club three or four times," Bryant testified.

Stephens, through his attorney, Lew Walden, pleaded not guilty but declined to testify.

An attempt by Walden to get a smaller bond for the Negro failed.

Negro Woman Convicted Of Disorderly Conduct

A Negro woman who claimed she was beaten by two white officers May 30 was found guilty of disorderly conduct and resisting arrest during hearings in Recorder's Court Friday.

Clara Bell Hall, 58, of 506 May St., was fined a total of $35 and costs on the two charges by Judge D. Eugene Loe.

Solomon Seay Jr., the woman's attorney, filed notice he would appeal the convictions and appeal bonds of $50 each were posted.

Officer W. E. Boles testified that he and Officer W. L. Wood were driving by the intersection of Miles and First streets when they noticed the defendant standing near the street with a piece of board in her hand. He said the woman threw the board at the police car and began cursing them.

'PICKED UP STICK'

Boles said that when they stopped the car and told her she was under arrest, she picked up another stick and attempted to keep them from arresting her. He said he had to use "reasonable force" to take the stick from the woman and place her in the car and that she continued to fight all the way to jail.

Boles, who described the woman as "crazy drunk," said under cross examination that he slapped the woman about the face and head in an effort to subdue her.

Both Boles and Wood replied in answer to a question by Judge Loe that they did not recall having ever before charging anyone with resisting arrest.

DENIES DRUNKENNESS

The Hall woman denied she was drinking and said she was returning from a grocery store when "seven or eight white boys" began yelling at her. When the offivers drove up, she said, they told her: "You're drunk, get in the car."

She said she kept on walking and the officers seized her. She claimed they beat her about the face and kicked her in the buttocks.

Seay showed a picture, purporting to show a swollen condition about the woman's face following her release from jail.

The Negro attorney claimed that if there was any resistance, it was justified by the "unreasonable force" used by the officers.

In Randolph C

Negroe woman one held

WEDOWEE, Ala., July 3—Two Negro men robbed a white woman of more than $100 at her farm home today, officers said.

J. F. HAMMONDS, who operates a general store near here, said Miss Nettie Head, who lives with a nephew, Comar Head, on a farm near here, was not harmed. She was alone at the time.

He said one of the Negroes was caught early this afternoon after bloodhounds were brought in from Kilby and Draper Prisons near Montgomery.

HAMMONDS SAID one of the robbers cut a bloodhound to death during the chase.

He said authorities were close on the trail of the other robber.

It was believed that both of the men lived in or around Wedowee.

SHERIFF RALPH C. GUNN led the chase for the man still at liberty in a wooded area.

Miss Head lived in Wehadkee, a farming community in Randolph County near the Georgia-Alabama line.

Negro is charged in night burglary

A young Ensley Negro was charged yesterday, police said, with the night-time burglary of a home last week where the screams of a white housewife drove an intruder away.

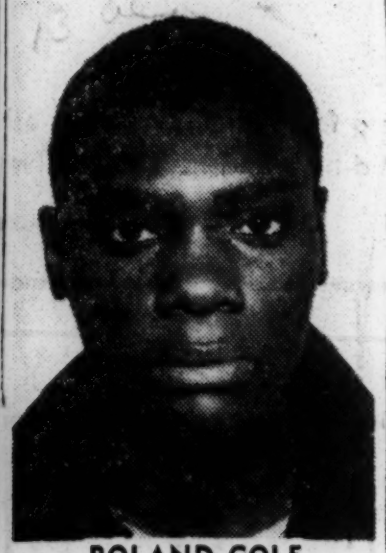
Det. M. A. Jones said Roland Cole, 21, of 129 26th-st, Ensley, was formally charged yesterday. He was arrested Sunday.

Jones said Cole is accused of breaking into the home of Mr. and Mrs. Bob Echols, of 3100 Avenue C, Ensley, last week.

MRS. ECHOLS told the detectives she awoke to see the burglar ransacking the drawers of her bedroom dresser.

She said she screamed to her husband, "There's a Negro in the house." The man fled after taking only a cigaret lighter. Jones said the woman picked Cole from a police lineup.

When the burglary report was read, Jones said, Officer J. W.



ROLAND COLE
. . . Burglary charged

Hackaday recalled seeing Cole near the woman's house.

According to police records, Cole is on probation after being convicted on a 1958 rape and grand larceny charge.

The arrest followed a rash of night-time break-ins by burglars where two white women were attacked last week by Negro assailants in their homes.

A West End invalid man was critically beaten while coming to the aid of his wife who was being attacked by a Negro and an Ensley woman was beaten by another Negro attacker while visiting in Norwood.

Night-time burglary of an inhabited dwelling is a capital crime.

$500 Reward Is Posted In Vandal Case

SELMA (UPI) — A $500 reward has been offered for information leading to the conviction of persons responsible for defacing the wall of a new hospital under construction here.

Vandals last weekend smashed vials of red dye against the wall of the partially completed $900,000 Vaughan Memorial Hospital. Damage was estimated at between 500 and 600 dollars.

The $500 reward was posted by the Selma and Dallas County Chamber of Commerce.

Earlier, Fred Bear Sr., president of Bear Bros. Inc., Montgomery construction company, offered $1,000 reward in a similar incident involving the Montgomery Library and Museum building.

J. F. Stallings, superintendent of the hospital project here, said building trades unions have been picketing Bear Bros. projects since April 20. He said the unions had accused the construction firm of unfair labor practices but had amended their charges to include paying substandard wages.

COUNTERFEITING SUSPECT IS HELD

Alabama Man Charged with 5 Others

GULF SHORES, Ala. (UPI)— A 48-year-old tavern operator here was arrested by federal authorities Tuesday on a grand jury indictment charging him with conspiracy to defraud by counterfeiting United States treasury notes.

Rufus Howard Harden and five other persons are charged with the conspiracy. The indictment was returned in Laredo, Tex.

Secret service agents have been working on the case for several months. The indictment charges the six men, along with five others who were not indicted, held numerous meetings and discussed plans for making, forging, counterfeiting, passing and selling falsely made US treasury checks "with intent to defraud."

The meetings, the government said, took place in Durango, Mexico, in Texas and in Louisiana.

The indictment charged deliveries of counterfeit checks were made at a number of places, including Mobile.

Harden was charged with receiving hundreds of the counterfeit checks at various places. Others named in the indictment were Charles Morely Knight, Carl Junior Schaaphok, James Douglas Simmons and Arphy Justin Sonnier. Their addresses were not available here.

Harden was acquitted several years ago of the murder of a Bon Secour resort operator, Leroy E. Miller, 36. He has been accused of a number of state and local violations in recent years, but the charges have been dismissed by the courts for one reason or another.

Surrenders To Friend—

Mental Patient Gives Up After 18-Hour Siege

BY WILLIAM O. BRYANT
United Press International

ALEXANDER CITY, Nov. 4 — Willie Owens, 53, a Negro mental patient, surrendered meekly to a friend today after barricading himself in his home and holding off police with some 30 shots for 18 hours.

Owens, a retired railroad section hand, agreed to let Negro textile worker Shelly Ransaw drive him to jail after failing to bribe an officer with $7 to let him leave his bullet-marked house unmolsted.

Owens was wounded in the left kneecap by the numerous shots officers fired into the cement-block house in a sparsely settled residential area five blocks from the downtown area. However, his mother, Mrs. Julia Owens, who remained in the house during the long ordeal, escaped injpry.

Owens was given emergency treatment at a hospital and rushed to the Mount Vernon Mental Hospital near Mobile for removal of the bullet. Owens was released from the hospital five months ago.

His mother and son were sent home after Owens was treated here.

Police felt it might be necessary at one time to kill Owens until Ransaw twice entered the house to talk Owens into surrendering. Ransaw said Owens told him "I'm going with you and nobody else."

Taken To Hospital

Ransaw drove Owens and his mother to city jail but before they alighted from the car it was decided by officers that Owens should be treated at a hospital for his wound. At the hospital, a .38 caliber pistol and numerous bullets were found in Owens' pockets by police.

After Owens left his house, officers confiscated two shotguns and two rifles.

Police had felt that Owens would refuse to leave and prefer to fight until killed. City Police Lt. Henry C. Plee said "if he were a criminal, I wouldn't mind so much killing him, but I hate to kill a mental patient. It looked like we might have to kill him to get him out."

Neighbors said Owens told them yesterday he was going to "kill a policeman." He and his mother walked downtown, Owens carrying a .22 caliber rifle and .38 caliber pistol, but managed to get back to their home after being seen by police in the textile city of 15,000.

Owens barricaded himself in the house at 3 p.m. and began firing at about 30 city, county and state law enforcement officers, tried to close in. Officers fired back, aiming at Owens' gun flash.

20 Gas Shells Fired

Twenty tear gas shells were fired into the house but failed to drive the two outside. Owens shouted out to officers that he was sick but that "I'm not going to come out, I'm not going anywhere."

During the night, searchlights played on the well kept house and police remained on the alert, some in a house next door and others in a stand of pine and oak trees across the dirt street.

Owens' wife left him about a month ago but his son, Curtis, 19, went next door when he failed to get his grandmother to leave. He said he was afraid of what his father might do to him, so he left.

"I don't think he would have shot me but I didn't know for sure," Curtis said.

Blood Stains Porch

Constable Olin Scott moved to the back of the house this morning and talked to Owens through the screen door. Scott said the porch was stained with blood from Owens' wound.

The officer said Owens opened the wooden door but refused to open the screen door after his mother told him "don't let that man in. He's trying to fool you."

Scott said Owens slipped $7 through the screen as a bribe to let him leave unmolested and begged that no more tear gas be fired into the house in exchange for a promise that he would not fire any more. Police used all but two tear gas shells during the night and were planning to obtain more.

When Owens and his mother walked from the house they were red-eyed from the effects of the tear gas. Owens limped noticeably from his wound.

Officers had attempted to return Owens to the mental hospital several times recently but each time they were driven off when Owens brandished a rifle.

Three Hurt As 50 Whites Stop Car, Beat Occupants

Defender Chicago Ill. Sat. 6-6-59 P1

Mystery Veils Death Of Presbyterian Minister

MONTGOMERY, Ala. — Gov. John Patterson and U. S. Attorney General William P. Rogers have been asked to probe the attack on a carload of Negroes Sunday, May 24, by a mob of 50 white persons and to insist upon a thorough investigation into the mysterious death of an elderly minister whose body was found in a state-owned lake, a week after he disappeared.

The request was made to the top officials by an investigating committee of the Montgomery Improvement Association headed by the Rev. Martin Luther King and Rev. Ralph Abernathy.

The Rev. S. F. Seay, an AMEZ minister, and executive secretary of the association, listed the names of the attack victims as:

THE VICTIMS

E. L. Carl of 260 Orum st.; Johnny Foster, 17, of the same address and Quintus Hooten of 815 Bolivar st. Carl's arm was broken by the mob; Foster suffered face, head and body bruises while Hooten was bruised about the face, and head and had several teeth knocked out. Carl was confined to St. Margaret's hospital while the others were released after treatment.

The body of the Rev. Horace G. Bell, 72, a Presbyteran, was found face down about 250 yards from where he was last seen, dressed as he was when last seen. He was clutching a tackle box and water bottle. He went fishing in the Dallas County Public Lake near Selma, Ala., last Saturday.

Alabama Public Safety Director Floyd Mann reported that no marks of violence were found on the body, but promised that an official investigation would be made.

SPURRED SEARCH

Although the clergyman had been missing for a week, it was reported, officials did not extend a search for him until a group of Negro citizens banded together to make the search. They were prevented from making the trip by officials.

After Bell's body was found, authorities explained that the elderly minister went fishing with several companions who said he had bought each of them a permit. At the lake, the companions said they separated and when it came time to leave, they could not find the cleric.

The day after the Rev. Bell disappeared, the attack was made on the carload of Negroes who were en route to the same lake to fish.

According to the Rev. King, famed bus boycott leader, the car occupants were forced from their vehicle and then beaten.

THREE ESCAPE

As the mob grabbed at the three men, two women and a small child who were also in the vehicle, fled from the scene and escaped injury. Just before the mob began raining blows, one of the mobsters warned:

"If we find an NAACP membership card on any of you, we will kill you." Another racist told the victims: "If we ever catch that Rev. Martin Luther King around here, we'll kill him too."

In their letters to officials, the Montgomery Improvement Association leaders gave details of the racial attacks in the vicinity of the lake and said:

"These unfortunate acts of violence which have been inflicted upon several Negroes of Montgomery are so shameful that we feel the need of calling them to your imediate attention."

The letters also referred to the "complete disappearance of Bell."

No arrests made; cops expects none

Afro-American Baltimore, Md. Sat. 5-2-59 P19

BIRMINGHAM, Ala—There have been no arrests made in connection with the third kidnap - beating involving colored persons here, Detective R. A. Mac Murdo told the AFRO Wednesday.

Nor is there any likelihood of arrests being made because "the three victims can't identify anyone," Mac Murdo said.

Moreover, since the incident was "a local matter, there appears to be no grounds for any federal intervention," the officer said, adding:

* * *

"UNLESS SOMETHING else turns up, there probably won't be any arrests made in the case."

Mac Murdo was speaking of the case of three musicians who were kidnapped, robbed and beaten for playing at the Hollywood Plaza, a white night club on the Bessemer Super Highway.

They are Cleveland Smith, Robert Lee Dowed and Calvin Pugh, all of Birmingham, who were playing an engagement at the white club prior to the kidnap - beating.

They represent the third time within the past two months colored citizens have been kidnapped and attacked by whites here.

* * *

THE REV. Charles Billups of Birmingham and the Rev. O'Hara M. Prewitt of Tuscaloosa, Ala. were earlier victims of kidnap - beatings in Alabama.

The musicians told police two carloads of white men forced their auto off the road, drew pistols, and ordered them into other cars early last Sunday morning.

They said they were driven a short distance, pushed from the cars and then beaten with blackjacks, pistol butts and fists. Then they were robbed.

Before the beating finished, the musicians said they were warned against playing in white clubs from now on.

MAC MURDO said the musicians were not seriously injured, but the exact extent of injuries were not revealed.

Neither of the musicians could be reached immediately.

Daily newspapers did not carry an account of the kidnap-beating, one observer told the AFRO, charging there was a news blackout on the subject.

The observer said he learned of the incident through a newspaper serving Montgomery, Ala.

HARDLY TWO weeks ago, the Rev. Mr. Billups was kidnapped and beaten by a band of masked white men who stopped his car at 2 a. m. he was en route home.

With guns drawn, they forced him into their car, blindfolded him and drove to the outskirts of town where they tied him to a tree and beat him with chains.

The men reportedly asked him when colored persons planned to integrate parks in the city.

Upon his reply that he knew nothing of such plans, a voice cracked, "give him five more lashes."

* * *

BIRMINGHAM police claim to know nothing of the incident. The Rev. Mr. Billups was treated at University Hospital for his injuries.

On last March 21, the Rev. Mr. Prewitt of Tuscaloosa was snatched from his car at gunpoint by a band of white men and taken to a secluded spot, stripped of his clothing and beaten with a whip.

He was suspended from a tree by a noose so that his toes barely touched the ground.

The 29 - year-old Rev. Prewitt was accused of belonging to the NAACP and refusing to say "ma'am" to white nurses when he was in the hospital.

AFTER BEATING the minister the men dumped him in the trunk of a car and drove him to a county road where they tossed him out.

The kidnap - beatings of the ministers were reported to the Justice Department by the Rev. F. L. Shuttlesworth and J. L. LeFlore, two prominent civil rights leaders.

The Justice Department report with the view that facts presented did not justify a Federal investigation.

The Department said there was no evidence of violations of a federal law in either case.

Negro Youth Gets 15 Months For $500 Theft

Ala. Journal Montgomery Ala. Thurs. 11-19-59 P17

A Negro youth who pleaded guilty to stealing $500 from his employer was sentenced to 15 months in prison by Judge Eugene Carter, in Circuit Court here today.

Jimmie Robinson, 17, admitted taking the money last April 13 from the grocery store where he worked as a janitor.

Another charge of arson against the defendant was dismissed. Robinson had first been arrested by fire inspectors investigating a blaze at the grocery store.

The youth admitted setting fire to the store, and during further questioning confessed to stealing the $500. He said he started the fire because his employer refused to let him off early to attend a dance.

In another case, Judge Carter refused to grant probation to a 16-year-old Negro because indecent pictures of a white woman were found in the youth's pocket.

Clifford Globe had pleaded guilty to burglary and grand larceny and requested probation. He was sentenced to 13 months in prison after the judge learned of the pictures.

Also sentenced to prison terms after pleading guilty today were: Jonathan Jiles, transporting, two years: and James McMurtrey, forgery; William Snell, auto burglary; and Harmen Luster, false pretense, 13 months each.

Elmer Henry Walters pleaded guilty to second degree manslaughter and Robert E. Huffman pleaded guilty to petit larceny and each was fined $500.

Given 13-month suspended sentences and placed on probation were: James Dick and Billy Joe Miller, charged with burglary and grand larceny; Roosevelt Robinson, charged with grand larceny, and Andrew Guy, Jacob James, James Morrell, and Willie Lee Powell, each charged with transporting.

4 Negroes Given Minimum $25 Fines For Violating City Sales Tax Laws

Four Negroes entered guilty pleas Friday on charges of violating the city sales tax ordnance and were given minimum fines of $25 and costs each.

The defendants, all owners or operators of business establishments, were listed as Frank Armstead, 676 Smythe St., H. B. Butcher, 1805 Oak St.; Katie M. Callaway, 1719 S. Holt St.; and Josh Reynolds, 1003 E. Grove St.

They were the first persons charged with failure to collect and pay the one-cent tax since the tax ordinance went into effect in 1957.

Armstead, operator of the Tradesmen's Club, 676 Smythe St., and Club Delisa, 954 Highland Ave., said he had paid the full amount of the money owed to the city Thursday after warrants against him were sworn out. The amount was given as $86.70.

Butcher, a part time minister and owner of a small grocery store at 1805 Oak St., said he had paid "part" of the estimated $20 owed. He testified that he had been in the hospital twice this year and that he "just wasn't able" to pay the tax in recent months.

The Calloway woman, who runs Katie's Place, 1719 S. Holt St., owes for about four months. She explained that she had been "a little short of money" but added: "I'll get it and pay the tax."

City tax officials said Reynolds owes the tax on about $36,000 of sales during the 18 months he ran the now closed Tyjauna Club on Highland avenue and the two months as operator of the Majestic Cafe in the Ben Moore Hotel.

Reynods said he paid tax for one month, amounting to $28.88, Thursday.

A fifth Negro, Henry Patterson, faces similar charges and a hearing in his case will be held at a later date. He operates the Dixie Dodgers Cafe, 800 N. Union St.

Warrants were sworn out against the five defendants June 1 after city officials said they had exhausted all other means of collecting the tax without court action.

Negro Gets 4 Months For Threatening Call

'Revenge' For Arrest Said To Be Motive

A Negro man was sentenced to four months at hard labor today in Recorder's Court on charges of threatening families of two police officers.

Felix Carter, 2336 Ajax St., pleaded innocent to the disorderly conduct count claiming he was home watching television when the threatening phone call was made Thursday night.

The wife of Officer W. E. Nixon testified a Negro called and said he was going to "beat hell" out of her and her children along with the family of Officer I. B. Moore.

REVENGE CITED

Mrs. Nixon quoted the Negro as saying that he was seeking revenge because the two officers had beat him about the head recently.

"The voice on the phone also stated that he was going to kill my husband and Officer Moore," the wife of the officer explained.

Carter was arrested by the police a short time later when investigation showed Moore and Nixon had to use force to subdue the defendant when he was arrested in late July.

IDENTIFIED VOICE

Mrs. Nixon said she identified Carter's voice on the phone in a subsequent call made at the police station.

Carter denied the charge and told the court he was at home watching TV.

Two members of Carter's family, his mother and sister, substantiated the defendant's alibi and said Carter did not use the phone on the night of the incident.

Following the half-hour hearing, Judge Ben Hardeman handed down the guilty verdict and said: "Frankly, I think he is guilty and I am going to give him four months hard labor."

In another case today, a Negro man pleaded guilty to burglary and grand larceny and was bound over to the grand jury under a $2,500 bond.

Richard Wright, no address given, is charged with burglarizing Carl's Motorcycle Shop, 634 Decatur St., and taking $225.

SENTENCED FOR ASSAULT

Harry Calhoun, 8215 S. Ripley St., was sentenced to 10 days in jail and fined $100 and costs for assault and battery.

The defendant pleaded not guilty, but admitted striking another Negro, John McCall, on the head with a steel chair following an argument in a tavern on High street.

Fined $25 and costs for assault and battery were James Ketchum, 608 N. Bainbridge St., and Willie D. Hines, 416 N. McDonough St.

Negro Fined After Woman Files Charge

A Negro man charged with disorderly conduct on a complaint filed by a white woman was fined $25 and costs in Recorder's Court Friday.

The defendant, William Harris, 421 Underwood St., entered a plea of not guilty.

In a hearing before Judge Ben S. Hardeman, the woman, an employe of Southern Bell Telephone Co., said Harris had been "watching" her and following her toward her home on south Court street.

The incidents occureed on several mornings after she left her night shift job in the mornings, she said. On one occasion, when she went to the post office after leaving work, she said, the Negro stood in the door of the post office and "growled at me."

Arson Trial Jury Acquits Stremming

CLANTON (AP) — A circuit court jury Saturday acquitted Raymond Stremming of second degree arson in the burning of his residence at Maplesville.

Several of the 52-year-old businessman's friends applauded when the verdict was announced after two hours of jury deliberation.

Stremming himself did not comment.

The charge stemmed from accusations that he burned his house to collect insurance money because his business, a plywood and veneer mill, was in financial straits. The house burned in the early hours of the morning of May 15, 1957.

Stremming himself returned to the stand at the start of the final day of the trial.

As he had Friday, Stremming denied any knowledge of the fire.

Defense and state attorneys used about all of their allotted 1½ hours from argument to the jury.

Defense attorney Morgan Reynolds of Clanton hammered at the testimony of Clyde Smitherman, a key prosecution witness.

Circuit Solicitor Glen Curlee pointed out the financial predicament of Stremming's business and the fact that Stremming was not living in the house at the time of the fire.

99-year term given in attack on local couple

BY PAUL HOGAN
News staff writer

A Circuit Court jury today sentenced a 24-year-old Loveman's Village Negro to 99 years in prison for his attack on a West End couple in their home last June.

Jesse Collins, as he heard the guilty verdict and the sentence, sat as impressively as he had throughout his trial.

He was charged with burglary of an inhabited dwelling in the nighttime in the connection with the beating and robbery of Mrs. Charles Bowling in her home at 617 Montevallo-rd on June 16.

Collins still faces charges of assault with intent to murder Mr. Bowling, at the same time.

The jury deliberated more than eight hours after receiving the case shortly after 4 p.m., yesterday. The verdict was returned shortly before noon today.

COLLINS YESTERDAY heard Deputy Solicitor Rufus Elliott tell a jury that fo rthe first time, he was seeking electrocution of a defendant.

Mrs. Bowling described the attack, and identified Collins as the intrduder. A four-page confession in Collins' own handwriting was introduced in the trial.

Atty. Arthur Parker, representing Collins, attempted to show in a marathon argument that Collins was at a service station several blocks from the Bowling home at the time of the incident.

He also argued that "capital punishment is a terrible thing. Killing by the state only accomplishes hate and violence."

Parker argued the case for one hour and 48 minutes.

Air, Land Posse Hunts For Girl Feared Kidnaped

NEW ORLEANS (AP)—A nine-year-old Gretna school girl was feared kidnaped Wednesday after her school books and raincoat were found in an abandoned car by a deserted road.

Jefferson and Plaquemines deputies and other authorities formed an air and land posse to search for Lona Anne Robertson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jim Spencer of Gretna.

Authorities said the girl's mother reported Lona Anne missing after school officials called her to ask why the girl had not reported for school.

The abandoned auto was later found on a road by a canal separating Jefferson and Plaquemines parishes near Belle Chassen about 20 miles south of New Orleans on the opposite side of the Mississippi River.

Tuskegee Store Owner Seeking $10,894 Refund

BIRMINGHAM — Trial of a Tuskegee merchant's tax suit against the Internal Revenue Department opens in U. S. District Court here Monday.

J. T. Daniel, Tuskegee clothing store owner, is suing the district director of Internal Revenue for $10,894.47 in income taxes paid under protest in 1958.

The tax was assessed against Daniel in July 1958 on a federal charge of fraud in his income tax return for 1944. The statute of limitations has run on the criminal charge of fraud and Daniel cannot be tried on that charge. He is seeking refund of the money which he paid under protest, denying the fraud charge.

The Justice Department has intervened in the case and filed a counterclaim for an additional $90,000 which it alleges Daniel owes on unreported income during the years 1944-1948.

The case will be tried by jury.

LOTTERY TICKETS SEIZED IN RAID
Chief Oliver Hodnett Examines Numbers Pad

Five Suspects Face Charges Growing Out Of Lottery Raid

TUSKEGEE—Five persons were held in county jail here Thursday on charges growing out of a Wednesday lottery raid which unovered an illegal whisky still and a small amount of drugs.

All were charged with gambling and distilling, according to Police Chief Oliver L. Hodnett. The five, all Negroes, were identified by Hodnett as:

Robert Parker, 34; Lula B. Smith; Roosevelt Blackmon, a taxi driver; Joe McClaney, 18, a student at Tuskegee Institute High School, and his sister, Rosie Lee McClaney, 20.

TICKETS FOUND

Lula Smith was arrested first after a search of her house yielded lottery tickets and other paraphenalia. The lottery was a "bugs" or number type operation, according to Hodnett.

Approximately $1,000, a small hand press, dice and cards were confiscated in the raid. The house had been rented to a man identified as Harry L. Joseph. Police were unable to immediately locate Joseph.

In a later visit to the house police discovered a distillery in a bedroom and also found dozens of barbiturate capsules (a drug sedative) and some brownish powder, as yet unidentified.

The huge distillery, allegedly operated by McClaney and his sister, included five 50-gallon drums of mash, a 55-gallon distillery drum, a copper condenser in another 55-gallon drum and a propane gas burner.

Eleven gallons of illegal whisky were confiscated, Hodnett said.

The barbiturate consisted of 61 capsules, a type purchasable with a doctor's prescription. It was identified by state toxicologist Paul Shoffeitt of Auburn. Shoffeitt took about an ounce of brownish powder to his laboratory for analysis. The capsules and powder were found in a hatbox in the house.

"BIG OPERATION"

According to Hodnett, McClaney said he operated the distillery and Parker distributed and sold the liquor, on a 50-50 basis. McClaney said his share was $2 a gallon, the chief said.

The lottery operation had been going on "for at least six months," and was "a pretty big operation as far as lottery goes," said Hodnett.

The chief said the raid marked the first time in his 27 years of law enforcement here that "headquarters of a lottery operation" had been uncovered in Tuskegee.

Court rejects appeal filed by mutilator

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Oct. 28—(AP)—One of four white men convicted of emasculating a Birmingham Negro two years ago lost an appeal to the Alabama Court of Appeals Tuesday.

The court upheld the 20-year prison term given Joe P. Pritchett, who drew a maximum sentence along with the three others convicted in the beating and mutilation of Judge Edward Aaron.

Witnesses testified during his Jefferson Circuit Court trial that Pritchett led in the emasculation of the 35-year-old Negro at Birmingham on Sept. 2, 1957.

The maiming of Aaron allegedly was a test of fitness to determine one of the other white men's eligibility for promotion to captain in the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

IN HIS APPEAL, Pritchett claimed vital testimony was missing because the court reporter at his trial lost the shorthand notes of what two witness said, thus depriving him of the due process of law.

Appeals Court Judge Aubrey M. Cates Jr. said the prosecutor and Pritchett's attorney agreed soon after the trial on what the two witnesses had testified, and there had been no argument about it.

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Stremming himself did not comment.

The charge stemmed from accusations that he burned his house to collect insurance money because his business, a plywood and veneer mill, was in financial straits. The house burned in the early hours of the morning of May 15, 1957.

Stremming himself returned to the stand at the start of the final day of the trial.

As he had Friday, Stremming denied any knowledge of the fire.

Defense and state attorneys used about all of their allotted 1½ hours from argument to the jury.

Defense attorney Morgan Reynolds of Clanton hammered at the testimony of Clyde Smitherman, a key prosecution witness.

Circuit Solicitor Glen Curlee pointed out the financial predicament of Stremming's business and the fact that Stremming was not living in the house at the time of the fire.

Boy, 15, beaten, kicked by Negro

A 15-year-old boy was kicked and beaten yesterday by a Negro during an unprovoked attack at Magnolia-av, between 21st-pl, and 22nd-st.

The victim, Daniel Green, of 1016 21st-pl, s, told Det. Vernon Hart the Negro attacked him as he was returning from a nearby store. No words were exchanged between them, he said.

Green told officers the Negro, about 18 years old, tripped him, beat him with his fists and kicked him in the ribs. The assailant walked away after the attack, he said. Police were searching for the Negro.

Green was treated at University Hospital and dismissed.

Hunter Held For Shooting Aged Negro

DADEVILLE (AP) — Sheriff Woodrow Barnes said Sunday night he is holding a white man on an assault with intent to murder charge in the shotgun wounding of an elderly Negro.

Two other men, he said, have been released on $500 bond each as material witnesses.

Barnes said he signed a warrant against Pete Pembleton, about 45, in the wounding of Joiner Heard, a farmer in his 30s.

He said Heard was struck in the back and side by two charges from a shotgun after a dispute at his farm late Saturday. He was listed in fair condition at Lee County Hospital in Opelika.

Several windows were also broken by other shotgun blasts in the incident. Barnes said the gun was fired at least five times at the scene.

Barnes said Floyd Eastwood, about 55, and Paul Dean, about 40, posted bond as material witnesses.

The sheriff said the three men stopped at Heard's farm six miles east of this east Alabama community and asked about hunting on the place.

He quoted the witnesses as saying Heard agreed and that the dispute and shooting occurred a short time later.

ATTACKED DETECTIVE

Alabama Journal

Negro Woman Gets Shoplifting Term

Montgomery, Ala.

A burly Negro woman who beat up a city detective several weeks ago pleaded guilty to grand larceny in Circuit Court here today.

Judge Eugene Carter sentenced Mattie Lou Pitman, 1661 Opp St., to 14 months in prison after she admitted shoplifting clothing from a suburban department store.

A charge of assault and battery filed by the officer was dropped.

Detectives L. A. Reynolds and J. C. McKenzie both fractured their hands subduing the woman after she attacked Reynolds while he was interrogating her about the theft.

However, in an earlier hearing, the defendant claimed Reynolds kicked her and hit her in the face without provocation.

In another case today Joe Parks, 2040 W. Jeff Davis Ave., pleaded guilty to transporting 10 gallons of moonshine whisky in two spare tires.

Judge Carter announced that Parks will be sentenced to 14 months in the county jail later this week.

Deputy "Red" Summerlin discovered the liquor-laden tires — whose contents were analyzed at 82 proof — in the trunk of a car occupied by Parks.

Also sentenced to 13 months for transporting moonshine was George W. Nichols.

Sylvester Lattimore received a 13-month sentence after he pleaded guilty to escaping from the county jail.

Billy Heisler pleaded guilty to child molestation and was given a two-year suspended sentence. He was granted probation on condition that he seek psychiatric treatment.

Disabled vet beaten, thrown in front yard

The Birmingham News

Birmingham, Ala.

Tues 11-24-59

A disabled veteran was found last night lying on his front lawn severly beaten about his face and head.

Arthur L. Walker, 42, of 3009 Snavely-av, Powderly, was admitted to Lloyd Noland Hospital with a fractured skull and severe lacerations. He was listed in critical condition today.

Dets. C. L. Pierce and C. L. Stevens said Walker was found lying near the front steps by his mother, Mrs. Ola Walker. She lookd out about 8:30 p.m. wher she heard a noise in front of her home.

Officers said Walker was beaten by one or more assailants and then thrown out of a car into his yard.

One side of the victim's head was "bashed in," officers said, his teeth knocked out and nose "almost torn off."

OFFICERS WERE questioning neighbors to determine if anyone saw a car stop in front of Walker's home.

Relatives told officers that Walker suffered back and arm injuries during World War II. He lived with his mother.

Negro youth stabs woman on city street

The Birmingham News

Birmingham, Ala.

Sat 11-14-59

A Gate City woman was stabbed yesterday by a young Negro as she was getting into her car on a downtown street.

Miss Colleen Jones of 650 72nd-s. suffered a one-inch wound on her left shoulder. She was treated at East End Memorial Hospital and released.

The Negro approached her at 16th-st, between First-av and Morris-av, and demanded, "Don't open your mouht."

Miss Jones screamed and the Negro stabbed her and fled towards Morris-av, chased by two passersby.

DETECTIVES C. L. Pierce and C. L. Stevens said Alfred Agee, 19, was arrested in a boxcar about two blocks from the scene. The Negro, jailed for questioning, denied that he attacked the woman.

Miss Jones told officers the Negro did not attempt to grab her purse nor molest her. When he approached her, she said, she was sitting under the wheel with the door open.

An employe of Ward Baking Co., Miss Jones left work at 3:30 p.m. and walked to her car. Officers said the car was parked five car spaces from First-av, n.

APPEAL BOND PLACED

Negro Attorney Convicted On Drunken Driving Charge

Montgomery Ala. Advertiser

Wed. 9-30-59.

A Negro attorney who led a successful court fight to outlaw a city Parks segregation ordinance was found guilty Tuesday on a charge of driving while intoxicated.

Solomon Seay Jr., Rt. 3, was fined $100 and costs by Recorder's Court Judge D. Eugene Loe.

Shortly after the court hearing, Seay posted a $200 appeal bond.

The conviction was based on the testimony of two patrolmen who arrested Seay and that of a police sergeant at city jail.

They said Seay's driving appeared to have been influenced by alcohol and that he refused to take an alcometer test.

Seay admitted he spent some six hours in thre different Negro night clubs from about 8 p.m. Sept. 22 until about 2 a.m. Sept. 23.

But during that time, he said, he drank only one miniature of vodka and part of one drink of Scotch whisky.

He said he stayed at the Alfro Club in the Ben Moore Hotel for about four hours to hear an orchestra tryout.

Seay said a police car passed by as he left the Tyjauna Club on High street and that it began following him when he drove off in a friend's automobile.

He was arrested by Patrolen B. G. Bryant and B G. Smith at the intersection of Houston and Adams streets. The officers said they stopped the car because it was weaving in the street.

Seay was represented in the hearing by another Negro attorney, Charles D. Langford.

Two Negroes in the car with him testified Seay was not intoxicated and that his driving was normal. They were James Edward Wilson of Clanton and Wayman A. Hamilton Jr.

Young Farmer's Body Found; Hunting Companion Arrested

The Montgomery Advertiser

Montgomery Ala.

ANDALUSIA (Special) — The body of a young farmer was found a half mile behind his home Friday, ending a search begun after he disappeared on a hunting trip Tuesday.

A hunting companion admitted the fatal shooting, but said it was accidental.

Dead with a bullet wound in his head was 21-year-old J. C. Ziglar of Andalusia, Rt. 5.

Arrested in the investigation was Ernest Mitchell, 23, an ex-convict who went hunting with Ziglar Tuesday afternoon.

Sheriff Cliff Meredith and Circuit Solicitor Joe Breck Gantt said Mitchell, who was released from prison about two months ago after serving a sentence for forgery, told officers he was "playing with" a .22 caliber rifle when it accidentally discharged and the bullet struck Ziglar.

Gantt said there were "several inconsistencies" in Mitchell's story. After Mitchell re-enacted the shooting in a wooded area near Ziglar's home, the solicitor said it was "almost inconceivable" that the two men were in positions described by Mitchell.

Father Gets 20 Years For Molesting Daughters

Three daughters of Ollie R. Acreman told in Circuit Court here Wednesday how their father had attempted to force them to have sexual relations with him.

After listening to the sordid story of attempted incest and brutality, the jury convicted Acreman of assault with intent to rape, deliberating less than 15 minutes.

Judge Heirston Foster sentenced the small, bushy-haired defendant to 20 years. Acreman, 43, stood impassively, arms locked behind him, as Foster scathingly commented that:

"I can't conceive of a more disgusting crime than this. My only regret is that I can't sentence you to more than the maximum for this offense."

GLARED AT THEM

Acreman sat stolidly throughout most of the trial. With furrowed brow he gazed abstractedly into space, except when his wife and three daughters took the stand.

He glared at all four intently, and questioned his wife and two of his daughters briefly. In each case he tried to show that he had never attempted to disrobe the girls.

Acreman was not represented by an attorney.

First to take the stand was a married daughter, now living in Evergreen.

She testified that she had left home four years ago at the age of 14 because her father had sought to force her to have relations with him.

'OTHER REASONS'

She also said there were "other reasons," and mentioned that he had made her quit school.

Deputy Solicitor Robert Stewart asked her to identify a letter as one left under her pillow. She did so, and said the letter was in her father's writing. Stewart read the letter, which contained an indecent and obscenely worded proposition.

She said she gave the letter to her schoolteacher, who Stewart said turned it over to the Welfare Department.

A younger daughter, 14 years old, whom Acreman was specifically charged with attempting to rape, was the second witnesss. She testified that her father had made repeated attempts to have relations with her.

BEATEN WITH WHIP

Once, she related, her father beat her with a long bull whip. "He made like it was because I didn't make the bed right," she said. At other times, she told the court, he became drunk and ran the whole family out of doors.

"You all spent the night in the woods a dozen times?" queried Stewart. "I guess so," she answered.

The defendant's wife took the stand to testify of repeated attempts by her husband to force his daughters to submit to him.

At other times, she said, the children had complained that he went about the house indecently exposed and using obscene language. She added, that she had never witnessed any of these occurrences.

MARRIED 22 YEARS

Mrs. Acreman said she had been married to Acreman 22 years during which the couple had 11 children, nine of whom are still at home.

None of the family approached Acreman while the jury was out. One woman relative came over to speak to him briefly.

But when the judge pronounced sentence, the oldest daughter cried out hysterically, "No, no, no!"

LOTTERY TICKETS SEIZED IN RAID
Chief Oliver Hodnett Examines Numbers Pad

Five Suspects Face Charges Growing Out Of Lottery Raid

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All were charged with gambling and distilling, according to Police Chief Oliver L. Hodnett. The five, all Negroes, were identified by Hodnett as:

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Approximately $1,000, a small hand press, dice and cards were confiscated in the raid. The house had been rented to a man identified as Harry L. Joseph. Police were unable to immediately locate Joseph.

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"BIG OPERATION"

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The lottery operation had been going on "for at least six months," and was "a pretty big operation as far as lottery goes," said Hodnett.

The chief said the raid marked the first time in his 27 years of law enforcement here that "headquarters of a lottery operation" had been uncovered in Tuskegee.

Lottery Trial At Tuskegee Reset Jan. 5

TUSKEGEE (Special)—Trial of seven perons on lottery charges scheduled for Monday, has been reset for Jan. 5.

The cases were continued on a motion by County Solicitor Ed Reynolds who said he had been unable to locate two material witnesses.

Meanwhile, Sheriff Preston Hornsby said Monday an eighth person had been arrested in connection with a lottery ring operation here. He was identified as Robert Howard, 28, white, Tuskegee dry cleaning plant owner-operator. Howard has been charged with selling lottery tickets.

Howard is free under bond, but the other seven, all Negroes, are being held in jail. They are:

Robert Parker, 34; Lula B. Smith, Roosevelt Blackmon, Joe McClaney, 18; his sister, Rosie Lee McClaney, 20 Hovey L. Joseph, 24, and Pinkie Brown.

Five of the suspects were arrested during a raid Nov. 25 of a house here by city and county officers. The other three have been arrested since then.

White Held In Shooting Of Negro

DADEVILLE, Ala. (AP) — A Tallapoosa County white man remained in jail today while police continued an investigation of how an elderly Negro received two shotgun wounds.

Sheriff Woodrow Barnes said two other white men posted $500 bond each as material witnesses in the case.

Barnes said he signed a warrant charging Pete Pembleton, about 45, in the shooting of Joiner Heard, a farmer in his 80s.

Barnes identified the material witnesses as Floyd Eastwood, about 55, and Paul Dean, about 40, both of Tallapoosa County.

Heard was reported in fair condition at Lee County Hospital in Opelika, Ala., with wounds in his back and side.

Barnes said he had not determined which of three shotguns found in the car the men occupied was used in the shooting.

Barnes gave this account from an incomplete investiation of the shooting:

The three men drove to Heard's farm and asked permission to hunt on it.

Heard consented but an argument of unknown origin began and the shooting followed.

The sheriff said Heard was shot once as he stood on the porch of his house and again after he ran into the house.

Tries To Kill Self Twice; Fears Dixie

Chicago Defender

By ADOLPH J. SLAUGHTER

Chicago, Ill. Sat. 12-5-59.

"A place to die" is all that motivates 26-year-old Phil Curtis Morgan, a modern day "Prodigal Son" who perhaps never again will see the home of his father. An Alabamian, Morgan failed in two attempts last week to take his life.

He first tried to jump out of a four story bull pen window in the criminal courtroom of Chief Justice Charles Dougherty, but was miraculously hauled back by two baliffs who grabbed his feet and waist.

On the same day, last Friday, about 12 o'clock, a guard in the Cook County jail found him dangling from the cell bars with a sheet around his neck. He was cut down and taken to the jail hospital.

Morgan did not know that he would live, for included as a part of his legacy were three letters; one to Mitzi, five and Wanda, three; another to his wife Azalea, in Birmingham, Ala., and the last to Warden Jack Johnson to whom Morgan apologized for breaking his promise not to attempt to take his life.

WAITS FOR DEATH

Death is a certainty for Morgan. He believes this. He waits now only for the arrival of two Alabama guards who will take him back to the Atmore Prison camp, in Atmore, Ala. from which he escaped after serving almost two years of a 40-year sentence for armed robbery.

On Dec. 10, 1956, an Italian storekeeper in Birmingham, Ala. lost an eye when he was shot in the armed robbery of his store by three men. Morgan was identified as one of the men.

He said it was a fast trial. A man by the name of Brown who had been a police informer and was one of those accused was released. A second man was given a light sentence and Morgan who was allegedly identified as the trigger man was given 40 years.

EPILEPTIC

Although this is the record of the Birmingham court, Morgan said he does not remember committing the robbery. He has a medical history of Epilepsy and declared that on the day of the robbery he left his employment at the Atlanta Life Insurance co. early because he felt an attack coming on.

He passed out, he said, and when he awakened he found himself in the car which had been

PHIL CURTIS MORGAN

implicated in the robbery. The car belonged to Brown.

It was at the prison farm in Atmore where Morgan stated he saw men beaten, whipped and die. The inhuman treatment caused him to write letters to his home and to Alabama officials.

The letters, he added, caused the warden to say to him that before 1958 was passed, he would die.

Before 1958 was passed, Morgan had crawled through a sugar cane field, through the Okefanokee Swamps and became free—and a fugitive.

His father, Raymond J. Morgan, a contractor, gave him money and told him not to come to Chicago, but like a true prodigal, Morgan came here to live with his brother at 6806 S. Prairie ave. He worked as a painter and a interior decorator.

The FBI arrested him this year and since Morgan does not deny that he is the person sought by Alabama officials and that he was in the state and locality at the time of the crime, Gov. Stratton felt obliged to sign a warrant for his extradition.

SCARS ON HIS BODY

Ther are scars about the body of Morgan which he showed me and which he said are the result of innumerable beatings at Atmore. He has every reason to believe, he added, that when he is returned, more scars will be added.

But unlike the prodigal in the 15th chapter of St. Luke, Phil Curtis Morgan will hardly be allowed to be welcomed back into his father's fold.

Linden Negro faces liquor count

The Birmingham News

LINDEN, Ala., Nov. 28—Matthew Robertson, Negro who lives near here, has been arrested and charged with possession of illegal whisky.

The arrest climaxed a chase in which State ABC agents, the Marengo sheriff's office and police from Myrtlewood and Linden combined forces in running down the Negro's auto.

Police Chief W. B. Lyles of Myrtlewood sparked the chase when he noticed the auto going through the town with a sagging rear end. When Lyles gave chase the Negroes jumped out and fled.

The car contained 20 gallons of illegal whisky. Robertson, owner of the auto, was arrested on the illegal liquor charge.

3 Montgomery Teen-Agers Held In Stabbing At YMCA

The Montgomery Advertiser

Montgomery, Ala.

Three Montgomery teen-agers Wednesday night were charged with assault with intent to murder after a 19-year-old Idaho youth was stabbed 15 times in a fight at the downtown YMCA.

Douglas Brantley, 17, was in jail Thursday night, his 14-year-old brother Kenneth was in the hands of juvenile authorities, and Phillip Rogers, 17, was out on $300 bond. The three admitted to police detectives E. L. Wright and J. C. McKenzie that they had fought with Jackson Dunlap, 19, of Sand Point, Idaho.

Dunlap was listed in fair condition at a local hospital Thursday night. The stabbings were mainly in the stomach and chest, two thrusts puncturing his left lung.

Kenneth Brantley admitted wielding the knife which slashed Dunlap, police said.

According to police the fight started when Rogers, playing a game of ping-pong with Dunlap, got into an argument over the game.

The three youths said that Dunlap threw a paddle at Rogers, striking him on the chest. A fight then began between Dunlap and Douglas Brantley. Rogers entered the fight, and began striking Dunlap to stop the struggle.

Douglas told police that Dunlap pulled a knife out of his pocket after throwing the paddle at Rogers, and that he grabbed him (Dunlap) by the arm and told him not to start any trouble.

Kenneth said that while Douglas and Dunlap were fighting, Rogers picked up a soft drink bottle case and hit Dunlap. When he did, the youth dropped his knife.

He said that he picked up the knife and began stabbing him (Dunlap) in the stomach.

Neither Rogers nor the older Brantley claimed to see the stabbings, or have any knowledge of it until later.

The youths fled from the building shortly after the struggle.

When questioned about the knife, Kenneth told police he had thrown it into a parking lot adjacent to the YMCA. A search of the area, however, failed to turn up the weapon.

All three were apprehended by police at the home of the Brantleys, 64 N. Ripley St., within a short time of the fight.

William Stanford, night manager of the YMCA, said the four boys were playing ping-pong at a table in the rear of the lobby when the fight started.

The table they were playing at was partly concealed from his view, Stanford said.

"Dunlap put up a pretty good fight," Stanford said, "He started after them, but they outran him. He was bleeding profusely and wanted to use the telephone to call the police after the three boys had fled.

Although the YMCA is closed to all youth activity after 5 p.m., Stanford said, boys often come into the lobby of the building and play ping-pong all night.

Dunlap was reportedly staying at the YMCA at the time of the stabbing.

Two Hunters Find Skeleton In Jefferson

The Montgomery Advertiser

Montgomery, Ala.

BIRMINGHAM (AP)—Hunters have found a human skeleton in Jefferson County.

Deputy Coroner Tom Ellison said W. P. Wilburn and his son, James, came upon the remains in a wooded section between Brookside and Republic Saturday.

Ellison said the remains had been in the area a long time and that he is checking the possibility that it may be one of several persons who have disappeared here in recent years.

Ellison said the remains appear to be that of a man about five feet, six inches tall. They will be turned over to a toxicologist in an effort to learn the cause of death.

Ellison said a pair of black shoes, two pairs of pants, a belt and parts of a shirt were on the skeleton.

Police Sunday searched the area in an effort to locate other clues.

Two suspects held in attack on Negro here

The Birmingham News

Birmingham, Ala.

Two white Hanceville men have been jailed for allegedly knocking a Negro woman to the street in downtown Birmingham late yesterday and then kicking her.

Charged with assault and battery are William A. Pettus, 24, and Daniel E. Pettus, 17.

Mrs. Ethel P. Lewis, of 2710-B Central-av, s. Homewood, told officers she didn't know what provoked the attack.

SHE SAID the two men blocked her way on a sidewalk on 20th-st, between Fourth and Fifth-av. When she tried to pass by them, she said, one of the men hit her with his shoulder.

The Negro said she then turned and struck the man on the back with her purse. He then knocked her down and began kicking her, she said.

Witnesses told police they did not see the beginning of the attack, but heard the woman scream.

When a crowd began to gather, they said, the two men fled. Police Officer K. B. Womack arrested the two suspects shortly after the alleged attack.

13 1959

ALABAMA

In Bessemer—

Negro, two white men injured in street fight

Traffic incident suddenly erupts into bloody brawl

BY JOE CAMPBELL
News staff writer

BESSEMER, Ala., Aug. 14—Two white men and a Negro were injured here yesterday afternoon in a bloody street fight which grew out of a minor traffic situation.

The Negro, identified as Albert Smith, 804 Lewis-av, Bessemer, was listed in critical condition today at Lloyd Noland Hospital. He suffered head injuries inflicted by a hammer, police said.

The two white men, who are brothers, Bobby Ray Ingle, 26, of 1723 14th-av, Bessemer; and William E. Ingle, 28, of 1926 13th-st, Bessemer, were dismissed after treatment at Doctor's Hospital.

Bobby Ray suffered stab wounds in the chin, back and head, and William suffered stab wounds in the head, police said.

Their injuries were inflicted by a large screw driver.

POLICE SAID questioning of the Ingle brothers resulted in this information:

The two white men were driving along Eastern Valley-rd with William's two boys in the car with them.

The Ingle brothers said a car driven by the Negro was stopped in the road and they had to pull around him.

One of the Ingle brothers said as they passed the Negro, he yelled to Smith, "What the hell are you trying to do?" and continued driving.

MEANWHILE, THE brothers said, the Negro drove past them and stopped his car at the intersection of Owen-av and Center-st.

The brothers said when they approached the intersection, heated remarks were exchanged and the fight followed.

Williams said when he saw the Negro on top of his fallen brother stabbing him with the screwdriver he thought Smith was killing his brother.

Williams said at that point he attacked the Negro with a hammer, according to police.

POLICE SAID Smith, the Negro, was in such condition that he was unable to talk.

No charges have been filed pending further investigation.

The Ingle brothers, who are of slight build, are the brothers of Bernie Ingle, who killed his wife and then himself with a shotgun in a downtown cafe here last year.

Police said Smith is a large man, weighing more than 220 pounds.

Negro Pastor Given Heavy Traffic Fines

A Negro minister was fined $200 Saturday after pleading guilty to two traffic violations. The minister is pastor of the Maggie Street Baptist Church in Montgomery.

The Rev. Benjamin D. Lambert was fined for leaving the scene of an accident and for driving while intoxicated.

At the time Lambert pleaded guilty he made a statement to the effect that the damages to a truck he hit on Lee street Monday had been paid for.

At Recorder's Court, Judge Ben Hardeman fined Lambert the maximum of $100 for each offense.

The 43-year-old Negro, also part-time announcer for a local Negro radio station, was described by arresting officials after the accident as "in a very incoherent state."

Policeman Burton Says Negro Aimed Fast-Moving Car At Him

By MAYLON NICHOLSON
Journal Staff Writer

A city policeman reported today the Negro driver of a car he and his partner were attempting to stop at a roadblock attempted to run over him on Carter Hill road.

Patrolman P. L. Burton said he fired at the car's tires three times following the attempt and then apprehended its driver when the car ran off the road and crashed into a tree.

Burton said the driver of the car was Frank Fuller, 419 Underwood St. Fuller was admitted to St. Judes Hospital afterwards with neck injuries and lacerations.

Charges of reckless driving and assault to murder were later placed against the Negro, officers said.

Burton reported he and Patrolman O. C. Bolden had set up the roadblock at Carter Hill road and Bullard Street at the request of another patrol car about 4:55 a.m. this morning.

The officers said their patrol car was pulled out of the road when they saw the car coming at a high rate of speed and Burton said the car traveled over into the left lane "and tried to run over me."

Burton said he dodged to one side and fired at the car three times as it sped away. It later crashed into a tree on Carter Hill road, the officers reported, and its driver, Frank Fuller, suffered neck injuries and lacerations.

Negro shot in struggle with police

A 32-year-old Powderly Negro was in critical condition Saturday at University Hospital after being wounded during a struggle with policemen Friday night.

Police said General Lee Cole of 2120 Snavely-av, Powderly, would be held on charges of assult with intent to murder in connection with the incident.

The Negro was wounded in the back after he grabbed the gun of Officer D. L. Latta and fired it once, police said. Only Officer F. N. Godwin's hand on the hammer of the gun prevented the Negro from firing it again, police added.

Officers said Cole had been seen loitering in the park at 17th-st, and Fifth-av, n, several nights. A nightwatchman at the nearby Citizens Federal Savings and Loan Assn. office had complained about the man, police said.

Police reports showed that Latta had seen the Negro about 6 p.m. and had warned him about ingering in the park.

WHEN THE MAN was still present a half-hour later, Latta called for assistance, reports said.

When Latta attempted to arrest the Negro, he reached for the officer's gun and fired it once. Godwin then placed his hand between the hammer and the chamber and prevented another shot officers said.

During the struggle, Cole yelled that he would kill the officers, they said. Officer J. L. Cousin's bullet ended the fight. Both Godwin and Latta were bruised and scratched, detectives reported.

Detective Ed Albritton arrived on the scene shortly after the Negro was shot, and assisted in arresting Cole, who continued to resist, he said.

Negro Fined After Trying To Pull Knife

An ex-convict who allegedly attempted to pull a knife on an arresting bondsman was found guilty of two offenses in Recorder's Court Monday.

Eddie Lee Roper was fined $50 and costs for carrying a concealed weapon and was sentenced to 15 days for escape.

The bondsman, David Dean, said he re-arrested Roper on a grand larceny charge. En route to City Jail, he said, the handcuffed Negro reached for his pocket, saying he wanted his handkerchief. Dean said the Prisoner ignored an order to "straighen up" and he then struck Roper with a pistol.

Dean said he found a razor-sharp switchblade knife wrapped up in Roper's handkerchief.

Roper had a balck eye and swollen face when he was arraigned before Judge D. Eugene Loe.

The defendant, who has a long police and prison record, will be brought before Recorder's Court again Wednesday for a hearing on the grand larceny charge. He is accused of stealing $20 at 630 N. Bainbridge St.

City Solicitor Dave Crosland said records show Roper escaped from city custody after serving one day from fines totaling $58. He was working out fines for fighting and disorderly conduct.

Police Blame Negro Gang In Stabbing

BIRMINGHAM (AP) — Police Commissioner Eugene Connor Friday ordered an all-out police effort to arrest a gang of Negro youths blamed in the slaying of a white man from Minneapolis, Minn.

Police said the victim, who was stabbed to death Wednesday, was identified as James P. Hannaher (street address unavailable).

Connor told detectives to "keep on top of this until every member of that gang is in jail. An incident such as this could kick off a series of incidents between Negroes and whites, and that is something we are not going to have."

Police said Hannaher was killed by a gang of 10 or 12 teenage Negro boys.

Officers said a witness, who they did not identify, said "about 10 or 12 boys came out in the street and cursed the man. They asked him where he was going. Then they started beating on him and ran.

WATCHED CHASE

"I watched them chase him to the corner and then out of sight. In just about three minutes they came back laughing and one of them told the others 'we better get out of here—they done killed a white man.'

"Then they split up and ran in every direction. They were still hollering and laughing."

Police said the man's body was found in the middle of a street only a half mile or so from Birmingham's main business section.

Detective V. T. Hart said he had been beaten about the head and stabbed once in the heart.

Hart said the victim was identified Friday when officers

found an abandoned truck cab attached to a Mobile home trailer several blocks from the scene of the slaying.

The officer said Hannaher's personal effects, including a wallet, watch and rings, were found in the truck cab.

Whiskey Still, Narcotics, Lottery Operation Revealed In Raid Here

The Tuskegee News Tuskegee, Ala
Thurs. 12-3-53

Sheriff Preston Hornsby, with Police Chief Oliver Hodnette and other county and city law enforcement officers, acting on rumored information of the past several weeks and more definite tips last week, uncovered an illegal whiskey still and lottery and narcotics operation here. tion here.

Five persons were charged with gambling and distilling and were held in jail here on charges growing out of a raid last Wednesday on a house located in Rosenwald Heights. The five, all Negroes, were identified as Robert Parker, Roosevelt Blackmon, Joe McClaney and his sister, Rosie Lee McClaney, and Lula B. Smith. Blackmon is a taxi driver and McClaney is a student at Tuskegee Institute. The raided house had been rented to Harry L. Joseph, whom police have been unable to locate.

Lula Smith, the occupant of the house, was arrested first after a search yielded lottery tickets and other items commonly used in the operation of a "bugs" or numbers racket. The officers confiscated about $1,000 in cash along with cards, dice and a small hand press.

The first thing found in the house, according to Chief Hodnett, was the huge distillery including 55-gallon drums, five 50-gallon containers of mash, cooper condenser and propane gas burner. They also found 11 gallons of illegal whisky which was confiscated. Officers said that McClaney admitted that the distillery was operated on a 50-50 basis by he and Parker.

From evidence found at the scene, it was thought that the lottery operation had been going on for six months or more. Chief Hodnett said the raid marked the first time in the 27 years he has served as an officer that headquarters of a lottery operation had been uncovered in Tuskegee.

On a later visit to the house, officers discovered a large quantity of drug sedatives, the type capsules which may be purchased with a doctor's prescription. State Toxicologist, Paul Shoffeitt, of Auburn, identified the drug as barbiturate capsules.

13 1959

ALABAMA

CONVICTED ON 4 CHARGES

Negro Woman Fined $160 In Recorder's Court Case

The Montgomery Advertiser

Montgomery Ala.

A Negro woman who described herself as a "medical laboratory technician" at the VA Hospital in Tuskegee was convicted of four charges and fined a total of $160 in Recorder's Court Monday.

Ruth W. Dark, who staged a series of battles with police officers during and following her arrest over the weekend, was fined $100 and costs for driving while intoxicated, $25 and costs each for disorderly conduct and resisting arrest and $10 and costs for no driver's license.

She entered pleas of not guilty to all charges when she was arraigned before Judge D. Eugene Loe.

Officers said they first noticed the defendant's car when it ran through a red light at a high rate of speed at the intersection of Atlanta highway and Coliseum boulevard.

After a two-mile chase, police said, during which she ignored flashing red lights and sirens, they forced her car off the road.

The Dark woman did not have a license, they said, and was "staggering" drunk. The officers said the woman began fighting them and they had to force her into the patrol car.

En route to the jail, they said, she continued to struggle and curse and she kicked the car radio, putting it out of commission.

At the jail, it took three men to put her in a cell, according to testimony, and she again put up a fight when an attempt was made to fingerprint her.

The woman, who wore a torn white uniform to court, denied running a red light but admitted she ran an amber light and said she knew it was against the law.

But she claimed that after her car was stopped, the officers came up and "started beating me on the head" before she struck them.

She denied that she was drunk. Officers said she failed all physical tests and tested 195 on the alcometer machine at the jail. A test of 150 or over is regarded as an indication of driving while intoxicated.

Negro Airman Fined $200 On 2 Counts

Journal Montgomery, Ala.

A Negro airman stationed at Maxwell Air Force Base was fined a total of $200 in Recorder's Court yesterday for two traffic violations.

Wed. 9-16-54.

A.2.C. Horace C. Knight was fined $100 for driving while intoxicated and a similar amount for leaving the scene of an accident.

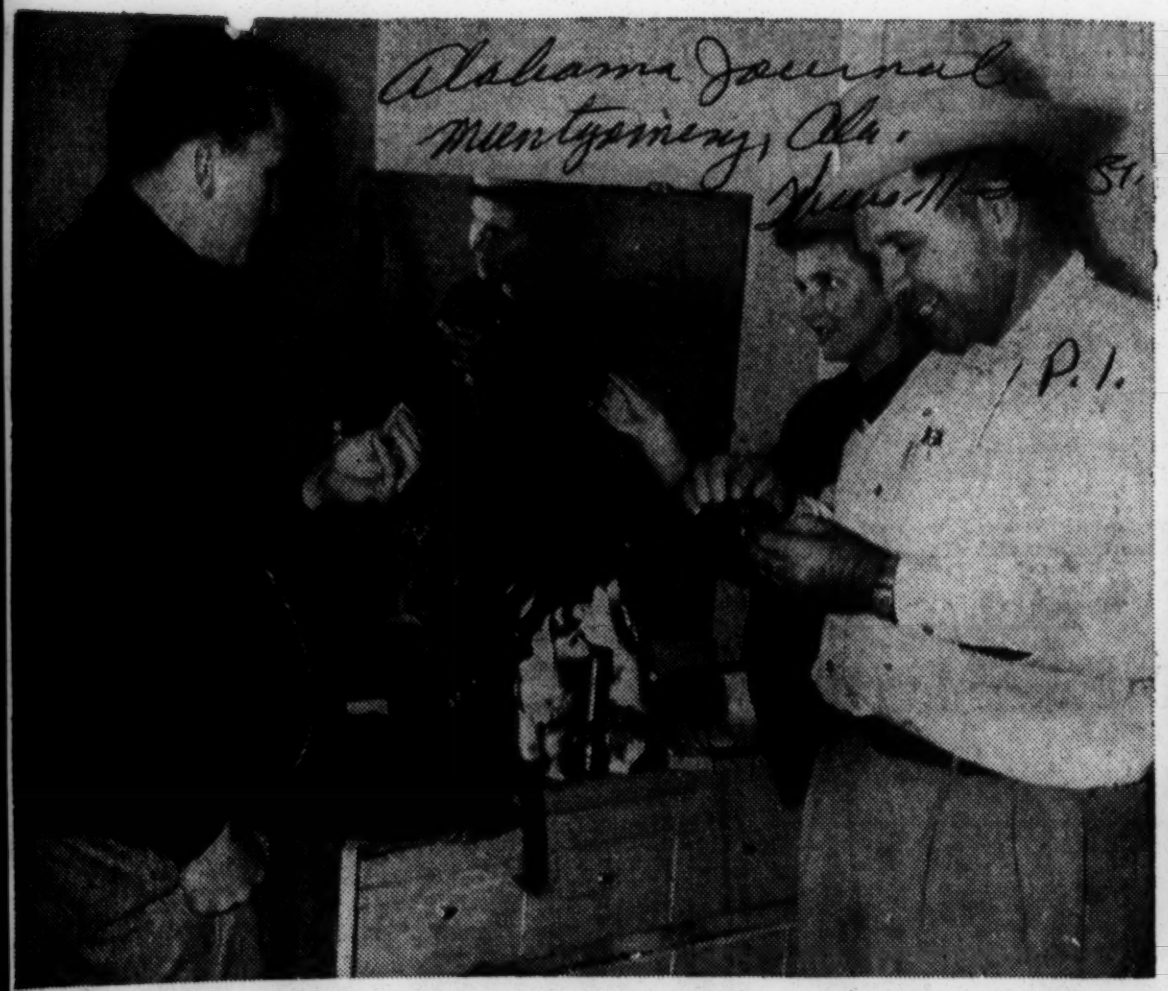
Officers testified that Knight sideswiped a car at the intersection of Holt and Day streets and drove off.

P. & A.

Fined $100 and costs for driving while intoxicated were Mrs. Juette Jones, 200 Broadway St., Mrs. Leigh E. Coon, 3792 McLamar Rd., and Earlie Paton, Maxwell.

Judge Eugene Loe fined three defendants $25 and costs for reckless driving. They were Ulysses Edward Sankey, 337 Chilton St., Easton J. Williams, Maxwell, and Maxie Penton, 241 Noble Ave.

Robert M. Fischer, Prattville, was fined $35 and costs for reckless driving.



ABOVE GERALD DANIEL (left) his wife and Sheriff Preston Hornsby examine three bottles of small yellow capsules which later turned out to be dope. Daniel, son of J. T. Daniel, owner of the house, discovered the tablets in the hatbox shown on the dresser. In the right photo part of the lottery paraphernalia is assembled by Hornsby (left) and Tuskegee Chief of Police Oliver L. Hodnett. Hornsby holds a lottery ticket printed on the small hand press on ground left-center. Hornett examines a writing tablet containing what appears to be winning numbers. Note dice in right foreground.—(Photos by Bill Forehand.)

Lottery Books, Indoor Still, Drugs Seized

Alabama Journal
Montgomery

By JERRY M. HORNSBY
Journal State Editor

TUSKEGEE — Macon County and Tuskegee peace officers uncovered what may be an extensive dope ring here Wednesday night. The discovery was made accidentally after officers raided a small Negro house whose occupants were suspected of carrying on lottery operations.

Police not only found lottery paraphernalia, but also a small still capable of producing five to six gallons of moonshine a day.

The dope was found in a hatbox as officers made a more thorough search of the house after their initial raid in mid-afternoon.

3 SAMPLES CONFISCATED

Sheriff Preston Hornsby confiscated three samples of what he suspected to be drugs—a bottle of yellow capsules and a bottle and a plastic vial of powdered substance.

A state toxicologist at Auburn University confirmed late last night that the capsules contained barbiturates — sedatives which can legally be purchased only with a doctor's prescription.

Identity of the powdered substances was withheld pending further tests. Preliminary tests showed, however, that neither was a barbiturate.

Also confiscated was a small plastic syringe which Hornsby theroized may have been used to fill the capsules.

Police have long suspected that dope is being peddled in the Tuskegee area, but had never been able to confiscate any until last night.

LOTTERY EQUIPMENT SEIZED

Confiscated among the lottery equipment were a small hand press, high stacks of printed tickets, dice, cards, and a writing tablet which appeared to contain a record of winning numbers. The last entry in the tablet was made Tuesday.

Ofifcers also discovered an estimated $1,000 in bills and coins while searching the house. Most of the money was found under a bed in a trunk, but some was stuffed inside two "piggy banks" on a dresser. Police assumed that the money was part of the take from the lottery operation.

It was not immediately clear how the lottery operated.

INSIDE STILL FOUND

Police Chief Oliver L. Hodnett discovered the still, one of the few indoor moonshine plants ever uncovered in the county. The still was replete with 11 one-gallon whisky jugs, five 60-gallon drums, and five 55-gallon drums of mash.

The discoveries were made in the Rosenwald Heights section of Tuskegee near the Veterans Hospital in a house owned by J. T. Daniel, white Tuskegee merchant. Daniel said the house is rented by Harry L. Joseph. His whereabouts were still unknown early this morning.

Arrested during the raids were Lula B. Smith, Rosie Lee McClaney, Joseph McClaney, Robert Parker and Roosevelt Blackmon, all Negroes.

Acting on a tip, Hornsby arrested Lula B. Smith Wednesday morning after searching her house on Penny street and discovering lottery literature. She was booked on a gambling charge.

IN FOR "BIG PROMOTION"

Blackmon was also booked on a gambling charge after his arrest on suspicion of selling lottery tickets. He told Hornsby he would have been in for a "big promotion" last night.

The other three Negroes were booked on distilling and gambling charges. Hornsby said that a charge of possession of narcotics would probably be filed against Parker.

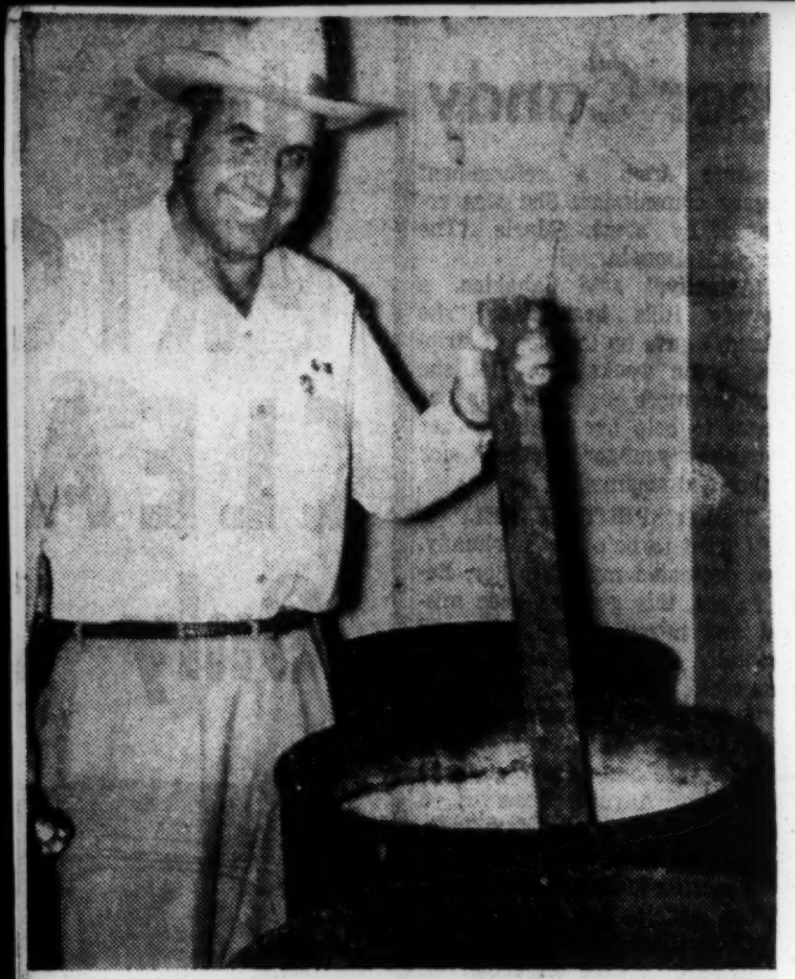
The sheriff gave this account of the raid:

An informer tipped off the department that Lula B. Smith was engaged in a lottery operation. A search of her house revealed "literature with many numbers," indicating she have been mixed up in the ring. She was the first person arrested.

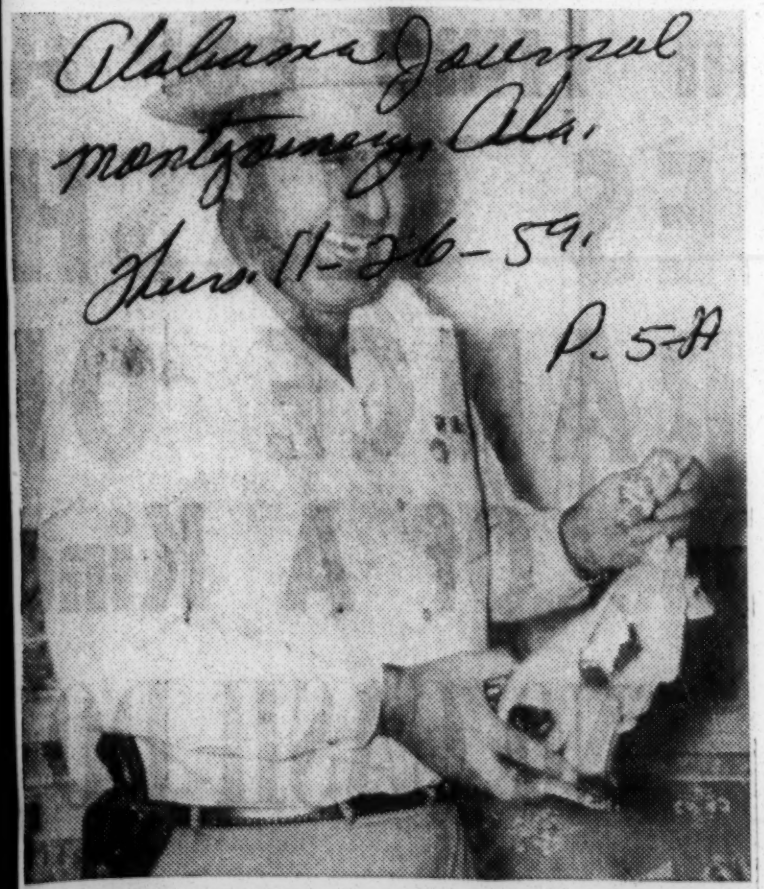
Chief Hodnett and Deputy Luther Kelly were later dispatched to Joseph's house in Rosenwald Heights. When officers arrived, Rosie Lee McClaney, 20, was sitting in a car and Parker, 34, was standing on the back porch. While Hodnett searched the car, the girl went into the house.

GIRL LOCKS DOORS

When Hodnett and Kelly tried to enter the house, they found that the McClaney girl had locked all the doors. Hodnett then called for Hornsby to bring a search warrant to the residence.



THE SHERIFF stirs a 55-gallon drum of mash found inside the house. Five of these drums were found.



Alabama Journal
Montgomery, Ala.
Thurs. 11-26-59.
P. 5-A

A LAUGHING Sheriff Hornsby holds up a "piggy bank" stuffed with bills and coins. The money is thought to be part of the take from the lottery operation.

Eight Men Whip Shelby Negro

Attackers Claim To Be FBI Agents

Special to The Post-Herald

COLUMBIANA, March 25 — A Negro millhand, Lawrence Brasher, about 45, was taken from his home and whipped Monday night, according to Sheriff Red Walker.

Brasher told investigators eight eight white men, who identified themselves as FBI agents handcuffed him to a tree and beat him with sticks.

He was not seriously hurt.

Shelby officers today located the spot where the Negro said he was beaten.

Brasher's wife disappeared from the couple's house at Kingdom community, three miles southeast of Columbiana, after her husband was taken out, and has not been located, the sheriff said.

Brasher said the men, in three cars, came to his house about 9 p.m., and said they were FBI men looking for liquor. He said they put a newspaper over his head and took him out of the house, then blindfolded him and forced him into a car.

The place where he was taken, Sheriff Walker said, was three or four miles from the house, in the woods off the Kingdom-Shelby-rd between Columbiana and Wilsonville.

When Brasher walked back to his house, he found his wife gone.

The Negro said he did not know the men. Walker said they were not robed or hooded and did appear to be KuKlux members. He said one wore a uniform cap of some kind.

Brasher is an employe of Beaunite Mills at Childersburg. Walker said he has a jail record of selling whisky.

The sheriff said he did not believe the Negro woman had been harmed, but she may just have run away.

Phone Calls Continue Despite Fines Given Four Negro Youths

Three Negro youths have pleaded guilty to disorderly conduct and another has been convicted of the charge in a case growing out of "indecent" telephone calls to women, said Police Chief Leon Curlee.

Monroe McClurkin, Jr., was found guilty and fined $25 and $3 costs, or 30 days, in recorders court Monday by Judge J. S. Ganey.

Earlier three youths identified by Chief Curlee as Thomas Jean Buchanan, Amos Sanders and Frank Paul Buchanan had pleaded guilty to disorderly conduct and had been fined $28, police said.

Their arrest did not stop the calls.

About 15 reports of "indecent" telephone calls were received by police Monday and 10 or 12 had been received by 10 a.m. Tuesday, the chief added.

"Our phone is continuously ringing" with additional reports of the calls, Mr Curlee said.

McClurkin had been released by the police after he denied being involved in the calls, but was picked up again when police were notified that he was "going around bragging" that he had outwitted officers.

He had told officers he had made one call, but later denied it, said Officer Willis Dennis in court Monday.

The mother of the defendant said her son had told her that he did not make any calls, but that he had told police he did because "they told him he could go if he would pay a fine of $18."

The father testified that "he told me he didn't call, that he was scared was the reason he told police he did".

The father of one of the other youths said McClurkin "ran around with my boys all the time" and "what one knows the others do".

"Inasmuch as you confessed it to these men (the police) I'm going to find you guilty," Judge Ganey said.

He said he could not believe anyone would admit "anything so serious" without being guilty.

Negro Gives Police Details Of Shooting

CLANTON—A 65-year-old Negro farmhand told investigators he shot a white house painter Sunday night after the white man kicked open the door to his home, entered and then threatened to put him in jail.

The Negro, Arthur Taylor, and his wife Johnnie Kaye Taylor, are being held in the Chilton County Jail in connection with the shotgun wounding of James Marcus, 33.

Marcus, gravely injured, was removed from a Clanton hospital Monday to Birmingham where he underwent surgery. He was shot in the side of the head at Taylor's home. Taylor fled and was tracked down by bloodhounds several hours later.

Chilton County Sheriff Hugh Champion said Taylor gave a written statement in which the Negro said Marcus and Earl Thornton came to his home about two miles northwest of Thorsby Sunday night. They parked in the yard and Marcus asked for some whisky, Taylor said.

When he replied there was "no whisky here", Taylor said, Marcus said, "I'm coming in." Taylor told Marcus to stay out of his house and he locked the door, he said.

Marcus kicked open the door and entered, saying he was a deputy sheriff and intended to arrest Taylor and jail him, the Negro said. Taylor said he shot Marcus as the man advanced on him.

Marcus was caught in the right side of the head by a blast from a 12 gauge shotgun from a distance of not more than four feet, Champion said.

Thornton, also in jail here as a material witness, said Marcus went to Taylor's home because Marcus wanted to pick up some laundry, the sheriff said. Thornton said Marcus was shot in another room after an exchange about the woman doing laundry for "a white man."

Taylor was arrested about two and one-half miles from his home after bloodhounds chased him up a tree. He had dropped his shotgun some distance away from the tree.

Sheriff Champion said Monday night a state investigator is assisting in the investigation.

Negro Youth Held In Race Incident Here

A Negro boy is being held here by juvenile authorities in connection with a race incident following the governor's inauguration Monday.

The boy is suspected of being part of a group of Negroes who harrassed and threatened a busload of white students from Chevala High School. One Chevala student, George Benton Williams Jr., son of a Phenix City attorney, was slightly injured when a Negro teen-ager struck him with a stick.

Williams said that he has not been in Montgomery to attempt to identify the boy.

According to Williams, he returned to the bus parked on Bainbridge street near the capitol to find "about 150 jeering, swearing Negroes surrounding the bus."

He said that one of the Negroes brandished a knife. Others threw stones and sticks at the bus, breaking a reflector and a rear-view mirror.

He said that the incident may have been started when a Negro child fell while roller skating near the bus. Williams said that several boys from the bus laughed at the child. He then left but returned with other Negroes.

The bus was parked near some Negro apartments.

NEGRO GIRL IS CHARGED

Warrant Signed In Incident At Montgomery

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Jan. 30.—(UPI)—A juvenile court Friday a 16-year-old Negro girl who allegedly pushed a white girl and threatened her with a knife in a brief scuffle Thursday.

Officers picked up Virginia Anderson on a warrant signed by Katie Cargile, charging the Negro teenager with disorderly conduct.

The Negro allegedly shoved the white girl when they met at the intersection of two downtown streets.

The Cargile girl told officers she didn't speak to the Negro when they met. She said the Anderson girl grabbed her by the shoulder and told her, "You had better speak when I speak to you, you ---." The white girl said she was then threatened with a knife.

Negro Club May Lose ABC License

MONTGOMERY, Jan. 29 (AP)—A Negro nightclub near the scene of a racial flareup here Tuesday night may lose its liquor license if any further trouble occurs there.

Police Commissioner Clyde Sellers said today the State ABC Board will be asked to revoke the license of the Fy-Juana Club if there is any further disturbance. The board usually abides by the wishes of city officials.

Sellers said a group of Negroes at the club challenged police "to come over and arrest us" after Negroes armed with sticks and knives threatened a white watchman.

Fake FBI Agents Abduct Negro

Alabama Millhand Flogged

By TREZZVANT W. ANDERSON
(Courier Roving Reporter)

COLUMBIANA, Ala. — Lawrence Brasher, 45-year-old Negro millhand, said here that eight white men, who told them they were FBI agents, took him from his home, carried him some three or four miles into a woods, where they handcuffed him to a tree and beat him with clubs.

Shelby County Sheriff "Red" Walker found the spot where Brasher said he was beaten, but apparently found no clues to the identity of the eight men. Brasher said he didn't know the men and that they were not robed or hooded, as is the custom with Ku Klux Klansmen.

Brasher said the men came to his home in three cars last Monday night and told him they were FBI men looking for whiskey. They put a newspaper over his head, he said, took him out of the house, blindfolded him and then handcuffed him and forced him into a car. Then they took him off and beat him, he said.

■

WHEN HE walked back to his home three miles south of here, his wife had disappeared, Brasher said.

Sheriff Walker said he didn't think Mrs. Brasher had been harmed, but that she had become frightened and run away. Brasher was not seriously hurt by the beating.

He said he had no idea why the men chose to single him out, nor why they beat him. This town is located midway between Birmingham and Montgomery and is not far from Lomax, scene of a pitched battle between Negroes and a sheriff's posse in November 1957, when Willie Dunnigan was killed by officers.

Negro Meted 99 Years For Burglary In Bullock

UNION SPRINGS—O. P. Hollis, Negro prisoner, was convicted Wednesday night of first-degree burglary of the home of an elderly man here and sentenced to 99 years imprisonment.

Hollis was convicted by a circuit court jury that deliberated two hours before returning its verdict. He was sentenced by Circuit Judge Jack Wallace.

The Negro had entered a plea of insanity for his defense and his mother took the witness stand late Wednesday to testify to his mental incompetence.

Hollis was convicted of burglary at the home of Roger C. Parker, 69, early on the morning of Feb. 16. Parker testified Wednesday that an intruder, whom he could not identify, entered his home in the darkness and attacked him.

The elderly man was severely beaten. Police said the weapon was a pistol, allegedly taken from the Bullock County Jail here by Hollis the night he escaped.

Parker testified he could identify neither his assailant nor the weapon used by his attacker.

A long line of witnesses gave testimony connected by the prosecution to place Hollis at the scene of the crime.

Two Negroes revealed that Hollis came to their homes early on the morning on Feb. 16. One witness, Richard Pruitt, said the convict came to his residence about 2 a.m. and told of being involved in an automobile accident. Pruitt said he gave Hollis clothing and a pair of shoes.

The other witness, Lell Scott, said he was awakened by Hollis about 4:30 a.m. and Hollis asked to be driven to Montgomery. Scott testified that a tire and tube and gasoline were purchased on a credit card provided by Hollis.

Circuit Solicitor Seymour Trammell then brought to the stand Montgomery detectives Lewis King and Charlie Vinson who testified they took from Hollis after his arrest two courtesy cards made out to Parker.

Hollis was arrested in Montgomery by King and Vinson the day of his escape from the Bullock jail.

Union Springs physician Dr. H. S. Banton testified in rebuttal to the insanity plea that he had examined Hollis in January and February and found him to be sane.

The Negro convict's mother, Dell Hollis, had testified earlier than she believed her son was not sane.

State investigator John Williams testified that Hollis had made a voluntary statement to him admitting entry into Parker's home.

At the time of his escape, Hollis was awaiting trial on two charges of burglary. Charges of grand larceny and escape also have been filed against him.

His escape touched off a wave of criticism against Sheriff D. C. Beckham here and resulted in the county grand jury placing Beckham on notice that supervision of prisoners had been "grossly neglected" and closer supervision was imperative.

Bullock Grand Jury Meets; Sheriff Faces Investigation

UNION SPRINGS — A Bullock County grand jury went into session Monday with an expected investigation of the sheriff's department by the panel as the focal point of attention in this county.

Reliable sources have informed The Advertiser that charges of laxity in operation of the law enforcement agency will be presented against Sheriff D. C. Beckham during this session of the jury.

Anti - Beckham sentiment reached a high pitch last month after a Negro escaped from the county jail here and allegedly beat and robbed a 69-year-old white man.

The sheriff has been accused of permitting prisoners to roam about almost at will with little or no supervision; of permitting prisoners to work for residents and of using prisoner labor on his farm.

Beckham has denied the accusations.

Circuit Solicitor Seymour Trammell, Eufaula, said Monday night about 20 presentments are scheduled to be considered by the jury. All are criminal presentments.

Trammell said the jury likely will finish its work and issue a report Wednesday.

The law provides that a grand jury may not bring criticism against a person without indicting him. Juries have criticized sheriffs, however. But the criticism may be removed from the report on a motion by the person so criticized. Thus, in the investigation of charges against a sheriff, the jury must either clear the officer, indict him or recommend impeachment.

As a result of the complaints against Beckham, a state prisoner assigned to the county court house here was returned to the state prison system. Deputy Prison Commissioner Frank Lee ordered Mack Morrell, Negro, returned to state custody "to avoid unfavorable publicity," after the complaints were made public.

Touching off the criticism of Beckham, elected last year to a second term, was the beating of R. C. Parker, 69, Feb. 16. Parker said he was attacked and robbed by O. P. Hollis, a Negro who had escaped from the county jail. Parker, brutally beaten, faces the loss of his left eye.

Hollis gained brief freedom by apparently unlocking the jail door with a key left in the lock by a Negro cook and janitor, the sheriff said. The jailer was hospitalized at the time and the sheriff and one of two deputies out in the county on a case, Beckham said. The other deputy was off duty.

The Negro was recaptured in Montgomery the day after his escape.

Dallas Negro Gives Report Of Beating

SELMA (AP)—Authorities are investigating the reported beating of a 50-year-old Negro who said four white men left him unconscious in a swamp Thursday night.

Circuit Solicitor Blanchard McLeod said Israel Page related that the men forced him into an automobile, beat him with a pistol and a rubber hose, and left him in a swamp about 35 miles from his home.

Page lives in the Browns community near Uniontown, Ala.

He said two white men appeared at his door Thursday night and asked about churches in the community. He said they then asked him to look at a hunting dog in their car, and when he went to the vehicle two other men forced him into the car.

Page said he asked them where they were taking him, and that one of the men struck him in the face with a pistol and made him lie on the floor.

Page told officers that he regained consciousness shortly before dawn Friday, and walked until he found a highway. The Negro then walked to the home of an acquaintance and police were notified.

McLeod said Page told him he didn't know any of the white men.

The solicitor said state investigators have been asked to join Dallas County and Perry County officers in the investigation.

McLeod said "I cannot say who we have questioned or who we may question."

BOMB THREATS PLAGUE MOBILE

MOBILE (AP) — The third bomb threat warning directed against Mobile schools in a week was received Tuesday and the county school superintendent appealed to citizens to help stop the threats.

About 3,300 students of Murphy High, a white school, were evacuated while officers searched the buildings Tuesday. They were allowed to return to classes after about 20 minutes. Officers said a caller, apparently a man, warned that a bomb had been set to go off at 11 a.m.

Dr. Cranford H. Burns asked citizens with any information about the anonymous callers to notify police.

"These threats are disrupting our school program," Burns said. "There is no excuse for them and I can only conclude that the people who call in the threats must be mentally unbalanced."

Two bomb threats to Negro schools last week also were hoaxes.

Justice Department Asked To Investigate Violence

TUSCALOOSA, Ala. — A Tuscaloosa Negro minister, accused of not saying "yes, ma'am" and "no, ma'am" to white nurses at the hospital where he worked as orderly, was blindfolded, stripped of his clothing, stretched up from the ground until his toes barely touched the surface and beaten into unconsciousness.

The Rev. O'Hara M. Prewitt, 29, the victim of the beating, said he was abducted at gunpoint, driven into an adjoining county and flogged severely. He believes the incident concerns the Hale Memorial hospital which the Ku Klux Klan and White Citizens council have allegedly charged with promoting a policy of "integration."

Rev. Prewitt said he was beaten until "blood streamed from the flesh torn by the blows of the whips." Two men administered the beating. He said the beating lasted about half an hour until he lost consciousness, then he was made to put his clothes on, forced into the trunk of a car and released on a country road some distance from the scene of the attack.

FINDS FARM HOUSE

The minister said he was released about 2 a. m. and wandered, incoherent, about the countryside until he saw a farm house. He told his story to the white occupants who permitted him to use their phone to call his mother-in-law. She arrived in a car and took him back to Tuscaloosa.

J. L. LeFlore, Mobile, veteran civil rights leader, made a plea to two congressional committees and the Justice department, asking for a probe of the alleged race violence. LeFlore also sought assistance from Sen. Paul Douglas of Illinois and Sen. Jacob Javits of New York.

LeFlore said Rev. Prewitt was abducted by two carloads of men and forced into the rear of a 1957 Pontiac, handcuffed and taken into adjoining Bibb county. He said the abductors made the minister lie on the floor of the car during the ride and accused him of being impolite to white nurses at the hospital.

THREE RESIGN

Three white staff members of the hospital, formerly directed by Dr. Horace L. White, have been forced to resign under pressure of the Klan and Citizens councils. Dr. White, Mrs. Mary C. Robertson, director of nurses, and Ira Powell, maintenance engineer, quit their jobs in the wake of threats against their lives and warnings to leave the city.

WHIP MARKS on body of Rev. O'Hara M. Prewitt, 29, show violence of attack when he was beaten by gang of Kluxers in Bibb County, Ala. The Tuscaloosa, Ala. minister, who worked as a hospital orderly, was abducted and beaten by men who accused him of refusing to say "yes ma'am" and "no ma'am" to white nurses. Three white hospital staff members were forced to flee for their lives under accusation they were "promoting a policy of integration at the Hale Memorial hospital."

Robbed, Beaten Minister Home From Hospital

The Rev. Charles Billups, of 3516 North 65th Place, one of three persons reported beaten and robbed by a group of white men in a Birmingham area, was reported transferred from the Veterans Administration Hospital to his home late Wednesday, April [illegible].

Rev. Mr. Billups and two fellow employees, James T. McCollum, 38, of 3500 North 65th Street, and Robert J. Kelley, 41, of 3504 North 67th Street, reported that they were kidnapped by a group of white men, forced into some cars, taken into some woods, and were beaten and robbed early Thursday morning, April 9.

It was learned that 38-year-old Rev. Billups suffered severe back and leg injuries inflicted by whipping with chains. He has been confined in the hospital since the attack.

All three victims are identified as employees of the Hayes Aircraft Corp.

The U. S. Justice Department reported April 13, that the facts in its possession did not justify a federal investigation of the alleged beating of Rev. Billups.

The department was replying to a telegram sent by the Rev. Fred Lee Shuttlesworth, president of the Alabama Christian Movement for Human Rights, who has asked for an investigation.

'MORAL THREAT'

White Club's Beer License Under Fire From Negroes

A group of Negroes, represented by Atty. Solomon Seay Jr., appeared at Tuesday's meeting of the City Commission to protest the proposed issuance of a retail beer license to a white night club.

The commissioners, after hearing arguments by both sides, took the beer application under advisement.

Opposing Seay in the arguments was Atty. Robert Cheek, counsel for Bobby Bayless and James Inman of the Southland Club, 3605 Day St.

The establishment was formerly operated by H. Jack Windsor and a restaurant liquor license was revoked recently by the State Alcoholic Beverage Control Board.

"NUISANCE" CHARGED

Seay alleged that the club operated as a nuisance and that the sale of beer there would be a "threat to the moral fiber and social development of the surrounding area."

The club is located only two blocks from the Mt. Gilead Baptist Church, he said, and casts a shadow" upon the church.

Seay argued further that sale of beer would lower the value of property in the area and would result in congested traffic due to lack of parking facilities.

Cheek pointed out that Bayless and Inman leased the property April 6 and that the liquor license was revoked before that date.

Several other establishments, operated by Negroes, sell beer in the area, he said, and one is nearer to the church than the Southland Club.

ZONED FOR INDUSTRY

He denied that property values would be lower. The area is zoned for heavy industry, he said, and realty values "are actually up."

The commissioners approved retail beer licenses for two other places and denied a license for another. Applications were approved for an establishment operated by Otis M. Furr at Hunter Station, formerly known as Lillie's Place, and for Little Mary's Place, 732 N. Decatur St. The application of Johnny B. Cooper at Hunter Station was turned down.

Mayor W. A. Gayle announced the appointment of J. D. Adcock, 1017 Sayre St., an employe of Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, to the City Planning Commission. He replaces Clifford Henderson, who resigned from the commission because of ill health.

Negro Accused Of False Report

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 18 (AP).—A Negro has been charged with giving false statements to Federal officers after his story that he was kidnaped, robbed and dumped on a Nashville (Tenn.) street by two white men was branded a hoax.

The FBI said Claude Odom, 42, was arrested yesterday after Birmingham police and FBI agents investigated his story.

Odom had charged that the men robbed him of more than $200 and drove him to Nashville where they left him earlier this week.

Detective Capt. G. L. Pattie said Odom apparently lost the money in a dice game. He said Odom twice declined to take a lie detector test.

White Man Is Fined In Phone Call Case

Accused Of Calling At Blind School

A white man was found guilty of disorderly conduct in connection with telephone calls to a woman and was fined $50 in recorders court Monday.

Attorneys for the defendant, Luther Gaither, notified City Judge J. S. Ganey that the case will be appealed.

Mr. Gaither was accused of annoying a blind woman teacher at the Alabama School for Blind with telephone calls late at night.

Police Lt. Ben Cooley testified that "a lady at the state school said someone kept annoying them." He said he advised her to make a date with the telephone caller so that police could trap him.

Saturday police were notified that the teacher, who was in court for the trial, had agreed to meet the caller at 2:45 a.m. at a store on Johnson Avenue.

"I told her to back in at the rear of the store so there would be no mistake" about the man being the right person, Mr. Cooley testified. Another teacher, not blind, actually went to the store in place of the blind teacher.

Officers arrested a man whom they identified as Mr. Gaither when he appeared at the store. They testified that he did not deny calling the state school number late at night and making the date.

But under questioning by his attorney, Mr. Gaither said that a female had been calling him on the phone and had given the number that he had called. The attorney said he did not wish to intimate that the women at court was the person who called Mr. Gaither.

Mr. Gaither said that he had received "quite a few calls" from a female and that he had called the number given him only once.

Judge Ganey said: "We all know there are females who will do that sort of thing" but said that the fine girls at the state school are under good care.

"You know better than this even if lured by someone," he told Mr. Gaither.

A white youth, after pleading guilty to driving while intoxicated, was advised by the judge that whiskey has ruined many a man and it'll ruin you if you don't leave it alone.

He was fined $50 and costs and lost his driver's license.

A Negro who denied a charge of vagrancy explained why he had sought shelter at the city jail for the night.

His wife's people had put him out, and he didn't want to be in the street or looking for a boarding place at one o'clock in the morning, he said.

"I was planning to get a room the next day," he said.

The judge said the defendant "should control your wife better than that," found him guilty and fined him $10 and costs.

A Negro woman on trial for assault and battery pleaded guilty, but wanted to "tell how it was."

She admitted hitting another woman with a stick after the woman "drew a homebrew jar on me."

The other woman said she did not hit the defendant but admitted that she tried to.

The fine was $1 plus $3 costs.

YOUTH GETS EIGHT YEARS IN THEFTS

Negro Specialized In Burglarizing Teachers' Homes

Charles Scott, 18-year-old Negro, today was sentenced to eight years in prison after pleading guilty to two charges of daytime burglary.

Circuit Judge Eugene Carter handed down the verdict in a special session to hear guilty pleas of prisoners who had been bound over to the grand jury.

Scott, who specialized in burglarizing school teachers' houses while they were in the classrooms, was charged with 12 cases of burglary. He entered two guilty pleas, with the other charges being nol prossed.

Scott also had a probation term revoked.

Alex Witcher, 35-year-old Negro, was meted a four-year sentence for the burglary of Capitol Heights Junior High School.

Principal Robert T. Anderson testified that the school was entered through a window and a hall vending machine was rifled.

Witcher was apprehended at the scene when Patrolman James Craft noticed a window open and a pair of shoes beneath it. After investigation, Craft said, he radioed for help and flushed the burglar from the building. Witcher was captured when he jumped from a 12-foot ledge to the ground, breaking his ankle.

In another case, Ernest Flowers drew a two-year prison term for car theft.

The 24-year-old Negro, in a signed statement, admitted taking a 1951 Chevrolet from the Hargrove Motor Co. lot at 616 Bell St. The car was later recovered in Ft. Deposit in Lowndes County.

W. O. Hargrove, owner of the used car lot, testified that the car was valued at $350.

Charles Ray Bunch, 22 was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for forgery. Bunch admitted cashing a bogus check at the Russell-Young Drug Co. at 1618 Highland Ave.

William Ott, 22, drew a 15-month term for the burglary of Howard's Drive-In at 1310 Madison Ave. Ott also had a two-year probation term revoked.

Charles Harris, 22-year-old Negro, charged with the theft of an estimated $200-$300 worth of equipment from the Hooper Construction Co., was sentenced to three years imprisonment.

Yancey Davenport, 18-year-old Negro, was handed two terms of 13 months plus an additional 18-month sentence for three burglaries. He admitted in a signed confession that he entered the Lovelace School, the McIntyre School and a grocery store.

James W. Baxter requested probation after pleading guilty to entering the cafeteria of the Carver High School. Judge Carter postponed a ruling on the request pending an investigation by probation authorities.

Negro Says 2 White Men Kidnaped Him

Associated Press.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 14.—A Negro stumbled into police headquarters today and told officers two white men kidnaped him yesterday in Birmingham, Ala., beat him, robbed him, drove him here and dumped him out of their car.

Claude Odom, 42, said he was robbed of $258. He said the men warned him he was being used "as an example" to a Birmingham integration leader.

He pleaded, begged and prayed to them not to kill me," Mr. Odom told investigators. He told police this story:

As he walked along a Birmingham street about 3:25 p.m. two white men passed him in a car. One of them threw a whisky bottle at him and he yelled at them, "You low down ———."

The car turned around and pulled up behind him. One of the men jumped out, jabbed a pistol into Mr. Odom's stomach and forced him into the car.

"They asked me if I was in favor of integration," Mr. Odom said, "and I told them I was not. One of the men said, 'Let's don't kill the —— — ——, let's give him a good airing out.'"

That's when they started driving him to Nashville, Mr. Odom said.

More Negroes Beaten in Ala.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Another beating incident involving Negroes, was reported to local police, last week, when three Negro musicians said they were kidnapped, beaten and robbed after heading from a playing engagement at a white club in the Bessemer area.

Cleveland Smith, Robert L. Dowdell and Calvin Pugh, all of Birmingham, made the report.

They said two cars, filled with white men, forced them off a road, took them from their car at gun point, and forced them into their own cars.

THEY TOOK them off, beat beat them with a pistol butt, blackjack and fists, and took their money from them. The whites ordered them not to play at white clubs in the future, the men reported.

Meanwhile, Claude Odum, 42, was jailed after admitting his story of a kidnap-beating-robbery was a hoax. He had cached $50 alongside a railroad, which he recovered before going to jail on a Federal charge.

Largest Suit Of Kind Ever Filed

Gallion Asks Court Order To Stop All Loans Over Legal Interest Rate

Daily Home Talladega, Ala. Fri. 9-4-59 P. 1

MONTGOMERY —(AP)— Atty. Gen. MacDonald Gallion asked for a court order today to put nearly 300 small loan companies out of business if they persist in charging unlawful interest rates.

The massive injunction suit filed in Montgomery Circuit Court was directed at 295 loan companies, the Alabama Finance Institute Inc., 24 of its officers, trustees and founders, and any other loan company which is a member of the institute.

Gallion asked the court for an order to:

1. Stop the defendants from "conspiring, advising or confederating together" to collect more than the legal interest rate of 8 per cent a year.

2. Declare the loan offices which habitually charge usurious interest are "disorderly houses," and to padlock them unless they can show proof that they are complying with the law.

3. Revoke their licenses on the grounds that they are operating unlawfully.

The suit, naming 787 individual defendants as loan company operators, was filed under a recent Alabama Supreme Court decision which gives the state the right to take class action against moneylenders accused of conspiring to violate the law.

Gallion said it is the biggest suit of its kind in legal history in the United States.

In an accompanying statement, the attorney general offered the loan companies a way out if they agree to "work with our Legislature and pass a fair law with a realistic interest rate."

Otherwise, he said, "for all practical purposes they will be put out of business. This would in effect padlock their loan offices and cancel their licenses."

The attorney general made no request for an immediate temporary injunction as he has done in other suits against individual loan companies. Instead, he said he asked the court to set the case for a hearing to "give those people in the loan business a reasonable time to work with our Legislature."

Alabama's recent law fixes the legal interest rate at 8 per cent a year, but provides no criminal penalty for violation. As a result, lenders throughout the state have admittedly charged higher rates, explaining that they cannot operate at 8 per cent.

Gallion accused the 295 loan companies and the Finance Institute, a trade organization, of "influencing or attempting to influence, public officials, including legislators" in an effort to block the passage of a new small loan law.

Until such legislation is enacted into law, he said he will continue to enforce the present 8 per cent ceiling.

Talladega County firms listed were Atchley Loan Co., General Discount Co., and Sylacauga Finance Co., all of Sylacauga; Modern Finance Co. and Peoples Finance Co., both of Talladega; City Finance Co. of Childersburg.

Small Lenders Under Assault

Commercial Appeal Sat. 9-5-59

Alabama Attorney General Opens Warfare Against 315 Loan Companies

By United Press International

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Sept. 4. — Atty. Gen. MacDonald Gallion launched a massive attack against 315 small loan companies here Friday, and asked that each be padlocked.

In a suit against the Alabama Finance Institute, Inc., Mr. Gallion charged that each of its 315 member companies was a "public nuisance" and should be closed permanently. He asked for a temporary injunction until hearings could be held on a permanent lockup.

The suit names 787 defendants, including 24 of the institute's officials and trustees.

Hearings To Be Held

It charges that the members "have been for a long time past and are now contriving, combining, confederating, and conspiring among themselves to promote, aid and assist in the accomplishment of an unlawful and illegal end."

Ed Strickland, Gallion's executive assistant, said a hearing on the request for a temporary injunction would probably be set by Judge Walter B. Jones for within the next three to six weeks and a hearing on the permanent injunction would come sometime after that.

The suit, largest of its kind ever filed in the United States, was the main stroke of Gallion's extensive campaign against loan sharks. Some 38 companies have been closed so far and Gallion warned more suits would be filed soon against any company charging usurious interest.

'Warning To All'

"This should serve as a warning to all concerned that I mean business," Mr. Gallion said.

Gallion's suit requests that:

Each firm be declared a "disorderly house" for its "illegal practices or unlawful business," and that, as such, each be padlocked.

Each firm be enjoined from "conspiring, advising and confederating together or aiding each other to violate or continue to violate the usury laws of Alabama."

Each firm's contracts with borrowers be declared null and void.

Alabama law sets an eight per cent limit on the amount of interest that can be charged by loan firms, but places no penalty on violators. A stronger law with a stiff penalty is pending in the Legislature.

Negroes stab white man

Dbl. B'ham News B'ham, Ala. Sat. 9-5-59

A 26-year-old white man was stabbed by two Negroes yesterday in what he termed "an unprovoked attack."

Larry Tackett, of 1526 20th-st, n. was treated for knife wounds of the shoulder and released from University Hospital.

Tackett told officers R. Middleton and E. D. Rollin he was walking in the 1900 block of 14th-av. s. about 5 a.m. yesterday when two young Negroes came at him with knives.

The victim told police he had never seen either of the two before and did not know why they attacked him.

In Birmingham Street

The Pittsburgh Courier

2 White Men Beat, Kick Negro Woman

Pittsburgh Pa

Dec 12 1954

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. — Two white men were jailed here after they brutally attacked, beat and kicked a Negro housewife on a downtown street.

The men, W. A. Pettus, 24, and Daniel E. Pettus, 17, were caught by two other white men who gave chase after they saw the men run away from the fallen woman, who lay on the street screaming.

Mrs. Ethel P. Lewis of the Homewood section, said she was on the sidewalk on 20th St. when the two men blocked her way. She tried to squeeze by and one of them hit her with his shoulder she said.

Ala

THEN SHE turned and struck him on the back with her purse. The man knocked her down and kicked her six or seven times, she told police. Mrs. Lewis said she didn't know the men or why they hit her.

One bystander said he didn't think robbery was the motive, because one of the men "went back to kick her and the other one had to make him stop."

The two men began to run when a crowd started gathering. They were chased and overtaken.

Trial for assault and battery was set for Dec. 10, in Recorder's Court.

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ALABAMA

B O M B I N G

KKK Member Gets 10 Years For Bombing

BIRMINGHAM, (ANP) — A man who admitted membership in the Ku Klux Klan was sent to prison Saturday for a 10-year term for dynamiting the home of a Negro.

Eugene Wilcutt who told police he had been a member of the Klan, was found guilty of bombing William Blackwell's home last Dec. 5. The dynamiting occurred in the Fountain Heights section, a formerly all-white residential area. The neighborhood has been the home of frequent bombings since Negroes began moving into the exclusive section.

After entering guilty plea—

Trio put on probation in bombing case here

Three white men have been placed on probation for a year in lieu of serving six months at hard labor after pleading guilty to an attempted bombing of a Negro's home in Fountain Heights.

One of the men had previously been found guilty of bombing another home in the area the same night. The bomb blast shook Fountain Heights last July.

The trio entering a plea of guilty in the attempt case are Ellis H. Lee, 43, of Irondale; Cranford Neal, 29, of 957 52nd-pl, n, and Herbert E. Wilcutt, 26, of 909 41st-st, n.

Wilcutt was found guilty of setting off an explosive dangerously near the residence of William Blackwell. A jury deliberated about seven hours before returning a verdict last December.

SETTING the punishment at 10 years, the jury recommended probation. Wilcutt later withdrew a request for a probation hearing and, instead, asked for a new trial.

He is free on $10,000 bond pending the Alabama Court of Appeal's review of the case.

Testimony at the trial indicated that Blackwell's front porch was ripped apart by dynamite.

The attempt case was at the home of Ernest Coppins who said at the earlier trial three or four men ran from his home when he shouted, "Don't leave that bomb."

Witnesses said the bomb exploded after being tossed in a field about 278 feet from Coppins' home.

Coppins and Blackwell were in court yesterday to recommend the three men be placed on probation.

The two Negro homes are located at 12th-av and 11th-st, n. There are also white homes in the neighborhood.

Circuit Judge Wallace Gibson sentenced each of the men to six months in jail and then placed them on probation.

Negro in bombing meted 10 years

The second of two cases involving a labor bombing of a non-striker's home probably will be heard next month.

It was originally scheduled for trial this week. Circuit Judge Wallace Gibson said a new date probably would be set today.

The first case ended in his court yesterday. Alexander White, a Negro, was sentenced to 10 years in prison on a charge of setting off an explosive near an inhabited dwelling.

Still to be tried on the charge is John Richardson, 33, of 1020 28th-st, n, who witnesses identified as driver of the car from which an explosive was thrown last November.

A CIRCUIT COURT jury deliberated less than two hours yesterday before returning a guilty verdict in the White trial.

White, was identified by witnesses in the three-day trial as the man who threw an explosive at the home of Hulen Bibby of Tarrant.

White's attorneys William A Mitch Jr. and Jerome A. Cooper have filed notice of appeal. White was released from jail yesterday on $10,000 bond.

White, 28, of 1065 Ninth-av, n, was at the time of the bombing a leader of Negro strikers at the Perfection Mattress Co.

Richardson was head of the union local at the plant here that was picketed several weeks.

The defense contended that no proof had been established that either White or Richardson was at the scene of the bombing which the lawyers called a "firecracker" explosion.

Deputy Sol. E. C. Watson Jr. in summing up the state's case, said that although the "bomb" had injured no one, the intent to harm was established beyond a doubt.

Bibby said his wife and five children—all under 10 years of age—were in the house at the time the bomb was thrown.

Sentence Is Given In Bombing Trial

Term Is 10 Years — Alabaman Appeals Case

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 23. —(UPI)— Circuit Judge Wallace Gibson Friday sentenced Herbert Eugene Wilcutt to 10 years in prison for dynamiting a Negro home after Wilcutt's attorney withdrew a probation plea.

George Rogers, who gave no reason for making the withdrawal, then filed notice of appeal and Gibson fixed bond for the 25-year-old Wilcutt at $5,000.

Wilcutt was found guilty of bombing Negro William Blackwell's residence Dec. 5. The Circuit Court jury recommended a 10-year sentence but also urged probation.

He, Cranford Neal and Ellis Lee were all accused on three counts of dynamiting the Blackwell home and an adjoining one with attempting to blast another house across the street last summer.

Neither Neal nor Lee have been brought to trial.

The dynamiting occurred in the Fountain Heights section of Birmingham which has been the scene of frequent bombings since Negroes began moving into the formerly all-white neighborhood a decade ago.

At his trial, Wilcutt repudiated an alleged confession introduced by the state but admitted he and his co-defendants had been members of the Ku Klux Klan of the Confederacy.

said the meeting will run through Sunday.

Wilcutt wins discharge in one bomb case

Hebert Eugene Wilcutt, who faced a second trial on a charge of bombing a home in the Fountain Heights area, today was discharged in the case by Judge Wallace Gibson.

Wilcutts attorneys had entered a plea of former jeopardy in connection with the case and the judge ruled this morning that the plea was well taken.

LAST DECEMBER Wilcutt was found guilty of bombing a home and the second charge grew out of damage to a nearby house.

The judge said that by law, as only one offense had been committed, Wilcutt could not be tried twice.

Wilcutt still faces a charge of attempting bombing on another home in the area, as do two other men, Ellis Lee and Cranford Neal. Trial has been set for May 4 for all defendants.

Negro Sentenced In Bomb Tossing

BIRMINGHAM (AP) — A 28-year-old Negro Wednesday was convicted of throwing a bomb at the home of a white non-striking worker during a labor dispute here last year and was sentenced to 10 years imprisonment.

Alexander White was convicted of throwing a stick of dynamite into the yard of Hulen Bibby's home. White was identified as a member of the Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Union, which was striking against the Perfection Mattress Co.

White had been free under $10,000 bond since his arrest. Circuit Judge Wallace Gibson Wednesday reduce the bond at the request of defense attorneys who filed notice of appeal.

White had been employed by Perfection Mattress prior to the strike evolving about contract negotiations.

The dynamite blast caused no damage and White's attorneys had argued that it was nothing more than a "big firecracker."

White had been on probation for a previous conviction on a grand larceny charge.

3 Get Probation In Bomb Attempt

BY JANE ALDRIDGE

Three white men yesterday entered pleas of guilty on charges of attempting to set off a bomb at a Negro's home in Fountain Heights. The three were placed on probation.

Judge Wallace Gibson placed Ellis H. Lee, 43, of Irondale; Cranford Neal, 29, of 957 52nd-pl, n, and Herbert Eugene Wilcutt, 26, of 904 41st-st, n, each on a year's probation after first sentencing them to six months at "hard labor."

Wilcutt already is under a 10-year prison sentence in connection with the bombing of another Negro's house the same night of the attempted bombing.

He was convicted last December by a Circuit Court jury here which deliberated approximately five hours. He has appealed the conviction.

The jury had recommended that Wilcutt be given probation, and he at first applied for probation but later withdrew his petition and appealed the conviction.

He is free under bond pending outcome of his appeal.

During his trial, Wilcutt had sworn he was not near the scene of the bombing and the bombing attempt which occurred almost simultaneously and which involved houses on opposite sides of the street.

He insisted at the trial that he was at a cafe near the manufacturing plant where he worked at the moment the explosions went off.

The case in which he and the other two men entered guilty pleas yesterday involved a bombing attempt and the home of Ernest Coppins.

The other home, involved in the earlier trial, was that of William Blackwell Jr.

Both Negro families recently moved into the Fountain Heights area at the time of the incident lost Jauly 18.

Both the Negroes were in the courtroom yesterday and told Judge Gibson they agreed with the settlement worked out by Attys. George Rogers and William Mills representing the defendants, and Deputy Solicitor E. C. (Bud) Watson.

They said they agreed both to the six-month hard labor sentence and to the placing of the men on probation.

FBI Asked To Investigate Attack On Men

BESSEMER, Ala. (SNS) — The FBI has been asked to investigate the alleged mob-like attack by an estimated "40 or 50 white men" last Saturday, Jan. 24, on Asbury Howard, Sr., president of the Bessemer Voters League, and his son, Asbury Howard, Jr., operator of a service station, as they left the Bessemer City Hall after a trial in which the elder Mr. Howard and a white man had been fined in connection with a racial sign.

Mr. Howard, Sr., international vice president of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union, said the beating he received over the head required 10 stitches. His son, Asbury, Jr., graduate of Morehouse College, said he was beaten on the head and body.

Mr. Howard, Jr., was arrested and charged with disorderly conduct. None who reportedly attacked them was apprehended. They charge that Bessemer police were where they could see the incident. But their version was not confirmed by Bessemer Police Chief George W. Barron.

The case against Union Leader Howard and a white sign painter, was appealed. Police claimed that the sign which Mr. Howard said he was going to use in a voter-registration campaign would tend to incite a riot.

The Howards are represented by Atty. David H. Hood, Jr.

Howard said his attack occurred in the lobby of Bessemer City Hall. He said that Negro witnesses in the case were searched. Negro male spectators were searched and barred from both the courtroom and lobby, he added.

EDITORIAL REPRINTS

Howard added that he had made reprints of an editorial from the December 26, 1958, Kansas City (Mo.) Call. Caption of the cartoon read "Hands That Can Still Pray."

The cartoon added "Lord, help all Americans to see that you intended human beings everywhere to have the same rights."

The cartoon shows a Negro handcuffed with his hands clasped together, eyes looking upward, praying. Boxed in the cartoon were nine four-word lines which read:

"You can't enter here
"You can't ride here
"You can't work here
"You can't play here
"You can't study here
"You can't eat here
"You can't drink here
"You can't walk here
"You can't worship here."

Howard said the reprints were picked up in the printing shop when the Bessemer Police Chief confiscated it. He added that he was arrested about 11:30 a.m. Thursday, Jan. 22, by Police Chief Barron and two other officers. Howard said that Bessemer Recorder's Court Judge James Hammond heard the case. It is understood that Negro spectators were instructed to remain in the courtroom "because a commotion is going on downstairs."

The trial of Howard, Jr., is expected to be held Saturday, Jan. 31.

Bessemer Negro Calls For US Help

BESSEMER, Ala. (AP) — The U. S. Justice Department may investigate a Bessemer Negro's complaint that he was beaten at city hall by a group of white men.

The department said in Washington that it received a telegram signed by F. L. Shuttlesworth of Birmingham, president of the Alabama Christian Movement for Human Rights, requesting the probe.

Asbury Howard, president of the Bessemer Voters League, a group encouraging Negroes to vote, said he and his son were beaten by more than 40 white men after he left city court Saturday.

Howard, 52, had just been convicted on a charge of breach of the peach which stemmed from a poster he ordered for a Negro voting drive. He was sentenced to six months and fined $105 but has appealed.

He also charged that police watched but did not intervene while he and his son, Asbury Howard Jr., were beaten. Howard said 10 stitches were needed to close a cut on his head. Young Howard was arrested on a disorderly conduct charge growing out of the incident and is free in $600 bond pending trial Saturday.

The Justice Department said Monday it must first determine if a federal law was violated in the incident. This would provide grounds for the Civil Rights Division to act. The FBI usually makes such an investigation.

The FBI at Birmingham confirmed that Howard visited their office Saturday but declined to comment beyond that.

Police Chief George W. Barron said he doesn't know what will be done about Howard's charges. "We tried to talk to him about it," said the chief, "but he wouldn't comment."

Howard said he hasn't filed a complaint with Bessemer police because he didnt feel it would do any good."

Alabama Afro American drops case

BESSEMER, Ala. — "The price of freedom comes high, but whatever the price, I'm willing to pay it. Our fight for first-class citizenship will continue."

Asbury Howard Sr., president of the Bessemer Voters League and International vice president of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union, made this militant statement to the AFRO in connection with questionable justice and mob violence against him and his son.

PERHAPS BECAUSE of world - wide criticism of the circumstances of his arrest, Asbury Howard Jr. was not tried on a charge of disturbing the peace as scheduled.

Instead, his case was "passed indefinitely" — the next thing to being dismissed entirely.

Young Howard's arrest came a week ago when his father was being tried for disturbing the peace. His father, Asbury Howard Sr.

* * *

THE SENIOR Howard was convicted and sentenced to six months in— jail and fined $105. He is free on $200 bond pending a hearing on his appeal of the conviction.

However, when the Howards left the courtroom, a group of white men (estimated variously as between 40 and 100) attacked the elder Mr. Howard and beat him so severely that hospital treatment was needed. Ten stitches were required to close a gash in his scalp.

When the younger Howard went to his father's aid, he too was beaten.

This occurred within full view of several policemen, the Howards said. The police, however, saw only enough to charge the younger Howard with disturbing the peace.

None of their white attackers was arrested.

* * *

MR. HOWARD'S trial came about because, as president of the voters league preparing for a registration campaign, he was having a sign made.

The sign was a reproduction of an editorial cartoon showing a colored man in chains with hands clasped. He was arrested when he went to pick up the sign from the white sign painter who drew it. The painter was also arrested and fined $105 and sentenced to six months in jail.

The Justice Department announced from Washington that it had the case under "careful consideration" and that it might investigate.

* * *

BESSEMER POLICE Chief George Barron, however, said he didn't know if anything would be done about it by his office.

He denied that some of his policemen witnessed the attack on the two Howards.

Mr. Howard (Sr.) said that he complained to the FBI Department rather than the local police because "I don't feel it would do any good."

Two Alabama leaders, the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr. and the Rev. F. L. Shuttlesworth also complained. They sent telegrams to U.S. Attorney General Rogers and Alabama Gov. John Patterson.

* * *

THEY WROTE to the Attorney General:

"We urge immediate and thorough investigation by your department of circumstances surrounding the beating by a mob of civic leaders Asbury Howard in Bessemer Courthouse.

"Howard has verbally stated some officers saw him being attacked and offered no protection, instead they arrested his son also attacked by the mob.

"The fact that Howard was there in court and attacked on the way out shows lack of safety for certain persons even while attending judicial processes."

The letter to the governor reflected the same views.

* * *

THE 52 - YEAR - OLD veteran union organizer has been in such danger before.

"First," he said, "there was that shooting scrape in Jonesborough in 1932 between the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers and a Steelworkers union.

"They had attacked our men without provocation. We were trying to set up an integrated union. After they beat up some of our people one day, our people came prepared for them the next time.

"There was shooting back and forth and some on the other side were injured. On our side were colored and white workers fighting together — the other side was all white.

"The city dropped a charge against me of discharging a firearm in the city limits but the county had me charged with assault with intent to murder. I was fined $500.

* * *

"THEN, WHILE I was in Washington preparing for the 1957 Prayer Pilgrimage, they bombed my house. No one has been arrested in connection with that bombing until this day.

"Fortunately, no one was home and very little damage was done."

Asked if he planned to push his vote - registration drive even in the face of such mob antagonism, he replied:

"Yes, I'm going ahead with the vote registration campaign. We're already in it."

He revealed that approximately 45 per cent of Bessemer's 31,000 population is colored. There are only 2,300 registered to vote, however.

In addition to his son, Mr. Howard is the father of a daughter, Cleopatra, a business education major at Howard University.

Alabama Court Rejects Appeal Of A. Howard

MONTGOMERY, Ala — (SNS) — The Alabama Court of Appeals Tuesday, May 19 rejected Asbury Howard's appeal from a Bessemer Recorder's Court which sentenced him to six months hard labor and fined him $100 in the "Strange Vote Sign Case".

Mr. Howard, president of the Bessemer Voters League, is presently working out his sentence with a street gang. His case has attracted national news and editorial publicity.

Mr. Howard is eastern vice-president of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union.

A lower court ruled that an appeal taken for Mr. Howard was defective. Defense counsel said the traditional procedure was followed.

Atty. David H. Hood, Jr., of Bessemer and Atty. Arthur D. Shores of Birmingham represented Mr. Howard on the appeal.

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ALABAMA (NARCOTICS)

Negro To Face Jury In Marijuana Case

BAY MINETTE (AP) — Eddie Jeminson waived preliminary hearing Friday on a charge of possessing marijuana and was bound over to the county grand jury.

Justice of the Peace T. C. Hand set bond at $5,000 for the 51-year-old Negro farmer. The next grand jury is to convene in March.

C. O. Lett, Negro who lives near Jemison, was also bound over to the jury under $5,000 bond on the same charge.

Jemison was arrested on his farm near Daphne Thursday by officers who said they found a large supply of marijuana hidden in the house, barn and a pickup truck. Lett was arrested in Fairhope Thursday night when processed marijuana was found in his pockets.

The black market value of the narcotic found on Jemison's farm was revised Friday from $75,000 to $110,000 when a state toxicologist, Nelson E. Grubbs, said the weed weighed 55 pounds instead of the original estimate of 35.

Fairhope Police Chief Mickey Johnson said a search of Jemison's farm failed to locate the place where the weed had been grown. He said officers also were continuing to question Jemison about how the narcotic was distributed.

2nd Man Charged—

Negro Bound In Narcotics Case

BAY MINETTE, Jan. 16 (AP) — Eddie Jeminson waived preliminary hearing today on a charge of possessing marijuana and was bound over to the county grand jury.

Justice of the Peace T. C. Hand set bond at $5000 for the 51-year-old Negro farmer. The next grand jury is to convene in March.

C. O. Lett, Negro who lives near Jeminson, also was bound over to the jury under $5000 bond on the same charge.

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13 1959

ALABAMA

Youth Sought In Shooting Reported Seen In Marion

SELMA, Ala. (AP)—Twenty-year-old Jimmy Morrison, accused of shooting a Marion, Ala., woman and a man in Port Chester, N. Y., apparently was back near the scene of the first crime over the weekend.

Sheriff Jim Clark of Dallas County said Morrison met a younger brother, Bobby Morrison, 16, at Browns, Ala., Saturday and got some clothes and money from him.

Clark said the young fugitive is believed headed for Texas.

Morrison, on parole from a Louisiana prison, is wanted in the shooting of Mrs. T. L. Leverett at Marion April 9.

Mrs. Leverett surprised a young man in her husband's stockyard office. She was wounded in the neck and her auto was stolen.

She later identified Morrison from pictures.

Mrs. Leverett is recovering and her car was found later near Montgomery.

Clark said sheriff's officers and state patrolmen were tipped that Morrison would meet someone at the bus station in Uniontown, Ala., Saturday.

Roadblocks were set up around the west-central Alabama community and a guard was placed on the bus station.

It was called off when officers learned he had met the brother at Browns, some 20 miles away.

Clark said no charges have been filed against the younger brother.

At Port Chester, officers said a man identified as Morrison is wanted for the bullet wounding of Thomas Goldowitz, 60, owner of a haberdashery.

The police there was trying on some the store and shot Goldowitz when he came to check on him.

In fleeing the man dropped a billfold with Morrison's identification in it.

Goldowitz is recovering from three bullet wounds in the chest.

Morrison, son of Police Chief Aubrey Morrison of Maplesville, was paroled from the Louisiana state prison last June. His parole runs until this fall.

Alabama keeps more people in penitentiaries than neighboring states

BY CLANCY LAKE, News staff writer

MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 20—Alabama has 5634 men, women and juveniles in its penitentiaries.

During my 60 days behind bars I never found one who was put there for praying too loud in church.

They committed every type of crime you can think of.

But why does Alabama have 5634 convicts while Tennessee, with a larger population, has only 2600?

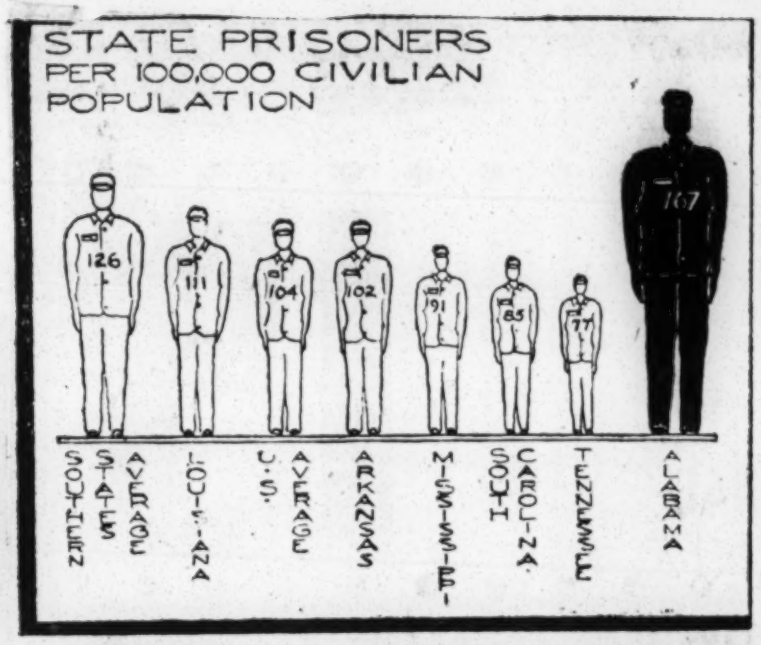
Why does Alabama have a higher percentage of its population in prison than any other state?

Why are there 1517 people in our prisons from Jefferson County alone when the whole state of Mississippi has only 2200 convicts?

High imprisonment rate

WHEN YOU LOOK AT YOUR children tonight, keep this in mind:

* For each 100,000 population, Alabama has 167 people in prison.



In Tennessee there are 77 convicts for each 100,000 population. In South Carolina there are 85, in Mississippi 91.

Do we raise more robbers and killers and burglars? I do not think so.

Aside from the fact that building more prisons and filling them with more prisoners is not the answer to crime and delinquency, I believe the two chief factors for Alabama's huge prison population are:

1. Lack of proper use of probation for offenders.
2. We make the second lowest use of parole in the nation.

Candidate for parole

THE FIRST DAY I SAT with the Pardon and Parole Board, a 62-year-old Negro from Birmingham was called into our room to tell why he should be granted a parole. He had served more than one year of a three-year burglary sentence for taking a radiator from an abandoned building.

Parole board member looked over the pre-sentence report made by a parole investigator and handed to the judge who tried the prisoner.

The report stated that the Negro was a highly regarded member of his community. He had lived with the same wife for 32 years. He was a regular church member. He did not drink. He had been arrested only once before in his life—some 34 years ago—on a misdemeanor charge. His boss had regarded him as his steadiest and best worker. Moreover, the parole worker had discovered that other Negroes had been stripping the abandoned house for years with no charges placed against them.

The Parole Board members were amazed at the report. They asked the Negro why he had not applied for probation when he was sentenced. He did not know he was able to do that.

He said he had no attorney and was called before the judge who asked if he took the radiator. The prisoner said he did and the judge sentenced him to three years in prison.

Through mill fast

IT WAS ALL OVER in a matter of minutes.

Obviously, the judge never bothered to look at the pre-sentence report or concerned himself with probation.

The prisoner was granted a parole—with one year of his life gone and his family forced on welfare. Did prison accomplish anything in this case that would not have been accomplished by having the defendant remain in our society on probation and under supervision?

Many of our judges, to their credit, are increasing the use of

probation where it is merited. For the record clearly shows that 87 per cent of the persons granted probation in this state do not commit another crime during the period they are under the supervision of their probation officer.

The parole picture is even darker because of a lack of funds to hire supervisors to guide released prisoners in the "free world."

In Alabama, for every 100 prisoners who walk through the front gates to rejoin society, only 17 leave on parole. Alabama yields the worst record in this department only to Oklahoma.

With more than 80 per cent of our prisoners serving their full time, it is little wonder our prisons are jammed.

Our prison sentences in Alabama are too long.

Gets seven life terms

DURING MY FIRST WEEK here, a parole board member was looking over a prisoner's file and shaking his head.

When the prisoner was 15 years old, he pleaded guilty in Jefferson County to seven charges of breaking into an inhabited dwelling at night time. He was sentenced to seven life terms.

After 14 years in prison, the man is not likely to be granted a parole because he has become "institutionalized." Most of what he knew before he went to prison has been forgotten. Since he was 15 he has been told each and every thing he must do. Chances are that in the "free world," where he would have to make his own decisions, he would not be able to make the grade and would soon be back in prison.

If the prisoner had received some lesser term, he might have been reclaimed for society.

Alabama has so few parole supervisors, they must be used for those parolees who have a better chance of making the grade than the boy who went to prison at 15—and who probably will stay there.

Alabama is years behind in a vital field and because of it we are breeding more and more criminals.

We are placing our juveniles in penitentiaries instead of reform schools and farms. Many states will not send any prisoner under 18 to a penitentiary. Some have an age bar in prison for anyone under 21.

In Alabama, more than 1000 persons under 21 help fill up our penitentiaries.

Disagreement over effects

THERE IS DISAGREEMENT ABOUT whether the fee system builds up Alabama's prison population. Those who feel the system is an evil point to a North Alabama youth arrested on seven burglary charges.

To get fees on 14 cases instead of seven, the youth was charged with seven cases of burglary and seven cases of grand larceny. He pleaded guilty and was sentenced to one year and one day in each case. Since all sentences in Alabama must be served consecutively, he now is serving a sentence of 14 years and 14 days.

As one effort to reduce the prison population, a move will be made in the Legislature this year to permit convicted persons to serve terms concurrently, at a judge's discretion, rather than consecutively.

Some prosecutors are expected to fight the return of concurrent sentences, abolished a number of years ago. They argue that criminals will commit three or four burglaries instead of one if they feel that, in the event of capture, they may possibly serve no more time for four burglaries than one.

Another reason many prisoners remain behind bars for a long time is the use of "hold overs" by prosecutors. A man convicted of two burglary cases, for example, may have two other cases pending against him.

Many times, however, these "hold overs" are kept against a prisoner for years with no true intent to call him to trial. They serve to possibly keep the man off trusty status and to keep his chances of parole to a minimum.

PUSH PROBE OF ALABAMA ATTACK

Tuscaloosa Situation Referred To Washington

TUSCALOOSA, Ala. (ANP) — The abduction and brutal lashing of Rev. O'Hara Prewitt, Negro minister, as an episode in a reign of terror which forced the director and two other white staff members of a Tuscaloosa hospital to resign, and two to flee, in fear of the Ku Klux Klan and white citizens council groups, this week prompted a plea for Department of Justice action "in view of an apparent breakdown of law and order."

Violence, threats and warnings centered around a potentially dangerous racial situation created by the two organizations in a bitter segregation controversy raised over policies at the Hale Memorial Hospital here.

The appeal for prompt intervention by the Justice Department was made by J. E. LeFlore of Mobile, a veteran civil rights leader in the South.

He also brought the Tuscaloosa incident to the attention of a House Judiciary subcommittee headed by Cong. Emanuel Celler, of New York, now considering proposed new civil rights legislation; and Sen. Thomas Hennings, of Missouri, a member of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Sen. Paul Douglas, of Illinois, and Sen. Kenneth Keating and Sen. Jacob Javits, both of New York.

Police Probe Two Alleged Beatings Of Negro Men

BIRMINGHAM (AP) — City police are investigating a third report within two weeks by Negroes that they were kidnapped, beaten and robbed by white men.

Three Negro musicians told police Monday that they were kidnaped, beaten and robbed early Sunday after playing an engagement at a white night club.

Det. R. A. MacMurdo quoted the three as saying two carloads of white men forced their auto off a road and at gunpoint forced them into other cars driven by white men.

The Negroes said they were driven a short distance where they were ordered from the cars and beaten with a pistol butt, a blackjack and fists. They said they were also robbed.

None suffered serious injuries.

MacMurdo said the three told him the white men warned them not to [illegible] at white night clubs any m[illegible]

The detective identified the three as Cleveland Smith, Robert Lee Dowdell and Calvin Pugh, all of Birmingham.

Police Capt. G. L. Pattie said an investigation is continuing into a report that three Negro aircraft company workers were kidnaped, beaten and robbed after they got off about midnight two weeks ago.

The third reported incident was branded a hoax by Pattie. Claude Odom told officers he was kidnaped last week, driven to Nashville, Tenn., beaten, robbed and pushed from a moving auto.

Pattie said Odom admitted the story was a hoax and that he had lost money in a dice game.

The FBI has charged Odom with giving false information.

13 1959 Alabama

LAWYER DRAWS REPRIMAND:

Judge Levies $225 Fine On Negro For 3 Charges

A Montgomery lawyer was warned today that further outbursts in court would bring a contempt citation against him.

Judge Eugene Loe issued this warning in Recorder's Court during cross-examination of a police officer in a hearing of a Negro charged with two traffic violations, a weapons charge, and a disorderly conduct count.

Robert Cheek, attorney for Joshua Salery Jr., Rt. 3, was intensely questioning Officer D. Goolsby, and drawing repeated objections from the city prosecutor, David Crosland. Judge Loe upheld all objections.

The cross-examination concerned detailed damage to the de-

Prosecuting witness George Shuford testified the defendant hit a car which, in turn, rammed into his parked vehicle.

Salery left the scene of the accident and drove to a red light where he was caught by Shuford, officers said.

Shuford explained to the court that he had been driving a car belonging to his brother and parked it on Jeff Davis avenue.

"When I chased him down and caught him," Shuford said, "he (Salery) pulled out a pistol."

After Crosland asked him what he did, Shuford answered: "I turned around and left because I decided I'd rather face my brother."

The defendant declined to testify. All three cases were appealed.

fendant's car. At one point, the officer said that he could not describe the damage more than he already had.

Cheek angrily countered: "I will see you in Circuit Court anyway." He evidently referred to an appeal if the defendant was found guilty.

Judge Loe said that "any more of this and you will be fined for contempt of court."

APOLOGIZES

After receiving this reprimand from the judge, Cheek immediately apologized for his action.

Salery was later fined $100 for leaving the scene of an accident, $100 and costs for carrying a concealed pistol in his car, and $25 and costs for reckless driving. The disorderly conduct case was dropped by Judge Loe.

Officers Arrest Negro In Obscene Phone Case

Youth, Trapped Through Cooperation Of Citizens, Admits Making 60 Calls

Talladega Home

Exhaustive investigation by city officers in which citizens, both white and Negro, gave "full cooperation" Thursday morning had resulted in the arrest of a 17-year-old Negro who has admitted making 60 or more telephone calls to white women, Chief Leon Curlee announced.

The arrest was made possible, Chief Curlee said, by information given originally by Negroes who voluntarily cooperated and through the courage of a local beauty parlor operator who followed a police request that she keep any such caller talking until police could be notified.

The Negro was identified as Edward Massingale.

For some time, Mr. Curlee said, the caller has been concentrating on local beauty parlors and gift shops, and officers had asked to be notified while the unknown person was kept engaged in conversation.

At 9:40 a.m. Thursday officers got the call they had been waiting for.

Acting on information previously given by Negroes, Sergeant Colvin Champion and Patrolman Willis Dean raced to an address on Clay Street where they walked into the house just as the youth was hanging up the telephone.

They took him to the police station where, Chief Curlee said, he made a detailed confession which was recorded.

In it, officers said, he described in detail obscene expressions he said he had used in his calls.

He told officers that "seeing white women wearing shorts on TV" gave him the idea.

The youth was to be formally charged in county warrants Thursday afternoon.

"He told us he had made 60 or more calls," Chief Curlee said.

"I believe he is the one who has been principally responsible for the calls that have been bothering Talladega women.

"I appreciate very much the cooperation of all good citizens which made it possible to break the case."

'Bridge Toss' Claimed

Witness Says Negro Toppled While Fleeing

By MAYLON NICHOLSON
Journal Staff Writer

A Negro man reported today he was thrown from the Tyler-Goodwin Bridge by two men he believed were Negroes last night, but a white rancher said the Negro fell off the bridge while fleeing from pursuers who caught him stealing a roll of wire.

The Negro, Johnny Prince, 39, of Millbrook, was found injured under the bridge three miles north of the city on State Highway 45 about 10:15 p.m. after James W. Welch of Rt. 6, Montgomery, reported the Negro attempted to steal the wire from the Welch farm.

Prince, suffering from internal injuries from the fall, denied from his bed at St. Margaret's Hospital today that he attempted to steal the wire. He maintained he was going home when the men jumped him and tossed him over the east end of the bride.

FELL ABOUT 50 FEET

The Negro fell about 50 feet and landed in a rocky area near the banks of hte Alabama River.

Prince later said he "wasn't sure if it was Negro or white men" who threw him from the bridge. "It happened so quick I couldn't tell," he said.

Welch, who owns the ranch near the river, told officers Prince ran when he was caught carrying the roll of wire up a bank near the bridge.

Officers quoted Welch as saying the Negro "got away from me" and that he "din't look further after Prince fell off the bridge.

PULLED FROM TRUCK

The injured man said the two attackers jumped from behind the bridge as he trailed a line of vehicles over the bridge and pulled him from the truck. He added they didn't say why they had stopped him.

Prince said his billfold was removed by the two men, but was replaced. He added he heard them mutter "something about using the truck for scrap iron."

Prince said he had been painting for a local real estate firm and was going home on a company truck when the men jumped him. He claimed he had carried several other workers home and bought a chicken before starting for his home in Millbrook.

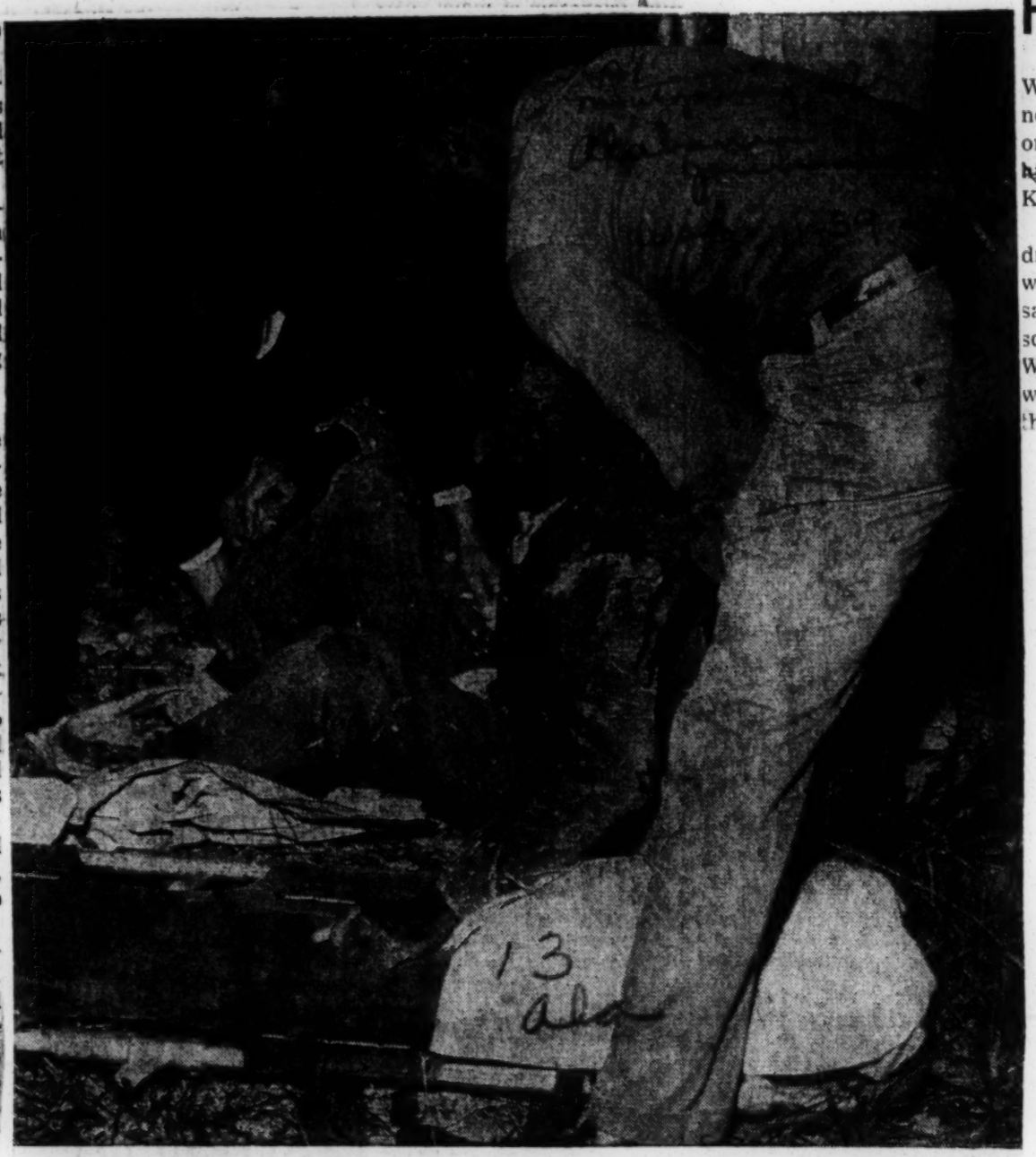
SHOE ON BRIDGE

City police, summoned to the scene about 7 p.m., reported finding the chicken on the bridge along with one shoe. Prince said he had a pair of shoes in the truck at the time. When found under the bridge, one shoe was missing from one of the Negro's fee. Prince, although apparently under the bridge, wasn't found at that time.

The truck was brought back to Montgomery after Welch reported to the sheriff's office that he had caught a Negro he identified as Prince, stealing the wire

He signed a warrant for grand larceny against Prince today, charging him with attempting to steal the wire.

Prince told of lying injured under the bridge from about 7 p.m. until 10 p.m. and of using old paper he found under the bridge to keep warm. He said he called for help after "he come to" until an unidentified white man found him and summoned an ambulance.



Ambulance attendants are shown placing Johnny Price on a stretcher after the Negro man was found under the Tyler-Goodwin Bridge on Alabama Highway 4 three miles north of Montgomery. Price claims he was tossed bodily from the bridge.—(Journal Staff Photo by Mills Cowling.)

Negro Charged In Hit-And-Run Fatal Accident

BIRMINGHAM — (AP) — James Williams, 32-year-old Negro of nearby Ensley, has been booked on a manslaughter charge in the hit-and-run death of Carolyn Keel, 15, last Sunday night.

Police said Williams admitted driving the car which killed the white girl. Officers have taken samples of debris from the death scene along with scrapings from Williams' car, to Washington where they will be compared in the FBI laboratory.

POLICE HUNT NEGRO

Thorsby House Painter Hit By Shotgun Blast

THORSBY — City, county and state officers combed woods near here Sunday night with bloodhounds in search of a Negro man at whose home a white man was shot in the head.

Object of the manhunt was Arthur Taylor, whose age is listed "between 55 and 60."

The Negro handyman was wanted in connection with the shotgun wounding of James Marcus, 36, Thorsby house painter and Marcus talked to a Negro woman.

James (Marcus) followed the woman into the adjoining room and I waited on a sofa," related Thornton. "While I watched, I saw the Negro woman run toward the other door, which was to the kitchen."

"Before she got there I heard a shot and saw James fall," Thornton said.

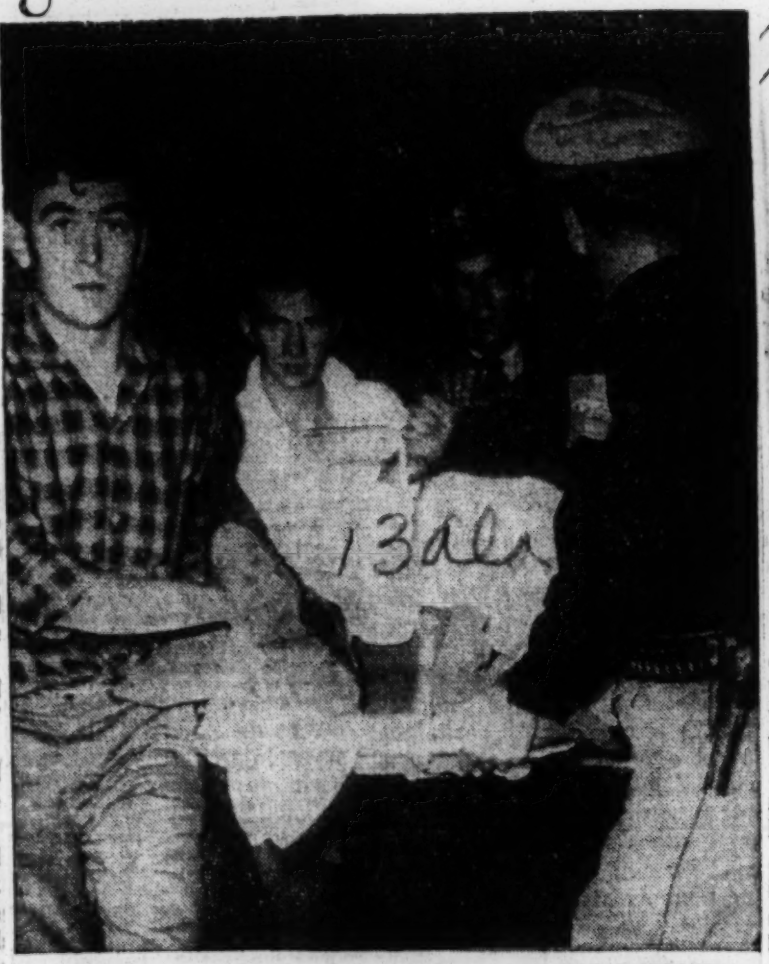
Taylor ran out the door and yelled to the woman to turn on the light, Thornton said.

"I saw James was shot and needed some help so Iran out to my car. I got into it and the Negro man was out in the road with a gun.

"I said, 'You know you've killed that man?' He said, 'I'll shoot you too.' I said 'By G- -, you'll have to shoot.'"

Thornton said Taylor ran into the woods with a shotgun and as he drove off. Thornton went to the local garage where police and an ambulance were summoned to the scene of the shooting.

The Negro woman was being held in the Thorsby jail.



SHOOTING VICTIM BORNE FROM SCENE
James Marcus Caught Shotgun Blast In Head

Rehearing Petition Denied For Mutilators

One of four white men serving 20-year terms for emasculating a Birmingham Negro has lost a second attempt to have his conviction set aside.

The Alabama Court of Appeals Tuesday denied Jesse W. Mabry's petition for a rehearing. It thus refused to reconsider a decision which affirmed the conviction Jan. 6.

In the ruling last month, the tribunal also upheld the conviction of Bart A. Floyd in the incident. He was not mentioned in the list of decisions handed down Tuesday.

Mabry, Floyd and two other men were sentenced to maximum 20-year prison terms for the beating and mutilation of Judge Edward Aaron, 35, in Birmingham. Trials of two others indicted are pending.

Emasculation of the Negro was described by trial witnesses as a test to determine whether Floyd was eligible for promotion to captain in the Ku Klux Klan.

Mabry said he neither watched nor took part in the actual mutilation.

The incident was called "shocking in its foulness, viciousness and brutality" by Judge Robert B. Harwood, who wrote the court's original decision last month.

Ala. Minister Sentenced To 10 Years In Pen

SELMA, Ala (ANP) — A prominent Baptist minister was sentenced to a 10-year prison term by a circuit court jury here last week on a 2nd degree manslaughter charge, in connection with the death of a pedestrian in an automobile accident.

Victim of this apparent miscarriage of justice was the Rev L L Anderson, pastor of the widely-known Tabernacle Baptist Church here.

Negro Fined In DWI Case Denies Guilt

A Tuskegee Negro was found guilty of driving while intoxicated and resisting arrest in Recorder's Court Tuesday despite his repeated denials of guilt.

Charres E. Miller, whose address was listed as 102 Tuskegee Institute, was fined a total of $125 by Judge D. Eugene Loe.

Officers testified that after Miller was arrested for driving while drunk, he grabbed the steering wheel of the police car in which he was being transported to jail and attempted to escape.

3 OTHERS FINED

Addressing Judge Loe, Miller said, "I'd swear on a stack of Bibles that all these accusations are entirely wrong."

Also convicted of driving while intoxicated and fined $100 and costs each were two Maxwell AFB men. They were identified as Sgt. Haywood Peterson and Walter Taylor.

James West, Rt. 3, was fined $100 and costs for leaving the scene of an accident and $25 and costs for reckless driving. Judge Loe also revoked West's driving license, saying it was the second time he had been convicted of leaving the scene this year.

'COURT THANKED'

West's mother, a spectator in court, said she wished to "thank the court for everything you did for this boy."

"He's a good boy but he's car crazy," she added.

Ocie Chapman, 306 Meehan St., was fined $100 and costs for leaving the scene of an accident and $5 and costs for running a red light.

A fine of $25 and costs was levied against Willie Byrd, 74 Maplewood Dr., charged with reckless driving.

Five Negroes Being Sought In Attack

White Salesman Robbed Of $90 In Covington

(Journal State News Service)

ANDALUSIA — A sweeping search for five Negroes who attacked and robbed a tobacco salesman of $90 late Monday afternoon is centered in the hunt of a late model Ford, red and cream in color.

Sheriff Cliff Meredith said J. W. Parrish, 43, was struck over the right eye with a blunt instrument between 5:30 and 6 p.m. on Monday afternoon. Parrish, driving from Evergreen to Andalusia on U. S. Highway 84, had stopped his car when tobacco merchandise became disarranged. Five Negroes driving towards Evergreen stopped their car and asked him for samples. Parrish said before he could answer he was struck over the eye and knocked unconscious.

The Negroes took $90 in cash, a quantity of cigarettes, a wristwatch and a brown-checked sports coat.

The incident occurred half-way between Evergreen and Andalusia, just inside the Covington County line. Parrish is a salesman for the U. S. Tobacco Co.

LOCAL MEN

He said the five Negroes ranged in age from 27 to 35 and he thought he recognized two or three of the men. Sheriff Meredith said that this theory leads to the belief that the attackers were "local men." Confirming this was an indication that the car had either a Covington County or Lee County license plate. Parrish could not be certain of the identification.

Parrish did not require hospitalization, but he was scheduled to have a medical checkup Tuesday morning.

'Heat's On'... Minister Given 10 Years

'Kissing Case' Boys Back Home

CHARLOTTE, N.C. (AP)— The two North Carolina boys involved in a kissing case are home from reform school. Their mothers say the lads won't get into trouble again.

The Negroes, James Hanover Thompson, 10, and David (Fuzzy) Simpson, 9, were released over the weekend for good behavior. They were committed three months ago after they forced a kiss from a 6-year-old white girl.

The mothers, Mrs. Evelyn Thompson, 35, who has four other children at home, and Mrs. Jennie Simpson, 48, who is caring for five other children, defended the boys. Mrs. Thompson says her husband deserted her, and Mrs. Simpson is a widow.

Mrs. Thompson said James "is really a good boy, and maybe he got into scrapes because I couldn't give him the attention he needed. From now on I'm not going to let him out of my sight."

Mrs. Simpson said "Fuzzy got into scrapes before, but I think they had it in for him in that kissing case."

FBI Arrests Tuskegee Negro

MOBILE (AP) — Arrest of a Negro fugitive at Tuskegee was announced by the FBI today.

R. B. Miller, special agent in charge of the Mobile field office, said Manuel McCants, 46, was arrested by agents last night at a Tuskegee service station where he was employed.

Miller said a warrant was issued by the U. S. commissioner at Atlanta last June 5, charging McCants with transporting to Atlanta a car stolen at Montgomery about March 6. McCants formerly lived in Montgomery, Fairfax, Ala., and Atlanta.

The FBI agent said the U. S marshal's office at Montgomery will take over custody of the prisoner after arraignment today before the U. S. commissioner.

SELMA, Ala. (ANP)—A prominent Baptist minister was sentenced to a 10-year prison term by a circuit court jury here on a second degree manslaughter charge in connection with the death of a pedestrian in an automobile accident.

• Convicted was the Rev. L. L. Anderson, pastor of Tabernacle Baptist Church here.

Following the Rev. Mr. Anderson's conviction on the manslaughter charge his attorneys filed notice of appeal to the Alabama State Supreme Court. He is free on bond at present.

THE MINISTER'S ARREST and conviction were the outgrowth of a collision which involved his car and one owned by the Gentry Chevrolet Co., but driven by a colored man. The accident, which happened at the intersection of Minter Ave. and Church St., resulted in the death of Tom Reese, 65.

The Rev. Mr. Anderson was knocked unconscious by the impact, and his car overturned three times and traveled a block before it was halted.

Reese's widow is suing Rev. Anderson, the Tabernacle Baptist Church and the Gentry Chevrolet Company for $50,000 in the death of her husband.

Rev. Anderson is thought to have gained the disfavor of certain influential whites here because of remarks made some time ago by him on the integration question.

His attorneys are Fred Gray of Montgomery, and Orzell Billingsley and Peter Hall of Birmingham.

99-Year Prison Term Given Bullock Attacker

By JOYCE MURPHREE
Assistant State Editor

UNION SPRINGS—O. P. Hollis, who entered a plea of not guilty by reason of insanity to a first degree burglary charge, was convicted by a Bullock County jury last night and sentenced to 99 years in the state penitentiary. The circuit court jury deliberated for two hours before returning its verdict at 7:25 p.m.

Defense attorney L. W. Jenks Jr., did not contest the claim by Circuit Solicitor Seymour Trammell and County Solicitor Richard Stone that Hollis, a Perote Negro, assaulted and robbed Roger C. Parker shortly after midnight on Feb. 16. The court-appointed lawyer made a plea for mercy on the grounds that Hollis was mentally unstable.

Jenks brought a number of witnesses to the stand who testified that Hollis acted "odd." The accused person's mother, Mrs. Belle Hollis, testified that in her opinion, her son was insane.

DOCTOR TESTIFIES

Dr. Howard S. Banton Jr., Union Springs physician, testified in rebuttal to the insanity plea that he had treated Hollis on several occasions, and in his opinion Hollis was "perfectly sane."

Prosecuting attorneys built up a chain of evidence connecting Hollis to the crime. Key witnesses were Vann B. Pruitt, state toxicologist; Willie B. Painter, state crime investigator, and John Williams, state crime investigator.

Pruitt testified that he found blood stains of the human type on a German P-38 Luger, which was confiscated in the room where Hollis was apprehended on Feb. 16 by Montgomery detectives Louis King and Charles Vinson.

Hollis escaped from the Bullock County jail on the night of Feb. 15 and was arrested the following day at the home of his sister, who lives at 618 Emerson St., Montgomery.

The young convict took the stand on his behalf yesterday. He admitted leaving the jail and going to the home of a girl friend but said he couldn't remember what happened thereafter, until he was brought back from Montgomery by Union Springs Chief of Police James M. Driggers.

STATE EXHIBITS

State's exhibits included the gun, which was being held at the Bullock County sheriff's office prior to the night of Feb. 15; courtesy cards, bearing the name of Roger C. Parker, and taken from Hollis at the time of his arrest; a wallet, containing a drivers license issued to Roger C. Parker, and found in Hollis' clothing; a $20 gold piece, taken from Hollis, and identified by Parker as being his own.

Attorneys Stone and Trammell asked the death penalty for Hollis. Under Alabama law, first degree burglary is punishable by death in the electric chair or not less than 10 years in the pentitentiary.

Only one Bullock County man has met death in the electric chair, according to local officials. Aberdeen Miles, Negro, was put to death in 1928, when he was convicted of the slaying of Union Springs policeman Frank Barbaree.

Alabaman Plans Look At Loans

Says Crackdown On Sma Firms May Be Too Hard

BANK INTEREST IS CITED

By United Press International

MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 3. —A North Alabama senator and a member of the Interim Small Loans Subcommittee said Friday he wants to take another look at proposed legislation to curb loan shark activity in Alabama.

Senator A. C. Shelton of Jacksonville said he is "disturbed" by testimony from top banking officials that the banking industry must charge usurious rates to break even on across-the-counter consumer lending.

"Perhaps we have cracked down too hard on the small loan companies," said Senator Shelton. "We have known all along that the banks were charging interest rates for short loans higher than that permitted by law but I never knew actually how much."

Banks In Excess Of Laws

Senator Shelton is from Calhoun County where Gov. John Patterson, while attorney general, launched his crackdown on alleged loan sharks in the North Alabama area. Patterson's sweeping attack also included small loan operators in Birmingham.

Walter W. Kennedy, president of the giant First National Bank in Montgomery, asked the subcommittee Thursday to draw up legislation "to legalize what banks have been doing for the past 20-25 years."

Kennedy said banks were charging interest rates far in excess of state laws which set the maximum at six per cent or eight per cent by written contract.

He said banks were charging eight per cent flat interest which actually is 15 per cent simple interest—some nine per cent above the maximum set by law.

Plans Close Scrutiny

Simple interest is interest charged on a declining principal while flat interest is charged on the entire balance of the loan.

Shelton made it quite plain he is going to give the proopsed small loans legislation close scrutiny.

The proposed measure is armed with sharp penalties, prohibitions against hidden charges and provides for a drastic reduction in interest rates.

The bill calls for an interest rate ranging from one to three per cent depending on the size of the loan and a flat, one-time service charge.

The service charge is set at $2 for loans under $25 and $3 for loans above $25.

Negro is shot after slashing police officer

An Ensley Negro was shot by police this morning after he slashed a policeman with a knife in an escape attempt.

Officers said Clarence Richards, 20, of 1215 15th-st, Ensley, was admitted to University Hospital with his right leg shattered by a .44 caliber police bullet.

PATROLMEN L. COLEMAN and J. T. Howze said they arrested Richards shortly before midnight yesterday and were taking him to jail when he jumped from the police car and fled.

Both officers said they left the car and chased the Negro on foot until they caught him in the 1300 block of Fourth-av, n.

Detective T. E. Lindsey, who is investigating the incident, said the Negro apparently pulled a knife and slashed at Coleman. He said the knife cut through Coleman's jacket and shirt and inflicted a minor cut.

As the Negro fled from the two officers, Lindsay said, Coleman drew his revolver and fired one shot. He said the bullet struck Richards in the right thigh.

Lindsey said Richards will be tailed on assault with intent to murder charge when he is released from the hospital.

13 1959

ALABAMA

Loan Firm Chief Convicted Of Beating Florala Negro

FLORALA (AP)—A Florala finance company manager charged with assaulting a Negro customer was fined $50 and costs for assault and battery by City Recorder Clyde M. Love here Saturday.

The defendant, Frank Goodard, 25, denied that he struck the Negro, Robert Thompson, about 40, and his attorneys filed notice of appeal to the Covington County Circuit Court.

Goodard was released under $300 bond.

Thompson told police that Goodard, manager of City Finance Co., came to his home before dawn Tuesday and struck him with a blackjack. He said the attack was provoked by a late payment on a $20 loan.

Thompson repeated his story in court today and his wife substantiated it. City atty. Ewell N. Clark prosecuted the case.

Goodard was represented by attorneys Frank Tipler of Andalusia and F. B. McGill of Opp.

A temporary injunction has been issued against City Finance Co. at the request of the attorney general's office to stop the firm from collecting more than the legal maximum 8 per cent interest on loans.

Loan Operator Held For Assault

Florala Negro Debtor Says He Was Beaten With Blackjack

FLORALA, March 24—A small loan operator was arrested here today on charges he brutally beat a man who could not make the interest payment on a $20 loan.

Two assistant attorney generals, Jerry Coe and Joseph D. Phelps, were sent to Florala to investigate the case by Atty. Gen. MacDonald Gallion.

"I asked for help," said Police Chief John Watson, "because I have been having trouble with this (small loan) firm for quite some time."

Arrested on a charge of assault with a weapon was Frank Goddard, 25, manager of the City Finance Co. here.

Robert Thompson, 35-year-old Negro pulpwood worker, told police that Goddard and another man came to his home between 4 a.m. and 5 a.m. today. Watson said Goddard allegedly "beat the Negro about the head and face with a blackjack . . ."

He said Thompson swore out a warrant for Goddard's arrest. Goddard was released this afternoon on $300 bond, and the police chief said his trial would be at 3 p.m. Saturday in Recorder's Court here.

Chief Watson said Thompson was badly beaten with a blackjack, and that he had bruises on his head and face. The skin was broken under the Negro's right jaw, said Watson.

The police chief said Goddard said he worked for Ned Moore of Opp. Mr. Moore is the operator of several loan companies in Southeast Alabama.

Before the beating, Chief Watson said Thompson told him that he had been threatened by Goddard about the loan.

JOE VINCENT EXAMINES SMASHED WINDOW
. . . His mother was dragged from car and beaten.

Brutal, savage attack'—

West End woman beaten by Negro

BY BUD GORDON, News staff writer

A 51-year-old West End woman was dragged from her car and pistol whipped by a Negro last night in what police termed a "brutal and savage attack."

Detectives have been unable to establish a motive for the beating of Mrs. Mary Almeta Vincent, of 1657 Pearson-av. sw. She suffered several broken teeth and multiple bruises and cuts of the mouth, head and body.

MRS. VINCENT, who was taken to University Hospital for treatment, told Detectives T. E. Lindsey and R. A. MacMurdo she could not understand why the Negro wanted to beat her. She said she was neither robbed nor attacked.

The victim, an employe of the Wallace Insurance Co., 2211 Magnolia-av, s, said she worked until shortly after 7 p.m. yesterday, then walked to her car in a nearby parking lot.

Mrs. Vincent told the detectives she had just entered her car when the Negro walked up, tapped on the glass with a pistol barrel and told her to open the door.

"I CAN'T," Mrs. Vincent told the Negro, then she rolled down the window on the right side of her car and screamed for help.

"He ran around the car," the victim said, "so I rolled the window back up. Then he ran back to the left side, smashed the vent window with his gun and reached in to unlock the door."

Mrs. Vincent said he dragged her out of the car, beat her on the head and face with the gun and then knocked her to the ground. She said he kicked her several times in the face and chest and then jumped on top of her.

A few second later, she told detectives, he got up and said "OK, if that's the way you want to act." She said he just turned and walked away.

MRS. VINCENT described her attacker as about 22 to 25 years old, weighing about 165 pounds and about five feet, eight inches tall.

After the attack Mrs. Vincent said she drove her car to a used car lot near the downtown area and the manager phoned for an ambulance.

The victim's son, Joe Vincent of Midfield, said his mother was in the hospital almost two hours having numerous facial cuts stitched

White Peddler Arrested For Alabaster Shootina

Special to The Post-Herald

ALABASTER, April 19—A white peddler shot and wounded two Negroes in a wrangle that started when he went to a home in Damper Bottom, Alabaster's Negro section, to collect a bill late Saturday afternoon.

Jesse A. Henson, 38, of Wilton, posted a $500 bond on a charge of assault with intent to murder.

Most seriously wounded was Robert Kirkland, who was struck high in the left chest by a 22 caliber, hollow-point bullet. He was reported in "satisfactory condition" at Veteran's Hosptial in Birmingham today.

Kirkland was rushed to the hospital in a taxi. He underwent surgery Saturday night.

The other man, Lonnie Hall, was hit in the hand.

Henson, who peddles merchandise door-to-door in Shelby County from a panel truck said he went to Kirkland's home to collect a bill owed him by Cindy Kirkland, Robert's wife. She was not there but six or seven men were gambling in the house, he told officers.

One of the Negroes told police Henson had declared, "some one of you . . . is going to pay me today," and tried to come into the house, but was restrained by Kirkland.

Henson said Kirkland and the other Negroes cursed him and tried to stomp him on the porch. He got away, stepped out to his truck, and got his nine-shot revolver.

Kirkland slammed the house door shut as Henson came up on the porch, and Henson fired two shots through the door.

One shot hit each of the wounded Negroes.

After the shooting Kirkland was brought to town, then rushed to the hospital.

Henson gave up to Alabaster police. He gave his version of the argument to Alabaster police and Shelby County deputies at the town hall.

Chief Deputy Claude Fore charged Henson with assault with intent to murder.

Tom Fore, Alabaster police chief, said Henson had been drinking when he went to the Negro dwelling.

3 Negro Musicians Report Kidnap-Beating By Whites

BIRMINGHAM (AP) — Three Negro musicians told police Monday they were kidnaped, beaten and robbed early Sunday morning on the way home from playing an engagement at a white night club.

Detective R. A. MacMurdo said the three told him two carloads of white men forced their car off the road, ordered them from the car at gunpoint, and forced them into cars driven by the white men.

They said they were driven a short distance, then taken out of the cars and beaten with a pistol butt, a blackjack and fists, and robbed of small amounts of cash they carried.

None were injured seriously.

MacMurdo said they told him the white men warned them not to play at white night clubs in the future.

MacMurdo identified the Negroes as Cleveland Smith, Robert Lee Dowde and Calvin Pugh, all of the Birmingham area.

They were playing an engagement at the Hollywood Plaza Club at Bessemer, outside Birmingham.

This was the third report in two weeks of Negroes saying they were kidnaped, beaten and robbed by white men in the Birmingham area.

Capt. G. L. Pattie said one of the incidents was a hoax. Claude Odom told police he was kidnaped, diiven to Nashville, Tenn., beaten and robbed last week. But Pattie said Odom had admitted he made up the story after he lost money in a dice game. The FBI has arrested Odom on a charge of giving false information.

Pattie said investigation is continuing in the report of three Negro aircraft workers who said they were kidnaped, beaten and robbed when they got off work about midnight two weeks ago. The three Negroes are the Rev. Charles Billups, James T. McCollum and Robert J. Kelley.

Negro Back In Birmingham After Kidnaping, Long 'Ride'

NASHVILLE, Tenn. (AP) — A frightened Claude Odom returned by bus Tuesday to Birmingham, where he said he was kidnaped, beaten, robbed and then dumped out of a car here after a wild night ride.

Odom, 42, stumbled into the Nashville police station early Tuesday and told his kidnaping story. The Birmingham Negro said two white men forced him into their car about 3:25 p.m. Monday, robbed him of $258 and threatened his life.

He said he "pleaded, begged and prayed to them not to kill me." After telling them, in answer to questions, that he did not favor integration, Odom said one of the men told the other, "Let's don't kill the ——, let's give him a good airing out."

They then drove him to Nashville and dumped him out of their car on the outskirts of the city during the night, Odom said, and told him they were using him "as an example" to a Birmingham integration leader.

Detectives questioned Odom for several hours and at his request kep him in custody until his return to Birmingham. Officers here said they had notified FBI agents at Birmingham and asked them to help.

Odom told police he was robbed of money hed had planned to use on vacation from his job with U.S. Pipe and Foundry Co.

Detective Chief Sidney Ritter said Odom was turned over to Travelers Aid this afternoon and sent back to Birmingham by bus.

Alabama Paper Cites Uniust Rulina

Says Talladega Man Victim Of Race Bias

ANNISTON, Ala.—The Anniston Star, an Alabama newspaper which reportedly had once been boycotted by the NAACP, recently came to the defense of a Negro who, the paper believed, was victim of an unjust ruling in Recorder's court here.

Roosevelt Swain, Talladega, the victim, testified that he had a flat tire on his automobile and drove into Adams Brothers Service station to have his tire repaired. He said he did not see a sign in front of the station reading, "We serve white customers only."

Swain said a white man, later identified by him as Kenneth Adams, proprietor of the service station, "snatched the door of his truck open and hit me over the eye with a gun." Adams, however, told the recorder he did not recall hitting Swain during the excitement.

DISMISSES CHARGES

Adams was found not guilty afterward in Recorders court on the charges of assault with a gun. In delivering his ruling, the recorder stated, "Because it was brought on partially by you (Swain), I am going to dismiss the charges."

Anniston police, receiving the complaint from Swain on the afternoon of March 19, testified that Swain was bleeding over the right eye when they made the investigation.

The Star's editorial on April 7, following a news release in their paper the day before, said, "An attorney for the NAACP hardly could have arranged anything more to his liking than the proceeding in our local police court yesterday, in the course of which a white man was acquitted of charges of assault with a gun."

RULING DISAPPOINTING

Titled "Down NAACP's Alley," the editorial said in the estimate of a representative of the paper the ruling came as a great disappointment to most persons present, white and colored alike.

"We fear that there was a miscarriage of justice," the editorial continued. "It is true that in any community with a substantial colored population, a disproportionately large number of cases coming up in the police court involve Negroes. But this is no justification whatsoever for adopting race as a rule of thumb in arriving at court rulings," the editorial further stated.

Advancing its opinion on integration, the Star editorial said, "we're unalterably opposed to racial mixing in public schools and inother spheres which might lead to intermarriage and compromises of racial integrity. However, we attach equal importance to the right of every person to equal protection of the law, whatever the color of his skin."

STAR DISTRESSED

The Star said it was greatly distressed that a jurisdical proceeding can turn out as did the one in question. It expressed the opinion that the matter should have been tried in a higher court.

Answering the Star's editorial, J. M. Sides, the recorder who rendered the decision in the case, said the criticism by the newspaper was "a vilifying attack." Sides, in a letter to the paper, said the decision was rendered on the basis of evidence as well as lack of evidence presented before him.

Sides said he was not the regular recorder, but was asked to hear the case because of a conflict on the part of the regular city recorder. Sides resented what he called "the proposition that the decision in every case involving a Negro should be weighed against the possibilities of scrutiny by the NAACP.

CITES 'EXPERIMENT'

The acting recorder said he was particularly impressed by the probability that the prosecuting witness (Swain) had provoked the difficulty as a "test" or "experiment."

Sides declared he did not believe that a person who deliberately provokes difficulty should receive the approval of a court of law in airing his grievances.

Sides stated that normally "the dignity of a judicial decision should not be diminished by public debate." He said that since he was acting for the regular recorder he did not feel constrained to normal procedure.

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The acting recorder said he was particularly impressed by the probability that the prosecuting witness (Swain) had provoked the difficulty as a "test" or "experiment."

Sides declared he did not believe that a person who deliberately provokes difficulty should receive the approval of a court of law in airing his grievances.

Sides stated that normally "the dignity of a judicial decision should not be diminished by public debate." He said that since he was acting for the regular recorder he did not feel constrained to normal procedure.

The Star, in another editorial, said, "He (Sides) questions the propriety of newspaper reporting of what goes on in our police court in uncomplimentary terms. Would he return to the thoroughly discredited Star Chamber of the Middle Ages? Would he shield also what goes on in City Hall and in the Court House?"

Despite the length of Sides' letter, the Star added, "it still leaves many questions unanswered in our mind."

GA. MAN GUILTY IN KIDNAP CASE

Trades Give Pitching Staff New Look

MERIDIAN, Miss. (AP) — A U.S. District Court jury late Friday night convicted Johnnie B. Long, 40, of Waycross, Ga., of kidnaping a retired Baptist minister from Tuscaloosa, Ala.

Judge Sidney Mize, immediately after the verdict, sentenced Long to 20 years in a federal penitentiary.

Long was accused of the Dec. 5 kidnap-robbery of the Rev. W. K. E. James.

During the trial, an FBI agent testified that Long admitted forcing James at gunpoint to drive from Tuscaloosa to Meridian, tying him to a tree and fleeing with about $50 from his wallet.

James escaped from his bonds and reported to police. Long was captured the next morning in downtown Meridian as he walked out of a drug store.

Long had pleaded innocent by reason of insanity. But Dr. W. L. Jacquith, head of the Whitfield State Hospital, testified that Long appeared mentally sound.

3 Negro Musicians Reportedly Beaten By Car Load Of Whites

Police said that three reported free-lance Negro musicians who claim to have been playing at various white night clubs may have been beaten by some members of the white musicians union, if it is possible that they were actually beaten.

Detective R. A. MacMurdo said that the three alleged victims, Cleveland Smith, 25, of 1833 Court P, Ensley; Robert Lee Dowdell, 18, of Blounts Crossing, Ensley, and Calvin Pugh, 25, who gave his address at 1820 18th Street, Ensley, told them that two carloads of white men forced their car off the road on the Sandusky highway in Pratt City around two a.m. Sunday, April 19, ordered them out at gunpoint, and forced them into the cars driven by the white men.

Detective C. L. Edmondson, who has a regular beat in the vicinity, said in questioning, Smith claimed that he took a gun from one of the attackers while they were sitting in the rear of one of the cars.

Detective Edmondson said he asked Smith if he had possession of a gun why he did not hold the attackers at bay until police arrived.

They quoted Smith as saying that they were driven a short distance by the attackers, then taken out of the cars and beaten with a pistol butt, a black-jack and fists, and robbed of small amounts of money which they carried.

Detective Edmondson said Smith claimed to have been graduated from one of the two state colleges with a degree in music. Police said that when they checked at the address which Pugh gave them, the landlady of the house and other folk in the community claimed they did not know Smith nor had they ever seen him.

The victims, who said they had been playing engagements at a club near Bessemer, claimed that their attackers warned them to stop playing at white night clubs in the future.

Negro's Story Of Kidnaping Branded Hoax

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. (AP)— A Negro has been charged with giving false statements to federal officers after his story that he was kidnaped, robbed and dumped on a Nashville street by two white men was branded a hoax.

The FBI Saturday said Claude Odom, 42, was arrested Friday following investigation of his story by Birmingham police and FBI agents. Odom had charged that the men robbed him of more than $200 and drove him to Nashville, Tenn., where they left him earlier this week.

Detective Capt. G. L. Pattie said Odom apparently lost the money in a dice game. Pattie said Odom twice declined to take a lie detector test.

Officer Slashed—

Negro, 20, Shot In Escape Try

A 20-year-old Ensley Negro was in University Hospital Monday with a bullet wound in the leg after he slashed an officer with a knife in an effort to escape, the officer reported.

Detective T. E. Lindsey, who investigated the case, said Clarence Richards, of 1215 15th-st, Ensley, was arrested by Patrolman L. Coleman and J. T. Howze early Monday.

After being taken into custody, the Negro leaped from the patrolman's car and ran, Lindsey said. The officers caught the fleeing man in the 1300 block of Four-av, n, at which time the Negro slashed Coleman through the officer's jacket and shirt, Lindsey added.

Coleman, who suffered a minor cut, then shot Richards in the right thigh, according to Lindsey.

Lindsey said Richards will be charged with assault with intent o murder when he is released rom the hospital

Last resort—

Couple fined to keep two children in school

ROCKFORD, Ala., April 27—As a "last resort" to get their children in school, a nearby Stewartville couple has been fined $100.

The fine was levied by Probate Judge Mac Thomas on Mr. and Mrs. Arrie Bailey, of Sylacauga Rt. 2.

THE BAILEYS have two school-age children—R. L., 15, and Shirlean, 11.

R. L. is in the fifth grade at Stewartville School and Shirlean in the third grade.

Stewartville Principal Ralph L. Williams said records showed R. L. had been present 68 days since school began last Sept. 1, absent 25 days and off roll (and not present), 67 days.

Shirlean has been present 15 days and absent 145 days, records show.

"This fine was a last resort," Judge Thomas said today. "We've had trouble with them all year.

THE JUDGE said Mrs. Bailey seemed to be the one so insistant on keeping the children out of school.

He said every time the matter comes up, she has some excuse for keeping them out.

The last time, the judge said, Mrs. Bailey told the court her son had boils and the girl "was too nervous."

"Around us," the judge said, the children seem eager to go to school.

Thomas said the Baileys own their own home and the father is employed with the Comer Mills in Sylacauga.

"THEY TAKE a lot of pride in their children."

Thomas said previously the parents have signed a paper consenting to placing the children in an institution.

"But I hate to take them away from their family," he said.

Threats to send the mother to jail have done no good, either, the judge said.

"She just seems to be against all education," he said.

The Baileys have an older, married son and a baby, besides R. L. and Shirlean.

"We had the same trouble with the older boy," Thomas explained. "The judge before me had to threaten the father with jail to get the boy in school."

The Baileys have until Saturday, May 2, to pay the fine, the judge said.

If they will put their children in school the remainder of the term, the $100 will be remitted in June, he said.

Should the money not be paid, Thomas said "a jail sentence is the last thing."

While taking lie test—

Negro confesses in hit-run fatality

A 32-year-old Ensley Negro admitted driving the auto which struck and killed 15-year-old Carolyn Keel Sunday night, police said this afternoon.

James Williams of 1901 21st-st, Ensley, after repeatedly denying being the driver, made the confession to Sgt. M. H. House, the officer said. Williams confessed while taking a lie detector test.

"I knew it hit something, but I didn't know what it was," Williams said.

He said immediately after the impact, he turned right on Center-st, and circled back to Ensley.

Williams said he started to stop the car after feeling the "bump" but that his brother-in-law, 24-year-old Morie Hubbard, who was riding in the car told him to go on.

EACH OF THE NEGROES had previously accused the other of being the driver of the car.

The arrest of Hubbard and Williams climaxed an intensive two-day search for the hit and run car.

Capt. Walker said two eye witnesses had given police a complete description of the car which struck the girl. He said investigators also had particles of paint, glass and chrome left by the hit and run vehicle.

WRECK INVESTIGATORS S. W. Hammett and Ben A. Allison said the car matched the description and the fragments of glass matched fragments of the broken headlight located under the house where the auto was found.

The two Negroes have accused each other of driving the car at the time the teen-age girl was killed.

Officer J. T. Goodwin said Hubbard's auto was involved in another minor collision 10 minutes before the girl was struck.

Commissioner Eugene Connor commended Allison and Hammett along with the other officers for their excellent work in locating the hit and run auto.

SGT. M. H. HOUSE was assigned to subjecting both Negroes to the lie detector tests.

Williams was being tested shortly after noon today and Hubbard was slated to take the test later in the day.

Capt. Walker said Officer Hammett will leave tonight to take fragments of glass, chrome and paint to the FBI laboratory in Washington.

Ala. victim taken into Tennessee

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Unrestrained by federal or state officials, Alabama terrorists for the third time in less than two weeks kidnaped and beat a colored man.

Last week's kidnaping was the first in the recent wave that involved the crossing of state lines and did not have a minister as its victim.

In this incident, Claude Odom, 42, was abducted as he left a bank where he had withdrawn $258. Two armed white men forced him into their car at about 3:25 Monday afternoon.

He later reported that they beat him and robbed him as he "pleaded, begged and prayed to them not to kill" him. He said that they asked him if he favored integration and he replied that he did not.

They reportedly told him the beating was a warning and an example to a Birmingham civil rights leader.

He said one told the other, "Let's don't kill the ——, let's give him a good airing out."

* * *

THEY DROVE him to Nashville, Tenn. early Tuesday morning and shoved him out of the car on the outskirts of town. He haltingly made his way to police headquarters where he told officers of the kidnap, beating and robbery.

Anniston Man Freed Of Beating Negro

ANNISTON, April 9 (AP) — Kenneth Adams, Anniston service station operator, was acquitted in Recorder's Court this week of a charge of beating a Negro with a gun.

Adams, who figured in the attack on Negro Singer Nat (King) Cole in Birmingham two years ago, was accused of beating Roosevelt Swain, a Negro from Talladega, with a pistol as the Negro drove into his service station.

Adams had placed a sign outside the station which says "We Serve White Customers Only."

Swain was driving a truck, and said he did not notice the sign when he drove into the station. He testified that Adams came out of the station, opened the door and struck him on the head with the pistol.

Recorder Jim Sides said in his ruling that "because it was brought on partially by him (Swain) I am going to dismiss charges."

The officers questioned him for several hours then referred him to the Traveler's Aid Society which furnished him transportation back to Birmingham.

When he told Birmingham police his story, they notified local FBI agents and asked assistance.

Mr. Odum had withdrawn the money from the bank in order to go on a vacation. He is employed at the U.S. Pipe and Foundry Co.

* * *

JUST ONE week previously, the U.S. Department of Justice had received reports of two ministers having been abducted and beaten by white groups. They were the Rev. Charles Billups of Birmingham and the Rev. O'Hara M. Prewitt, Tuscaloosa.

The Rev. Mr. Prewitt was abducted on March 21 by two carloads of white men.

He was taken from his own car at gunpoint and placed in another car which took him to a secluded spot where he was striped of his clothing, suspended from a tree by a noose so that his toes barely touched the ground and beaten.

He said the men accused him of belonging to the NAACP and of failure to say "ma'am" to nurses when he was in the hospital.

After beating him severely with a cat-o'-nine tails and a bull whip, they dumped him in the trunk of a car and drove him to a county road where they tossed him out.

He made his way to the nearest farm house and called police. His mother-in-law came for him in her car and carried him home.

No one has been arrested or charged with the crime.

* * *

IN BIRMINGHAM, the Rev. Charles Billups was kidnaped and beaten two weeks later by a band of masked men. At about 2 a.m., the men stopped him as he was on the way home. They sat in an automobile with guns drawn.

They blindfolded him and drove him to the outskirts of town where they tied him to a tree and beat him with chains. The men reportedly asked him when colored persons planned to integrate local parks.

When he replied that he did not know, some one shouted "give him five more lashes."

He was treated at University Hospital for his injuries but Birmingham police said they knew nothing of the incident.

* * *

THE KIDNAP-BEATINGS of the two ministers were reported to the justice department by the Rev. F. L. Shuttlesworth who reported on the beating of the Rev. Mr. Billups and J. L. LeFlore who reported on the incident involving the Rev. Mr. Prewitt.

The Justice Department answered, however, that the facts in its possession did not justify a federal investigation. The reports were referred to the civil rights division.

A department spokesman said that there was no evidence of violation of a federal statute.

The latest kidnaping, however — that of Mr. Odom, does involve kidnaping and abduction across state lines. So far, the FBI has made no public report of its activities in connection with the case.

CHIEF HIT BY PELLET

The Montgomery Advertiser

Union Springs Negro

Montgomery, Ala.

Guns For Law, Jailed

Sun, 10-25-59

By ANNIE MAE TURNER
Advertiser Correspondent

UNION SPRINGS—Police Chief Marvin Driggers escaped with only a small pellet wound in a gunfight with a former mental patient Saturday in downtown Union Springs.

An exchange of gunfire ended in the arrest of Cleveland H. Baker, 36-year-old Negro, who went gunning for the law here Saturday morning with a 12 gauge shotgun.

Baker was held in the Bullock County Jail pending his removal to a state mental hospital under circuit court order.

The husky Negro alarmed this town when he appeared with a shotgun, looking for Justice of the Peace Dan Priori and later any lawman.

GETS SHOTGUN

Baker was arrested last week by two highway patrolmen for driving without a license. He was ordered to appear before the peace justice at 10 a.m. Saturday.

Armed with his shotgun, Baker roamed the streets Saturday cursing, after he was unable to find Triori. Radio operator Ray Jordan at police headquarters had received numerous calls from excited citizens, reporting Baker's behavior. The operator summoned Driggers.

Driggers and city Patrolman Travis Tillery followed Baker's trail to the city waterworks, near the home of Baker's guardian and uncle, Freeman Grady.

FIRES AT OFFICERS

As the officers stepped from their car, Baker appeared suddenly and fired at them from about 18 yards distance. The shot was wide but a pellet struck Driggers' right arm.

Driggers returned the fire as the Negro ducked behind the house.

At that moment, Sheriff D. C. Beckham, Deputies Claude Griswold and Tompkin Evans drove up on the other side of the McGrady house.

CLEVELAND BAKER
Held In Shooting

Montgomery Adv.

Baker turned his shotgun on them, but they jumped behind their car. The Negro then locked himself in the house and refused to come out.

McGrady finally brought his nephew out of the house upon Driggers' request. Baker was charged with assault with intent to murder.

Later an order was issued by Circuit Judge Jack Wallace, committing Baker to Searcy Hospital, Alabama State Hospital for the Insane, at Mt. Vernon, near Mobile. Wallace ordered the man held there for treatment and observation "until such time as his sanity is determined," and further prohibited his release pending order of the court.

Baker, who holds an M.A. degree in science, was sent to a Tuskegee hospital about three years ago for mental treatment after he had written threatening letters to the police here, Driggers said.

After his arrest last week, Baker wrote threatening letters to Patrolman L. C. Mooneyham and the sheriff, they said. The letter to Beckham, dated Oct. 20, threatened, "I will kill you or any dam (sic) racket law officer. . . I will kill anyone who comes for me. . .

"Russia will destroy America. I am on the side with India and Russia. Dam the United States of America," the letter read. It was signed with Baker's name and "Death Seal" was written below the signature.

'Initiation'—

Students beaten with baseball bat

BY RICHARD KELSO, News staff writer

City police Saturday prepared to round up members of a teenage fraternity in connection with beating of seven boys during an initiation.

Three Woodlawn High School boys told police Friday they were severly beaten with a planed-down baseball bat during a Tri-W Fraternity initiation.

Dets. M. A. Jones and C. B. Golden said four other boys also were beaten but had not been located.

Capt. G. L. Pattie said one of the boys may have suffered severe muscle damage.

Two were treated Friday night at East End Memorial Hospital for severe bruises on the buttocks. They were Dennis Hopkins, 16, of 7132 Fourth-ct, n, and Leroy Tucker, 16, of 7129 Division-av.

Police Commissioner Eugene Connor ordered every member of the fraternity "brought to court immediately."

HE APPEALED to parents of the beaten boys to come forward with information to "help police stamp out such brutality."

Connor said, "We are not going to stand for such things in Birmingham.

"We cannot permit our young people to be subjected to, or engage in, initiations which may lead to serious injury.

"We expect to nip this sort of thing right now, before it has a chance to lead to more tragic things."

HOSPITAL ATTENDANTS said one boy who suffered bursted blood vessels may require skin grafts.

Bruises on both boys, they said, penetrated the skin about half an inch.

The boys said they believed one student was injured more severely than they. "He was bleeding awful," said one.

POLICE WERE NOTIFIED yesterday of the Thursday night beatings after one of the students, who was not identified, went to an East Lake doctor for treatment.

Principal Ralph Martin said the social fraternity was not recognized or sponsored by the school or Board of Education.

The three students described their "initiation paddle" as a baseball bat that had been planed off on the sides, leaving about one inch of thickness.

One boy told officers he had an inflamed boil on the area where the club members struck him.

"This is one of the worst beatings I've seen," said Detective Golden. "You can't call this playing."

THE TRI-W MEMBERS beat them on three occasions during the initiation, the students related.

First, they were taken to a grocery store parking lot in Woodlawn, then to Avondale Park and to an area in Huffman.

After they were beaten, they said, they were forced to eat fried grasshoppers, drink vile-tasting medicine and received a dousing of motor oil and syrup.

Hopkins and Tucker said they spent the night together after the initiation and had to sleep on their stomachs.

THEY WERE UNABLE to go to school the next morning, they said, but didn't tell their parents. They went to a friend's home and went back to bed.

They went home and told their parents that afternoon after it became unbearable to sit down.

A parent waiting at the hospital commented: "I've known for four years these things were going on."

Officers said it had not been determined how many students belonged to the Tri-W Fraternity, but added that "there are less than 20 members."

All members will be picked up for questioning, they declared.

Ruling In Alabama

Aids Loan Firms

High Court Tells Judge To Show Cause Of Order

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Oct. 14 (AP)—The state supreme court set aside Wednesday a lower court order permitting the state to inspect records of the Alabama Finance Institute.

The high court ordered Montgomery County Circuit Judge Walter B. Jones to stay his earlier ruling and show cause within 30 days. The high court's action was termed a temporary advantage for the institute, if not a permenant one.

Judge Jones earlier had ruled the institute must produce its records Friday in Birmingham and allow Atty. Gen. MacDonald Gallion 10 days in which to inspect the documents of the 315 member small loan companies.

S. Palmer Keith Jr. of Birmingham, attorney for the institute, told the supreme court the mandate to produce the records, documents and correspondence asked by the state was an "omnibus order". He said it amounted to nothing more than a "fishing expedition" on the part of Atty. Gen. Gallion.

He said the order was in violation of the United States Constitution because it prepares the way of "illegal search and seizure in violation of the 14th Amendment and because it forces institute officials to produce records which might tend to be incriminating in violation of the 5th Amendment.

Hit downtown shop—

Negro thugs beat and rob woman

Three Negro men robbed a downtown cleaning shop today and brutally attacked the 66-year old woman manager.

Mrs. Clara Armstead was admitted to University Hospital after the robbery. She said three Negro men entered the Tom Jones Cleaners branch at 407 18th-st, n, abput noon.

ONE OF THE three, she told hospital attendents, asked for a suit of clothes. She said as she turned her back on the trio to look for the clothing, one grabbed her.

He threw her to the floor, she said, bruising her left arm.

The trio took her purse, cleaned out the cash register and fled.

Mrs. Armstead told hospital attendents she couldn't identify the three although she thought she could remember the face of the one who grabbed her.

TOM JONES, owner of the cleaning plant, did not estimate how much the robbers took.

City Policeman E. K. Allen was the first to reach the scene. He took Mrs. Armstead to the hospital.

Mrs. Armstead has worked at the cleaners for 10 years. She lives at 1128 23rd-st, n.

Negro Fined For Incident With Officers

A Negro railroad worker who testified he was beaten without reason by police officers was fined $25 and costs Friday on a charge of resisting arrest.

Judge D. Eugene Loe levied the fine against Willie James Parker, 2043 Potomac Ave., following a hearing in Recorder's Court.

At the same time, the judge dismissed charges of disorderly conduct and assault and battery filed against Parker. Also nol prossed was a charge of disorderly conduct against his wife. Charges of interfering with an officer against three Negro men were also dismissed.

But the woman was found guilty of interfering with an officer and was fined $5 and costs.

Parer, who was represented by Negro Atty. Fred Gray at the hearing, said he was beaten by officers J. C. Lemere and C. O. Bolden after they stopped his car on Montgomery street. He further alleged that the officers continued to beat him en route to the jail in a police car.

Parker was arrested after he reportedly failed to dim the lights on his car.

Lemere said that Parker became "belligerent" and attacked Bolden and that he made a grab for the officer's pistol. Lemere said the Negro was struck at the scene but that he was not molested en route to jail.

Judge Loe continued the case against Parker in which he was charged with failure to dim his lights pending further study of the meaning of the traffic ordinance dealing with this offense.

Hearings Over In Loans Case

Gilchrist And Turner Each Calls For Own Bill In Alabama

By United Press International

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Oct. 1. —The Senate Banking Committee wound up public hearings on the bitterly fought small loans issue early Thursday and elected to go into executive session before voting out a measure.

The committee unanimously decided to meet behind closed doors at 3 p.m., but decided to make its final decision in public.

Representative Bob Gilchrist of Morgan County and Senator Alton Turner of Luverne wound up the four-day public hearing, each calling for passage of his own bill.

Urges Public Action

Senator Kyser Leonard of Talladega moved that the committee go into executive session to vote on a bill. But Senator Burt Haltom of Florence amended the motion and said, "I think we owe it to the people to come out of executive session to vote. I want them to know that we are going to vote in public."

The committee adopted Senator Haltom's suggestion by a unanimous voice vote.

On the last day of hearings Senator Turner accused Representatiive Gilchrist of saying he was not sincere in proposing a stringent measure which would place a limit of $100 on small loans. Senator Turner quoted Representative Gilchrist as saying the measure, an amended version of the administration-backed Gilchrist bill, was "fantastic."

Representative Gilchrist denied he questioned Senator Turner's sincerity and said he only questioned the wisdom of Turner's bill.

During the final hearing, the committee went into executive session to examine records produced by the state Banking Department on request of Senator Rufus Barnett of Ozark, sponsor of the strongest bill before the committee.

Asks Application List

Senator Barnett, who proposed placing a criminal rider on the current usury law which permits but eight per cent interest per year, asked for a list of small loan license applications for the last two years.

He said during the final two months of 1958, only one application was filed, but that during the last two months of this year, 62 applications had been filed.

The committee examined nine of the 1959 applications and found each was from an out-of-state company.

Senator Barnett called them "62 vultures" and said "we have a evil and if you want to stamp it out, let's stamp it out."

During the entire four days of hearings, small loan operators called for passage of a bill sponsored by Senator Dennis Porter of Chatom. It is a variation of the Montana-type bill and offered much more lenient interest charges than the other measures, plus permitting credit insurance.

It would permit loans of up to $1,000 with interest charges of $20 per $100 per year up to $300, $16 per $100 per year between $300 and $500 and $12 per year between $500 and $1,000. On loans of $90 or less the charge would be $1 per $5 semi-monthly.

The Gilchrist measure would permit a $3 service charge and rates of four per cent on the first $50 of a loan, three per cent on the first $100, two per cent on the next $200 and one per cent on the next $200 with a ceiling of $500. It would outlaw all insurance charges.

The Gilchrist measure has been approved by the House.

13 1959

ALABAMA

13 nightriders with bullwhip flog Shelby man

COLUMBIANA, Ala., Oct. 13— A 28-year-old Shelby County man was taken from his home early Sunday and beaten with a bull whip by 13 unidentified men, Sheriff C. P. (Red) Walker said today.

Walker said that George E. Lutz Jr., 28, a TCI employe, was treated at Shelby Memorial Hospital for severe lacerations and two head gashes and released.

He said Lutz reported the men told him the reason for the flogging was that he had beaten his wife.

WALKER SAID he planned to question Lutz's wife, who is at the home of her mother, Mrs. E. T. Turner, near Bessemer, today.

The sheriff said four men came to Lutz's home near Maylene, around 2 a.m. Sunday where he was asleep, alone.

He said the four took Lutz to a nearby wooded area where nine other men joined in the beating.

WALKER SAID the four men who came to Lutz's home were not hooded as had been reported. He did not rule out the possibility that Klansmen were involved however.

He said highway partolmen found Lutz on a road near Montevallo, where he had been pushed from a car with a sack over his head.

LUTZ YESTERDAY was involved in what Sheriff Walker called a practical joke.

Walker said he received a call from a Bamford woman who told him George Lutz had just killed his brother, Henry, 21.

The sheriff said the woman told him she heard a shotgun blast across the road from her home and saw Henry Lutz stagger off his porch and fall to the ground.

Walker said he and several deputies found the two brothers drinking coffee in Henry Lutz's kitchen.

Sheriff Walker said he found a shotgun which apparently had been fired recently.

13 1959

KIDNAPING CASE

Tribunal Voids Plea Of Guilty

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Supreme Court Monday declared invalid a guilty plea made in 1949 by Johnny Ray Smith in Montgomery, Ala., Federal Court on a charge of kidnaping.

Smith, after escaping from the county jail at Panama City, Fla., had joined with other escaped prisoners in seizing an automobile and holding the driver prisoner on a trip into Alabama.

The high court threw out the guilty plea because Smith had been taken into court on an information rather than an indictment.

It presumably is now up to the U. S. attorney to decide whether to seek an indictment and trial of Smith.

(Efforts by The Advertiser to reach U. S. Attorney Hartwell Davis at either his home or office in Montgomery were unsuccessful.)

Chief Justice Warren delivered the courts majority opinion. Justice Clark wrote a dissent in which Justices Harlan and Stewart concurred in part. The court division was thus 6-3.

Smith was in the Panama City Jail on conviction of armed robbery. He escaped Nov. 12, 1949. At Blountstown, Fla., he and two other escaped prisoners kidnaped at shotgun point the motorist, Allen W. Spearman, Jr., then a resident of Dothan.

Spearman was driven into Alabama, was blindfolded at one time, but was later released unharmed near Elba. Smith was captured Nov. 18, 1949 while hiding under a hotel at Geneva. Three days later he pleaded guilty in federal court in Montgomery on the kidnaping charge and got 30 years in prison.

In 1954 Smith began a long series of appeals to federal courts. In 1957 he won reduction of his sentence to 18 years. In further litigation, which reached the Supreme Court, he contended his pleas of guilty and waivers of indictment, the right to counsel, and objections to the appearance in the Montgomery court were all in violation of due process of law. Smith also objected to a private conference by an FBI agent and the judge who gave him 30 years. The agent told the judge about Smith's criminal record.

The court in reversing the court below issued instructions that the information against Smith should be dismissed.

The court said that where an offense is punishable by death an indictment rather than an information should be returned against the defendant. The court said the crime of kidnaping is punishable by death where the kidnaped victim is harmed. It noted in this case that the information against Smith did not state whether Spearman was released harmed or unharmed.

Justice Clark in his dissent said that the majority reasoning would make every kidnaping a capital case requiring grand jury action. But, he said, it does not require that the grand jury consider whether the kidnaped person had been harmed or not.

"Thus," Clark said, "the grand jury is deprived of any knowledge of the element of the offense that makes it capital. Hence a grand jury in complete ignorance of the facts as to harm suffered by the victim at the time of release is required to return an indictment which will support the death penalty if proof of such harm is shown at the trial."

This, Clark said, subjects a defendant to greater jeopardy in that the U. S. Attorney could insist on the death penalty at the trial. Clark said he would reverse the judgment with instructions that Smith be allowed to withdraw his guilty plea and stand trial on the information.

The case for Smith was argued by William B. Moore Jr., Montgomery; that for the government by Leon Silverman, Justice Department attorney.

ALABAMA

90 DAYS OF HARD LABOR

Negro Sentenced On Larceny Counts

A Negro youth was sentenced to 30 days of hard labor on each of three charges of larceny during hearings in Recorder's Court Wednesday.

Spurgeon Smith, no address listed, claimed he was only 14 years old. But records showed that the defendant was 18 and that he had served two years in a reformatory.

The charges arose out of the burglary of automobiles and trucks. Smith pleaded guilty to the offenses.

In another case Wednesday, John M. King, 918 Pelham St., pleaded guilty to escaping from city custody after serving only about two hours on a 60-day sentence. He was given an additional 30 days.

Two women accused of stealing food items from a grocery store were fined $50 and costs each for larceny. They were listed as Susie Bimbo and Dorothy Weatherly, both of 1700 Pineleaf St.

L. C. Peoples, 2358 Thomas Ct., was fined $25 and costs each on two charges of having no driver's license. Police said he was convicted of driving while intoxicated last week under the name of R. C. Barber. They said he was using Barber's driver's license at the time.

George D. Walker, 212 Eugene St., was fined $25 and costs for false pretense in connection with passing a bad check in the amount of $10. He was also fined $10 and costs for contempt of court for failure to obey a court summons.

Saraland Police Chief Is Beaten

SARALAND, Ala. (AP)—The police chief of Saraland, Ferrell B. Mills, was clubbed, knifed and shot at early today. Mills identified his assailants as two Negroes. He said he shot one of them as they fled on foot.

The police chief suffered head injuries and minor lacerations of the stomach. He was treated at a Mobile hospital and released.

The chief said he was investigating moonshine liquor operations when he spotted the two men at an abandoned pumping station near Bayou Sara. He called to them and one fired a shot at close range, shattering the windshield of his police cruiser.

Mills said he knocked down one of the men and was clubbed and slashed by the other. He fired five shots as the men fled. "I know at least one of them was hit before they got across Bayou Sara," he added.

Law officers were making an intensive search of the area about nine miles north of Mobile.

Suspects Hunted In Robbery Case

WEDOWEE, July 3 (AP)—A search was continuing tonight for two Negroes who robbed an 81-year-old white woman early today at her home in nearby Wahadkee, a farming community in Randolph County.

Sheriff Ralph C. Gunn said Mrs. Nettie Lee Head reported that one of the Negroes came to the front door and talked with her while the other slipped in the back door and got her purse containing about $100.

Mrs. Head said she kept the front door locked and ordered the Negro, who was said to be under age 30, to leave. He kept her occupied by arguing with her, the sheriff added.

Highway Patrol officers and law enforcement officers from neighboring Chambers County and Hurt County, Ga., joined the Randolph County sheriff's forces in the search.

Gunn said dogs were brought here from Draper and Kilby Prisons and almost cornered the Negroes in a wooded area. One of the fugitives attacked a dog with a knife and slashed the animal several times.

Four Negro Youths Admit To Police Series Of Thefts

By MAYLON NICHOLSON
Journal Staff Writer

City detectives said today the arrest of four Negro youths, implicated by another Negro as being members of a teen-age burglary ring, clears a series of burglaries here dating back to April 10 of this year.

Police booked Robert Glenn, 13, 1312 Stonewall St.; John Lee Lewis, 13, 332 Hopper St.; John Carter, 15, 1132 Pelham St., and Albert Robinson, 418 Maggie St., on charges of burglary and grand larceny in connection with the burglaries.

Another Negro, booked on larceny charge after attempting to steal ice cream from a service station about dawn today, implicated all four youths as being members of the gang which burglarized at least five firms, one of them three times since April 10, police said.

Det. W. H. Simpler said the Negro, Willie James Jackson, 9, of 1409 Rushin St., was caught by two uniformed officers after he attempted to steal the ice cream from the service station about 4 a.m. this morning.

Simpler said the four Negroes are responsible for burglaries at the Starke School, H & M Builders, Merritt's Beaten Biscuit Co., Persons Furniture Co., Bean Barber and Beauty Shop and the Lloyd and Wright Candy Co.

The four Negroes admitted taking three cases of empty soft drink bottles from the Starke School when it was burglarized on April 10 and of selling the bottles for 24 cents per case.

Also admitted by the boys was the theft of another case of empty bottles from Merritt's Beaten Biscuit Co. on Mt. Meigs road on the same date, Det. Simpler said.

Glenn and Lewis pulled the Stark School job, Simpler said, and were involved in nearly all the rest of the burglaries. John Carter helped in the burglary at Bean Barber and Beauty Shop, he said, and Robinson took part in one of three break-ins at Lloyd and Wright Candy Co. on Houston street.

Nothing was reported missing in the barber shop burglary or the one at Persons Furniture Co., Simpler reported.

Several dollars worth of merchandise was taken in each burglary at the candy company.

The Persons Furniture Co. break-in took place on April 14, police records show. Two Negroes thought to have been Glenn and Lewis were chased from the store the next morning by an employe after they reportedly went to bed in one of the beds for sale in the store.

Simpler said the employe surprised the sleeping Negroes in the bed, but was unable to catch them when they awoke and ran down a street. Polite enough to pull their shoes off before climbing into the bed, one of the Negroes left a shoe behind when surprised, the detective added.

Jackson, the youth who implicated the other boys as members of the ring, was turned over to juvenile authorities today following his arrest and police said the other four would be turned over to the authorities following further investigation.

Saraland Police Chief Tells Of Attack By Two Negro Men

SARALAND (AP) — The Saraland police chief said he was clubbed, knifed and shot at Thursday while investigating moonshine liquor operations.

A search continued Thursday night for two Negroes identified by Farrell B. Mills as his assailants. He said he shot one of them as they fled.

Mills was treated at a Mobile hospital for head injuries and minor lacerations of the stomach and then released.

He said he saw the two men early Thursday at an abandoned pumping station near Bayou Sara, about nine miles north of Mobile. He called to them and one fired a shot at close range, shattering the windshield of his police cruiser.

Mills said he dropped to the seat of the car as the gun discharged. He then kicked open the door and knocked down one of the men. He was clubbed and slashed by the other.

The police chief said he fired five shots as the men fled on foot. "I know at least one of them was hit before they got across Bayou Sara," he said.

The blow failed to fell Poulas and the youth ran without getting any money. He was later arrested.

Edjil said he did not have a previous police record.

Youth Faces Grand Jury For Assault

A 17-year-old boy who attempted to rob a newsstand operator after taking a Navy examination was bound over to the Circuit Court grand jury Wednesday.

Recorder's Court Judge D. Eugene Loe set a bond of $1,000 for Edgar Edjil of Rt. 1, Townley, Ala.

The red-haired youth, charged with assault to rob, said he came to Montgomery Saturday to join the Navy but failed the tests. He said he attempted to rob Theodore Poulas Monday because he needed money for a bus ticket and to "buy some clothes."

Poulas said Edjil "hung around" the newsstand several hours Monday, saying he was waiting on a bus. When the two were alone, he said, Edjil struck him with a drink bottle.

Two Identify Blond Mother As One Who Robbed Bank

By United Press International

BIRMINGHAM, Oct. 13.—Two government witnesses identified Mrs. Kathryn Anderson, blond housewife and mother of three, Tuesday as the bandit who robbed a savings and loan association at gunpoint.

The tall, attractive Mrs. Anderson is charged with two such robberies here two months apart, and with taking $2,974 in the holdups to cover a shortage discovered in her accounts at her former job in an Atlanta insurance firm.

Mrs. Sarah Webster, an employe, and Mrs. Dorothy Aldridge, manager of the Homewood Branch of City Federal Savings and Loan Association identified Mrs. Anderson in court as the woman who robbed the branch office of $1,663 on Feb. 28, 1958. Mrs. Webster said Mrs. Anderson was "definitely the one."

Daughter Brought In

She denied having seen the defendant prior to the holdup, although the defense tried to show that Mrs. Anderson had visited the office to open an account for her son. The defense also brought in Mrs. Anderson's two-year-old daughter, Karen, on grounds that the pretty blond child had been with Mrs. Anderson when she tried to open an account.

The second time the little girl waved to her mother and called "Mommy, Mommy."

Mrs. Anderson, who has been outwardly calm since her arrest, appeared near tears but she told reporters that "I don't cry."

Mrs. Anderson regained her calm later, however, as the government trooped witnesses to the stand to prove its charges.

Mrs. William E. Poe, a neighbor of the defendant, told how she sat for Mrs. Anderson's daughter when the City Federal was robbed. She said Mrs. Anderson was gone for about an hour around noon.

Mrs. Poe also related how Mrs. Anderson told about "she had been in Homewood where a bank was robbed. We joked about it. She said it must have taken a lot of nerve."

C. C. Lollar of Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph, listed numerous long distance telephone calls made from the Anderson home Feb. 16, 1958, to May 30, 1958, as the government sought to prove the calls were made in an effort by Mrs. Anderson to raise money among friends and former employers.

Mrs. George Thomas of Pittsburg, Penn., the former sister-in-law of the defendant, and her husband testified Mrs. Anderson called Feb. 25, 1958 and wanted to borrow $3,000. Mrs. Thomas said Mrs. Anderson "said she wanted to pay back some money she had embezzled." Thomas said the telephone conversation he had with Mrs. Anderson was "in substance" that "she was resigned to going to prison and we would look in on the children."

Mrs. Kathryn Anderson

Mayor Testifies

W. C. Dikes, mayor of Cochrane, Ga., and in the insurance finance business, said Mrs. Anderson told him she needed between $3,500 and $4,000 to have an operation performed to correct a deformity in one of her children. Dikes testified Mrs. Anderson wanted $300 or $400 from each of her friends.

Several other collaborating witnesses from Georgia were called. All of the witnesses testified they refused Mrs. Anderson money.

She could be sentenced to up to 25 years in prison and fined $10,000 if found guilty on both counts. Mrs. Anderson has denied the charges.

Three youths captured—

Policeman winner in high-speed gun duel with Negroes

BY BUD GORDON, News staff writer

A Birmingham policeman braved "no telling how many shots" today, chasing a stolen car through the Birmingham-Tarrant area.

Arrested within an hour after abandoning the vhicle—a 1959 Cadillac—were Jerry Spivey, 20, of 1143 Sixth-st, w; George Godfrey, 18, of 3411 31st-av, n, and James Henry White, 18, of 1308 Escambia-st. All are Negroes.

Patrolman Cecil L. Borders said he spotted the car parked at 50th-st and East Lake-blvd.

A stolen car report had been flashed over the police radio network shortly before Borders saw the vehicles.

BORDERS CHASED the auto around the airport area and into Tarrant.

He said he fired twice at the speeding vehicle, knocking out its rear windshield.

Two of the Negroes, he said, were sitting in the rear seat of the car, firing at him.

"There's no telling how many shots they fired," he said.

Borders said the windshield of his patrol car was shot out and that one of the bullets passed within six inches of his head.

The car was abandoned by the Negroes at Elizabeth-av and Virginia-st in Tarrant.

SPIVEY WAS NABBED about two blocks away by T. M. Turner, an agent of the Treasury Department, who happened to be in the neighborhood.

Turner said he saw the Negro fleeing down an alley.

Spivey identified his companions. They were caught in the 5300 block of 65th-st, by Jefferson County Deputy Sheriff W. L. Davis.

A .38-caliber police revolver was recovered when police retraced the path of the Negroes from the car.

WHITE IS AN escapee from a road gang in Montgomery County, police said. Spivey was paroled Aug. 10 from Kilby Prison.

Detectives A. M. Bailey and J. K. Turner identified James Henry White as the Negro who attempted to run down two Birmingham detectives at a road block earlier this month.

Turner and Bailey said police have been looking for the three Negroes for several weeks in connection with a rash of auto thefts.

The trio is suspected of stealing five or six cars within the past few weeks. They were being questioned late today by Bailey and Turner.

Former Detective Given Fine For Hitting Negro With Stick

A former city detective, now an inspector for the Sanitation Department, was fined in Recorder's Court Friday for striking a Negro man.

E. O. Ryals, 2705 Fairground Rd., was found guilty of assault and battery and fined $10 and costs in a hearing before Judge [illegible].

Ryals said he would appeal the fine and posted a $50 appeal bond.

The defendant, who was dismissed from the Police Department in 1953 after attaining the rank of lieutenant, admitted hitting Edgar James Spear across the arm with a stick following a minor traffic accident at Madison and Lawrence streets.

BUMPED CAR

Ryals said his car was stopped behind Spear's at a red light. He eased his foot off the brake, Ryals said, and the car rolled forward for just a foot or two and bumped the Negro's car.

He said Spear got out of his car and cursed him and that he "had his hand in his pocket." Ryals said he struck the man with a stick because he thought he might draw a knife.

Spear, he said, had a bad reputation and was "in and out of jail all the time," while Ryals was an officer.

Spear, whose police record shows a long list of law violations, denied that he provoked the fight. He said the defendant used vile language toward him and then hit him on the head with a blackjack.

As Judge Loe announced the guilty verdict, he commented, "I can't let people take the law into their own hands. I can't feel you were justified in hitting this man."

Ryals was dismissed from the Police Department after 12 years' service. He joined the Street Department April 1, 1955, but resigned the next month to accept a position as field inspector for the Sanitation Department.

Greenwood Negro Held In Bank Theft

GREENWOOD (AP)—A Negro gunman with bizarre tastes in apparel was arrested at his home here Friday for the robbery of the State Bank & Trust Co. branch at nearby Ninety Six.

All but $8 of the $11,577 loot was found here in a trunk in his Baptist Street residence, officers said.

He told police his name was Nathaniel Jones and said he was 71 years old. Officers said his police record, including a conviction in the 1930s in a slaying case, showed he was only 55.

Jones was nabbed 24 hours after the noon-time robbery by Greenwood County Deputy R. L. Lyon, Lt. Harold Fortson of the State Law Enforcement Division and an agent of the FBI.

The money, stuffed into a paper bag, was returned immediately to the bank where the manager, Francis Van Benthuysen, reported $11,569 recovered.

A light green pickup truck, answering the description of the robber's get-away vehicle, was parked by Jones' home.

In the truck police said they found a .45 caliber pistol.

The soft-spoken, slightly built man was taken to Abbeville late in the afternoon for arraignment before a U. S. commissioner.

Commissioner James R. Hill set Jones' bond at $20,000 and held him for trial on charges of bank robbery in the federal court term beginning next December in Greenwood.

Officers said it was apparent that the bandit had no accomplice.

The robber presented an unusual appearance when he entered the bank Thursday during the lunch-time lull in business.

Those who saw him said he wore a hat fashioned from a paper bag, had a white strip of undetermined material wrapped about his forehead, sported dark glasses and wore a knee-length coat and white gloves.

He spoke softly when he demanded that tellers fill up two paper bgas with money. And he did nothing with the pistol he waved about when one teller, Mrs. Inez McGowan, refused that command and another to lie down on the floor.

In the bank at the time of the robbery with Mrs. McGowan were Miss Ann McAllister, also a teller; F. W. McCreight, a town alderman; and Van Benthuysen, who was in his partitioned office. There was no violence.

Negro Held In Assault On Officer

UNION SPRINGS, Ala. (UPI)—A 30-year-old Negro was arrested here Saturday on charges of assault with intent to murder in connection with the shotgun wounding of Police Chief M. Marvin Drigers.

Cleveland H. Baker was arrested by Drigers, highway patrolmen and sheriff's deputies only a few minutes after he shot and slightly wounded Drigers with one blast from a 12-guage shotgun. Drigers had been trying to arrest Baker for cursing and swearing and carrying a shotgun as he walked the downtown streets here.

Earlier in the week, Baker had been arrested for driving without a license. Following his arrest for the driving charge, the Negro wrote Sheriff D. C. Beckham he was going to "get all the authorities in the county" because of the arrest, police said. Driger said Baker had a record of writing threatening letters to authorities.

CHIEF HIT BY PELLET

Union Springs Negro Guns For Law, Jailed

By ANNIE MAE TURNER
Advertiser Correspondent

UNION SPRINGS—Police Chief Marvin Driggers escaped with only a small pellet wound in a gunfight with a former mental patient Saturday in downtown Union Springs.

An exchange of gunfire ended in the arrest of Cleveland H. Baker, 36-year-old Negro, who went gunning for the law here Saturday morning with a 12 gauge shotgun.

Baker was held in the Bullock County Jail pending his removal to a state mental hospital under circuit court order.

The husky Negro alarmed this town when he appeared with a shotgun, looking for Justice of the Peace Don Triori and later any lawman.

GETS SHOTGUN

Baker was arrested last week by two highway patrolmen for driving without a license. He was ordered to appear before the peace justice at 10 a.m. Saturday.

Armed with his shotgun, Baker roamed the streets Saturday cursing, after he was unable to find Triori. Radio operator Ray Jordan at police headquarters had received numerous calls from excited citizens, reporting Baker's behavior. The operator summoned Driggers.

Driggers and city Patrolman Travis Tillery followed Baker's trail to the city waterworks, near the home of Baker's guardian and uncle, Freeman Grady.

FIRES AT OFFICERS

As the officers stepped from their car, Baker appeared suddenly and fired at them from about 18 yards distance. The shot was wide but a pellet struck Driggers' right arm.

Driggers returned the fire as the Negro ducked behind the house.

At that moment, Sheriff D. C. Beckham, Deputies Claude Grisswold and Tompkin Evans drove up on the other side of the McGrady house.

CLEVELAND BAKER
Held In Shooting

Baker turned his shotgun on them, but they jumped behind their car. The Negro then locked himself in the house and refused to come out.

McGrady finally brought his nephew out of the house upon Driggers' request. Baker was charged with assault with intent to murder.

Later an order was issued by Circuit Judge Jack Wallace, committing Baker to Searcy Hospital, Alabama State Hospital for the Insane, at Mt. Vernon, near Mobile. Wallace ordered the man held there for treatment and observation "until such time as his sanity is determined," and further prohibited his release pending order of the court.

Baker, who holds an M.A. degree in science, was sent to a Tuskegee hospital about three years ago for mental treatment after he had written threatening letters to the police here, Driggers said.

After his arrest last week, Baker wrote threatening letters to Patrolman L. C. Mooneyham and the sheriff, they said. The letter to Beckham, dated Oct. 20, threatened, "I will kill you or any dam (sic) racket law officer. . . I will kill anyone who comes for me. . .

"Russia will destroy America. I am on the side with India and Russia. Dam the United States of America," the letter read. It was signed with Baker's name and "Death Seal" was written below the signature.

Tuskegee Store Owner Seeking $10,894 Refund

BIRMINGHAM — Trial of a Tuskegee merchant's tax suit against the Internal Revenue Department opens in U. S. District Court here Monday.

J. T. Daniel, Tuskegee clothing store owner, is suing the district director of Internal Revenue for $10,894.47 in income taxes paid under protest in 1958.

The tax was assessed against Daniel in July 1958 on a federal charge of fraud in his income tax return for 1944. The statute of limitations has run on the criminal charge of fraud and Daniel cannot be tried on that charge. He is seeking refund of the money which he paid under protest, denying the fraud charge.

The Justice Department has intervened in the case and filed a counterclaim for an additional $90,000 which it alleges Daniel owes on unreported income during the years 1944-1948.

The case will be tried by a jury.

Union Springs Police Chief Shot; Negro Surrenders

Alabama Journal
Montgomery, Ala. P.J.
Sat. 10-24-59

Berserk Man's Shotgun Blast Slightly Wounds Marvin Driggers

UNION SPRINGS—A berserk Negro surrendered meekly today after firing a shotgun blast which slightly wounded Union Springs Police Chief Marvin Driggers.

Being held in jail is Cleveland H. Baker, a 30-year-old Negro described as demented.

A number of State Patrol cars sped to Union Springs to help capture Baker after the shooting at 10:30 a.m., but Baker gave up without resistance before the patrol cars arrived.

Driggers attempted to arrest Baker after receiving reports that the Negro was walking through downtown Union Springs cursing and swearing and carrying a shotgun.

Baker ran to the south end of town and hid in the Water Works area. As Driggers pursued, Baker fired a badly-aimed shot and only one pellet struck Driggers in the right arm.

A few minutes later Baker was found at the home of Freeman McGrady, said to be Baker's guardian. He surrendered without resistance.

Former Allen U Teacher beaten

COLUMBIA, S.C.—A former Allen University professor and band master was dragged from his car by blond filling station attendants in Alabama when he objected to their filling his gas tank up, last week.

According to reports, John A. Brown was driving through the state and stopped at the station for gasoline.

He asked for 10 gallons but the attendant insisted on filling the tank.

When Brown protested, he was pulled out of the car by several blond passersby who were standing around, and trounced. His family witnessed the attack.

Negro Robber Admits Crimes

Montgomery Ala.
Adv. 11-4-59

TUSCALOOSA (AP) — Circuit Solicitor Fred Nicol said today a 17-year-old Negro youth has given a detailed statement admitting a dozen night time burglaries in which six female occupants were molested.

Nicol said the youth was booked as Jessie Lee Hardrix Jr., when he was arrested Monday. He is being held without bond pending action by the next county grand jury.

Nicol said he is charged with nighttime burglary. Conviction of this charge in Alabama carries a maximum penalty of death.

"In six of these burglaries," said Nicol, "the defendant molested female occupants of the house. One young girl victim required 12 stitches in a head wound suffered from a wooden club."

Nicol said Hardrix gave robbery as his motive for breaking into houses.

The solicitor said a sum of money and other items were taken.

Negro Duels With Officers At Alex City

Montgomery Advertiser
Mont. Ala.
11-4-59

By WAYNE POWELL
Advertiser Staff Writer

ALEXANDER CITY—A Negro man, armed with a pistol and a rifle, kept this city tense Tuesday afternoon and night as he barricaded himself and his elderly mother in a house and fired a number of shots at police officers.

No one was injured by the series of wild shots fired by the Negro, a former mental patient, identified as Willie Owens, about 52.

Owens locked himself and his mother in his home about 2:30 p.m. after a deputy sheriff attempted to serve him with a vagrancy warrant signed by the Negro's wife.

Deputy Johnny Pike said Owens' mother, about 70, prevented the Negro from firing at law officers in pursuit after the man fled from Pike.

About 20 state, county and local police officers had fired more than a dozen rounds of tear gas into the house late Tuesday night. But they had been unsuccessful in efforts to flush Owens from the house.

Officers said they believed tear gas bombs had been dropped in each room of the house, but without apparent effect on the man inside.

Run-Away Driver Gets Five Years

Post-Herald
Birmingham, Ala.
Fri. 11-27-59

A Negro who started to carry to the hospital the white man he injured in an auto accident, then panicked and abandoned the hurt man under the 28th-st viaduct, drew a five-year prison sentence here this week.

The man, L. C. Jones, 29, of 2409 Ninth-ct, s, entered a plea of guilty on the charge of "leaving the scene of an accident" and drew the maximum sentence on the charge from Circuit Judge Alta L. King.

The injured man, Ellrod Walker, 45, of Cleveland, was reportedly hit by Jones' car near 19th-st and Seventh-av, s, the night of June 6.

Jones put the man in his car, drove around for some time, then abandoned Walker unconscious at the viaduct and went home, he told arresting officers.

Justice Department Asked To Investigate Violence

TUSCALOOSA, Ala. — A Tuscaloosa Negro minister, accused of not saying "yes, ma'am" and "no, ma'am" to white nurses at the hospital where he worked as orderly, was blindfolded, stripped of his clothing, stretched up from the ground until his toes barely touched the surface and beaten into unconsciousness.

The Rev. O'Hara M. Prewitt, 29, the victim of the beating, said he was abducted at gunpoint, driven into an adjoining county and flogged severely. He believes the incident concerns the Hale Memorial hospital which the Ku Klux Klan and White Citizens council have allegedly charged with promoting a policy of "integration."

Rev. Prewitt said he was beaten until "blood streamed from the flesh torn by the blows of the whips." Two men administered the beating. He said the beating lasted about half an hour until he lost consciousness, then he was made to put his clothes on, forced into the trunk of a car and released on a country road some distance from the scene of the attack.

FINDS FARM HOUSE

The minister said he was released about 2 a. m. and wandered, incoherent, about the countryside until he saw a farm house. He told his story to the white occupants who permitted him to use their phone to call his mother-in-law. She arrived in a car and took him back to Tuscaloosa.

J. L. LeFlore, Mobile, veteran civil rights leader, made a plea to two congressional committees and the Justice department, asking for a probe of the alleged race violence. LeFlore also sought assistance from Sen. Paul Douglas of Illinois and Sen. Jacob Javits of New York.

LeFlore said Rev. Prewitt was abducted by two carloads of men and forced into the rear of a 1957 Pontiac, handcuffed and taken into adjoining Bibb county. He said the abductors made the minister lie on the floor of the car during the ride and accused him of being impolite to white nurses at the hospital.

THREE RESIGN

Three white staff members of the hospital, formerly directed by Dr. Horace L. White, have been forced to resign under pressure of the Klan and Citizens councils. Dr. White, Mrs. Mary C. Robertson, director of nurses, and Ira Powell, maintenance engineer, quit their jobs in the wake of threats against their lives and warnings to leave the city.

U. S. enters beating case in Bessemer

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26 —The Justice Dept. will ask the Federal Bureau of Investigation to look into the question of whether any federal laws have been violated in the beating of Negroes at Bessemer City Hall last Saturday.

Asbury Howard and his son, Asbury Howard Jr., have filed complaints that Bessemer policemen stood by and failed to protect them from an attack by 40 or more white persons.

The elder Howard is one of 14 officials of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers (Independent), indicted by a federal Grand Jury in Denver, Colo., in Nov., 1956.

ALL WERE CHARGED with conspiring to defraud the government through false non-Communist affidavits. All are scheduled for trial on Sept. 21 of this year in Denver.

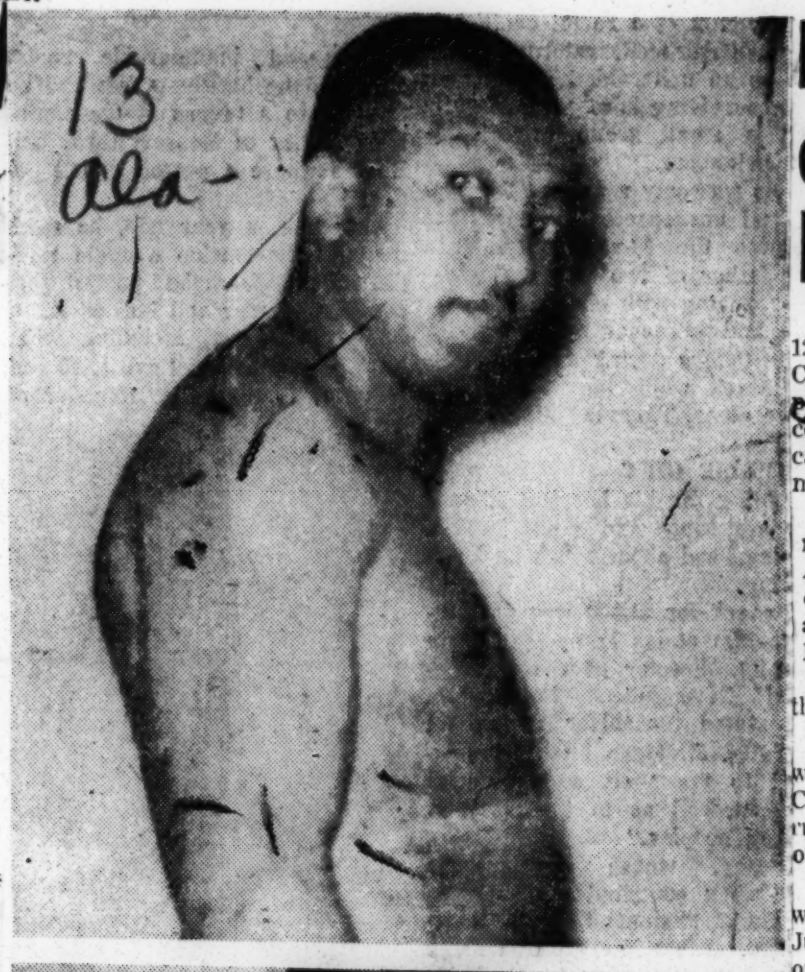
The attack Saturday came as the Negroes left the City Hall The Howards said they were attacked in the lobby of the building. Police Chief George Barron said police did not witness the altercation but indications were it began in the lobby and continued on the sidewalk.

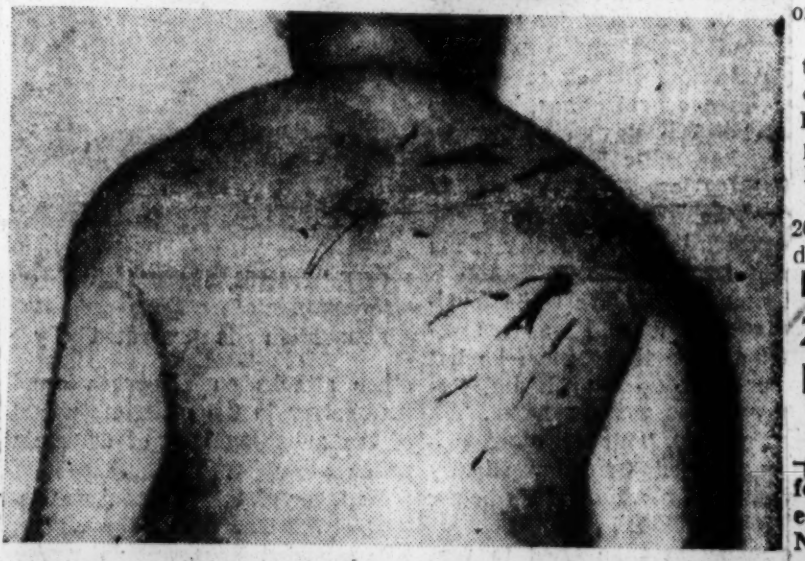
The elder Howard, interna tional vice president of the union, had been found guilty o a breach of the peace.

THE CHARGE WAS MADE in connection with his part in the display of a voting rights poster showing a Negro in chains.

A Justice Dept. spokesman said there is no indication at this time as to whether there is any federal jurisdiction.

He said "There does not appear to be," but added that the department wants all the facts.





WHIP MARKS on body of Rev. O'Hara M. Prewitt, 29, show violence of attack when he was beaten by gang of Kluxers in Bibb County, Ala. The Tuscaloosa, Ala. minister, who worked as a hospital orderly, was abducted and beaten by men who accused him of refusing to say "yes ma'am" and "no ma'am" to white nurses. Three white hospital staff members were forced to flee for their lives under accusation they were "promoting a policy of integration at the Hale Memorial hospital."

Man convicted of mutilation loses appeal

MONTGOMERY, Ala., March 12 — The Alabama Supreme Court today threw out an appeal by Jesse W. Mabry of his conviction for taking part in the castration of a Negro at Birmingham in 1957.

The high tribunal refused to review the Alabama Court of Appeals decision upholding the conviction on grounds Mayby's appeal was filed one day too late.

The Court of Appeals upheld the 20-year conviction Feb. 10.

MABRY HAD 15 DAYS in which to ask the Supreme Court to review the lower court ruling. He got the request in one day too late.

He and three other white men were convicted of mutilating Judge Aaron, Negro handyman, on Labor Day in 1957.

Trial witnesses said the mutilation was a test of fitness of another of the defendents, Bart Floyd, who was up for promotion in the ranks of the Ku Klux Klan group.

All four defendents received 20-year sentences. Two other defendents have not been tried.

Klansman Begins 20-Year Term For Mutilation

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. — (UPI) — Jessie W. Mabry, 47, one of four Ku Klux Klansmen sentenced to 20 years for castrating a Negro, has surrendered to begin serving his term.

Officers said Friday that Mabry surrendered within the time limit set after his appeal to the Alabama Supreme Court was turned down. He and three companions, all from Birmingham, were convicted of the sexual mutilation of Judge Aaron on Labor Day, 1957.

BURGLARY SUSPECT WRITHES IN PAIN
. . . Lt. George Wall questions Howard Jackson after shooting

Companion escapes—

Negro accused in theft is shot by watchman

BY CHARLIE GRAINGER
News staff writer

A young Negro, caught in the act of stealing a large express company tire early today, was felled by a watchman's bullet as he fled, police said. A companion escaped.

Detectives said Howard Jackson, 23, of 2318 18th-st, n, was shot in the lower right leg by a night watchman at Dixie Ohio Express, Inc., 2100 18th-st, n.

Jackson fell a few steps after Watchman Emmanul Kourmoulis of 219 Fourth-ct, w, fired a single .38-caliber pistol shot, according to Dets. E. K. Alley and C. H. Pitts.

THE TWO DETECTIVES quoted Kourmoulis as saying he spotted a Negro crouched beside a company trailer while making his rounds at about 2 a.m.

The watchman told police he rushed to the Negro and shouted to him and an accomplice to halt.

The Negroes disregarded the warning and fled, Kourmoulis said.

JACKSON, SAID by the watchman to have been rolling the huge tire away, was hit and fell near a section of railroad tracks while a companion escaped in the dark.

Detectives said Jackson was hospitalized at University Hospital under police guard on charges of grand larceny.

They added that the accused thief suffered a broken lower leg.

He was listed in good condition at the hospital.

Negro Draws Term, Fine For Affray

BESSEMER, Ala. (AP) — Asbury Howard Jr., Saturday was convicted of disorderly conduct and refusing to obey an officer and sentenced to 360 days in jail. He was also fined $200.

Howard, son of a Negro union official now serving a jail term, filed notice of appeal immediately after Recorders Court Judge James D. Hammonds pronounced sentence.

He was released on $600 bond.

The charges stemmed from a fight in which both Howards said they were injured after Howard Sr. was convicted on another charge Jan. 24.

Howard Sr. said he and his party were beaten by a group of white men in the lobby of city hall as they were leaving.

Howard Sr., vice president of the United Mine and Smelter Workers Union, is serving 180 days of conviction of an obscene, libelous publication charge.

City Det. Lawton Grimes Sr., and officer James Morris both testified today that they did not see any white persons gathered in city hall at the time of the alleged disturbance.

Former Klansman receives 10 years for bombing house

BIRMINGHAM Ala. —Eugene Wilcut who admitted in court that he had been a member of the Ku Klux Klan last week was sentenced to 10 years in prison for the dynamiting of the William Blackwell resident last Dec. 5.

The lenient sentence was metted out by Circuit Court Judge Wallace Gibson. The dynamiting of buildings used as residences is a capital offense in the State of Alabama.

A group of colored citizens caught Wilcut in the act and whipped him before turning him over to police. The dynamiting occured in the Fountain Heights section the scene of other bombings during 1958.

Alabama Given One-Suit Right

State Supreme Court Rules In Litigation Against Loan Companies

By United Press International

MONTGOMERY, June 25. — The Alabama Supreme Court ruled Thursday the State Court of Appeals had no authority to issue an injunction against 20 Anniston loan companies.

In another decision, the high court sustained a circuit judge's ruling in overruling legal objections raised by the loan companies in a suit filed against by the state.

'Vindicate Contention'

Gov. John Patterson said the decisions "vindicate our contention that all loan operators who conspire to charge our citizens unlawful and immorally high interest rates may be all enjoined from such conduct in one suit.

"The loan operators have known that to bring suit against them one at a time necessitated long, tedious and expensive litigation. That is why we brought suit against all of them at one time in Anniston.

Both decisions were hailed by Atty. Gen. MacDonald Gallion and his legal counsel, Guy Sparks, as great victories for the state.

Gov. John Patterson brought action against the loan companies last year while serving as attorney general in an effort to stop them from charging usurious interest rates.

Associate Justice Thomas S. Lawson, who wrote both decisions, held the lower court was right in overruling legal objections by the defendants.

Set Aside Until Appeal

The Supreme Court on April 18, 1958, ordered the injunction issued by the Court of Appeals set aside pending a ruling on the appeal from the Calhoun County Circuit Court.

The temporary restraining order against charging excessive interest rates was issued by the appellate court 10 days earlier at Governor Patterson's request.

After Governor Patterson went into Circuit Court seeking a permanent injunction to stop the Anniston loan companies from charging more than the legal eight per cent a year interest on loans, the defendants filed demurrers contending the state failed to make a case.

But Circuit Judge Leslie Longshore overruled the demurrers and kept the case in his court, but he denied a request by Governor Patterson for an injunction to limit the interest to eight per cent pending a final decision.

Beatings Probed

The announcement by Dallas County authorities that there would be an investigation of the alleged beating of two Montgomery Negroes "by a group of white men" is encouraging. Such a probe, we think, should be thorough, vigorous and total. No stones should be left unturned, no favors granted, and no politics played in getting at the bottom of these allegations.

Floggings were one of the methods used by the Ku Klux Klan during its Alabama heydays. With the revival of the KKK, the posting of "welcome" signs by this organization, and the loose utterances of some high klan leaders, tend to make the demand for an honest investigation stronger.

Dallas County was one of the Alabama counties from which came complaints of alleged vote denials to the Federal Civil Rights Commission. Negro applicants for voter-registration are said to find it difficult to get their names on the voters' list. Where voting rights are denied one often finds other civil rights denied.

The allegedly flogged Negroes claim they had gone to fish in a public lake. Authorities state that Negro fishers' had used such public lakes without any disturbance. Violence must never be tolerated as a means of discipline or control. That being the case, we think the Dallas County authorities are headed in the right direction, provided they go far and deep enough. It is hoped that if the fishers' were flogged those who did it will be discovered and brought to the bar of justice.

Negro Fined In Scratching Of Policeman

A Negro woman who scratched the face of a policeman when he tried to question her regarding a traffic violation was fined a total of $50 and costs in Recorder's Court Friday.

Margaret Hurd, 447 S. Bainbridge St., was fined $25 and costs each for disorderly conduct and resisting arrest and $2 and no costs for making an improper turn.

An attorney for the woman entered pleas of nolo contendere in her behalf. He said the incident resulted from a "sudden flare-up" and was not in keeping with what he described as her good character.

Officer L. D. Garner said the woman made a left turn on Monroe street in violation of city ordinances. He said she refused to cooperate when he asked for her driver's license. When he attempted to arrest her, he said, she cursed and scratched his face.

In another case Friday, Judge D. Eugene Loe fined Willie Stinson, 1039 Mill St., $100 and costs for possessing non-tax paid whisky and $50 and costs for reckless driving.

Police found five gallons of whisky in Stinson's car following a nine-block chase at high speeds. Officers said the chase ended when Stinson's car struck a utility pole, then veered across the street and hit a tree and then a house.

Two persons were found guilty of assault and battery. Leo Moss, 228 N. Ripley St., was fined $50 and costs and Leroy Wright, Cisby Park, was fined $25 and costs.

James L. Montgomery, 1432 Wilcox St., was fined $50 and costs for carrying brass knucks.

Fined $25 and costs each were J. T. Reese, 929 Monroe St., charged with carrying an illegal knife, and Mason Kirkland, 721 Madison Ave., charged with disorderly conduct.

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AMERICAN JEWISH CONGRESS

BOMBING

Jewish Congress offers plan designed to end bombings

NEW YORK, Jan. 12 — (AP) — The American Jewish Congress has offered a six-point program designed to halt bombings spurred by racial and religious hatred.

In a brochure released yesterday, the AJC proposed that:

1. The legislative and executive branches of the federal government accept full responsibility to achieve the goal of equality imposed by The Constitution.

2. An antidynamite law be enacted, making it a federal offense to transport explosives in interstate commerce with the intent to use them unlawfully against communal buildings and private residences and places of business. This would enable the FBI to investigate all racial and religious bombings.

3. The Department of Justice and the FBI investigate whether the recent bombings in the South violate existing federal laws.

4. The Department of Justice investigate the denial of voting rights in the South and take corrective action.

5. All departments of the federal government be required by law to share in the responsibility of effecting racial integration.

6. President Eisenhower call a White House conference of leaders in various fields "to dramatize the breakdown of respect for law in the South" and to emphasize that respect for law is a responsibility of all persons.

ANY PROGRAMS to stamp out lawlessness, the AJC said, must be "tested against the criterion of whether they reach the basic disease of disrespect for law or merely the superficial symptoms of defamation and vandalism."

The Congress is a national organization of lay Jewish people and has about 300,000 members in its individual chapters and affiliated groups. It describes itself as working for the betterment of Jewish cultural life and the protection of the rights of Jews and other minorities.

Jewish Congress Urges Six Steps Toward Curbing of Hate Bombings

One Would Let F.B.I. Step In

New York, Jan. 11 (AP)—The American Jewish Congress proposed Sunday a six-point program to curb hate bombings and other lawlessness stemming from bigotry.

In a 22-page brochure, the A.J.C. proposed:

1. Greater acceptance by the legislative and executive branches of government of their responsibility to achieve the goal of equality imposed by the federal Constitution.

2. A law making it a federal offense to transport explosives in interstate commerce for the purpose of using them unlawfully against communal buildings and private residences and places of business. This would also enable the F.B.I. to investigate all racial and religious bombings.

3. An investigation by the Department of Justice and the F.B.I. to determine to what extent the recent bombings in the South violate existing federal laws and to apprehend the guilty.

Asks Federal Probe

4. A full-scale probe by the Justice Department of the denial of voting rights in the South, plus corrective action.

5. A federal law requiring all departments of the Federal Government to share in the responsibility of bringing about racial integration.

6. A White House conference, called by the president, of leaders in various fields "to dramatize the breakdown of respect for law in the South" and to emphasize that respect for law is a responsibility of all persons.

"At the current wave of anti-Semitism is but a symptom of the outbreak of lawlessness, so too, the outbreak of lawlessness is but a symptom of the general breakdown of respect for law that pervades the South.

"This is the crucial fact: Lawlessness is the inevitable consequence of disrespect for law."

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It describes itself as working for the betterment of Jewish cultural life and the protection of the rights of Jewish people and other minorities.

'Outbreak but A Symptom'

The A.J.C. report said:

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AMERICAN JEWISH CONGRESS

BOMBING

AJC PROPOSES BOMBING CURB

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"This is the crucial fact: Lawlessness is the inevitable consequence of disrespect for law."

All measures to meet the problem, the report said, must "be tested against the criterion of whether they reach the basic disease of disrespect for law or merely the superficial symptoms of defamation and vandalism."

34 Negro Homes, 6 Churches Included

Box Score On Bombings: 72 Since 1951

Journal-Guide

The American Jewish Congress this week released the following summary and analysis of bombings and attempted bombings in 11 southern states from Jan. 1, 1955, to Nov. 10, 1958:

Norfolk, Va.

1. The five synagogues and Jewish Centers in Atlanta, Jacksonville, Miami, Nashville and Peoria bombed in 1958 (and the unsuccessful attempts on temples in Birmingham, Charlotte and Gastonia) are not isolated or singular phenomena. From June through December 1951, there were no less than 15 different bombings or attempted bombings in the Miami area alone; four explosions took place in Hebrew schools and Jewish Centers; there were four attempts on other synagogues and Jewish Centers. The 1951 bombings resulted from the spill over of tensions arising from the erection of a Negro housing development near a white neighborhood. Obviously they preceded and therefore had nothing to do with the 1954 Supreme Court decision in desegregation.

The synagogue bombings in 1958 were similarly caused by the spill over of racial tensions arising from the desegregation issue, the effort of Negroes to move into "mixed" neighborhoods and the attempt of Negro leaders to organize the Negro community in the defense of its rights. Fifty-five bombings of non-Jewish buildings and ten additional attempts at such buildings took place in the South from January 1, 1955 to date.

2. In each southern city where there was an attempt (successful or unsuccessful) to bomb a Jewish synagogue or Jewish Center, there were prior bombings of Negro property which had gone unpunished. The attempt to bomb Temple Beth El in Birmingham, for example, occurred after nine other bombings in that city. Of course, the synagogue bombings were motivated by intense and virulent anti-Semitism on the part of a handful of deranged individuals, but these individuals did not begin their bombings unil bombing itself had become commonplace in the South.

3. There were bombings or attempts in nine of the eleven states with 25 in Alabama and 17 in Tennessee.

4. These 72 incidents fall into the following categories: Negro homes, 34; Synagogues and Jewish Centers, 7; Negro churches, 6; Public schools, 6; Places of business, 4; Miscellaneous, 15.

5. Seven homes or places of business of white men, including two clergymen, were targets of bombings. A Greek Orthodox Church was also bombed for no apparent reason except that it was a church of "foreigners."

6. Attacks were made on public schools in six cities (three of the schools being integrated) and one on a municipal auditorium.

7. Bombings or attempted bombings also occurred during this period in other states, notably Peoria, Ill. (synagogue), Osage, W. Va. (integrated public school), Boston (Jehovah's Witnesses meeting place), Tulsa (Negro home in mixed neighborhood), Easton, Md., (home of Negro children attending an integrated public school) and Chicago (integrated apartment house).

8. In the last analysis the bombings are due to the general climate of lawlessness in the South officially organized and encouraged by southern governors, senators and legislators and by the inability of local police chiefs to prevent widespread bombings of Negro homes.

Perhaps the most incisive comment on the southern bombings was that made by Mayor Hartsfield of Atlanta who observed the day after the bombing of the Jewish Temple in his city: "Whether they like it nor not, every rabble-rousing politician is the godfather of the cross burners and dynamiters who are giving the South a bad name. There is need for the people of the South to rise up and put an end to the preachers of hate and chaos."

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ARKANSAS

All-White Jury Convicts Little Rock Dynamiter

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 28 (AP).—An all-white Circuit Court jury today convicted E. A. Lauderdale, sr., of complicity in the dynamiting of the Little Rock School Board headquarters and recommended a three-year prison term.

Counsel for the 48-year-old segregationist leader, described by prosecution witnesses as the mastermind of an anti-integration plot, said a new trial would be sought.

The week-long trial ended after the jury of nine men and three women had deliberated an hour and a half. A verdict was brought in shortly after midnight.

In addition to the penitentiary sentence, the jury proposed a $500 fine for Lauderdale. Maximum punishment would have been five years in prison and the fine.

Two Others Convicted

Lauderdale was the third man convicted in Little Rock's three integration-linked bombings on the night of September 7. Explosives also were set off at the business office of Mayor Werner Knoop and under a station wagon at the home of Fire Chief Gann Nalley. Damage was heavy in all of the blasts but no one was injured.

The others convicted, John Taylor Coggins, 39-year-old auto salesman, and Jesse Raymond Perry, 24, a truck driver, drew three-year sentences. Another man, J. D. Sims, 35-year-old truck driver, pleaded guilty to the school board dynamiting and got five years. A fifth man, Samuel Graydon Beavers, 49, a carpenter, will be tried December 29.

Appeal to Be Taken

One of Lauderdale's attorneys, W. B. Howard of Jonesboro, Ark., said an appeal would be made to the Arkansas Supreme Court. He said the defense probably would take a full 30 days allowed by Judge William J Kirby in which to seek a new trial.

Prosecutor J. Frank Holt said in his closing statement

E. A. LAUDERDALE
Convicted in Bombings
—AP Wirephoto

that the jury had a "solemn duty" to convict Lauderdale. Mr. Howard declared the State's motive was to "crush the cause of segregation forever."

Lauderdale remained free on $50,000 bond.

Gordon Sullivan, attorney for Coggins and Perry, said he had received an extension until January 11 to file for a new trial for his clients. Coggins and Perry also are on bond.

Segregationist Found Guilty In Bombing At Little Rock

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Counsel for the 48-year-old segregationist leader, described by prosecution witnesses as the mastermind of an anti-integration plot, vowed to appeal.

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Police Say Both Races Involved

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. — (UPI) — Gov. Orval Faubus announced Thursday that state police had broken up a state-wide teen-age interracial sex and narcotics ring.

"You'll pardon me for adding," said Faubus, "that these are some of the fruits of integration." Faubus closed Little Rock's four public high schools Sept. 12 to block Supreme Court ordered integration.

The governor said two Negro adults were being held for possession of marijuana which they said they got from Dallas, Tex.

Names of the teen-agers involved were withheld, but several of the white boys and girls came from "very prominent families," Faubus said.

State police said 12 youths, five Negroes and seven teen-aged white boys and girls were involved "so far." All the Negroes were over 21, but the white youths, except one, were under 21.

"We defintely will make further arrests in the case," said investigator C. W. Tracy. He said officers of Little Rock, North Little Rock and the state police had been working on the case for more than a year.

"Within the past two weeks, our information has jelled enough to allow the arrests to be made," he said.

The dope-smoking parties took place in Negro apartments, the windows of which were covered with dark red curtains. Whites and Negroes mixed, Faubus said.

A reporter asked Faubus if the integrated narcotics parties featured any other divertissement besides dope smoking.

State Police Director Herman E. Lindsay, replied: "Yes, the teen-aged girls admitted having other relations with Negroes."

Lindsay would not comment on whether any of the students was from Central High school.

MRS. DAISY BATES

Negro, White Youths Found In Little Rock Dope Ring

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. (AP) — Arkansas police have broken up a Little Rock marijuana ring involving white and Negro teen-age users, including both sexes, Gov. Oral E. Faubus said Thursday.

"These are some of the fruits of integration," declared Faubus, who has been involved in an 18-month-long conflict with federal authorities over attempted school desegregation.

Faubus told a news conference that three white girls, four white boys and three Negro boys had been taken into custody as users.

He would not identify them but said some of the white youngsters are from prominent families.

The governor said two Negro men he identified as Bertie Bennett, 29, of North Little Rock, and Robert Charles Carloss, 23, of Little Rock, had been arrested in the investigation and would be charged with possession of narcotics.

Faubus said two Little Rock apartments occupied by Negroes were used by racially mixed groups for marijuana smoking parties.

A newsman asked if anything else took place besides marijuana smoking.

"Yes," state police Director Herbert Lindsey said, "the teen-aged—white—girls have admitted having other relations with the Negroes." He didn't elaborate.

Faubus didn't say whether charges would be filed against the boys and girls who have been detained.

Officers said two of the girls were enrolled at the T. J. Raney High School, a private school opened after Little Rock's public high schools were shut by Faubus to block integration. They said one of the boys had been expelled from Little Rock Central High in 1956 because of poor grades.

Dynamite bomb blasts crater in Mrs. Bates' lawn

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. — "It shook the whole house and made a terrific noise. The whole neighborhood came running out."

"There was nothing left of it but little pieces of metal. We figure it had dynamite in it and if it had hit the house, it would have blown up a wall."

Speaking was Mrs. Daisy Bates, famed integration leader. "It" was a home-made dynamite bomb tossed from a moving car into her front yard.

The blast missed the house but the explosion gouged a crater in the front lawn and shook houses within a six-block area.

* * *

HER HUSBAND, L. C. Bates, publisher of a local weekly newspaper, told the AFRO:

"We had just gone downstairs to the playroom to listen to the 10 o'clock news. There was one regular volunteer guard on duty outside. He was talking with two more off-duty guards who had stopped by.

"One car passed and someone in it threw a firecracker nearby. Then, the second car came by. The guards saw something being thrown from the car but thought it was a cigarette—that is, until the explosion.

"We all ran out of the house. While we were looking at the damage, a car passed the house twice. The guards said it resembled the car from which the bomb was thrown.

* * *

"THIS TIME, they got the license number and we reported it to police. At first, owners of the car said they had been to church—the car's motor was still warm when police got there.

"Later, however, they told a detective that they had been visiting in the neighborhood and heard the blast. They then said that they had driven down my street to see what the explosion was about.

"The police evidently accepted this changed story because no one was arrested.

Seized Woman Later Released

Arkansas Suspect Hurried To Jail Through Angry Mob In Hamburg

HAMBURG, Ark., July 16.—(AP)—A 34-year-old housewife was kidnaped near here Thursday, then later released by a rifle-wielding white man, police said. The suspect was captured by the Hamburg chief of police and hurried into jail through an angry mob of townspeople.

Police declined to identify the suspect, except to say he was from Oak Grove, La., and about 45 years old.

Mother Of Three

The woman was Mrs. Margaret Riley, mother of three young children. She was unharmed.

Mrs. Riley was released on a rural road. She walked to a highway and flagged down a motorist, who drove her to the sheriff's office.

The suspect, identified by Mrs. Riley as her kidnaper, was caught about three hours after the abduction. Chief of Police Bill Hayden said 30-year-old Don Kelly of Hamburg blocked a highway with his car, stopping the fleeing man.

Chief Hayden, who was in pursuit, arrived seconds later and arrested the suspect.

Try To Grab Suspect

Chief Hayden said a crowd of about 150 to 200 tried to pull the suspect from the police car when they arrived back in town.

"I was lucky to get him in jail," Chief Hayden said. "The people were pretty wrought up about it."

Officers said the man entered the Riley home five miles south of here about 2:30 Thursday afternoon, threatening Mrs. Riley and her children with a rifle.

He took what money he could find, then forced Mrs. Riley to get in the car with him. Her husband, Ira Riley Jr., was at work.

The children ran to a neighbor's house.

"We appealed directly to U.S. Attorney General William Rogers for protection. We did not feel that the local or state police would give us the needed protection.

* * *

"WE HAVE not, received an answer from Mr. Rogers. The local FBI, however, is also investigating the case. They have sent the bomb fragments to Washington for analysis.

"We have noticed, however, that police patrols in this neighborhood have increased since the incident. This would not deter a bomber, however; all he would have to do is wait until the police car made a round and then do what he wanted knowing the patrol would not be back soon.

"The police say they are still investigating."

Mr. Bates theorized that the men intended to throw the bomb in the carport where it would demolish two cars and the front wall of the house. When they saw the guards however, they were unable to carry out their plan.

Having already lit the fuse of the dynamite, they had to get rid of it so they threw it any how.

* * *

ON SATURDAY, Mrs. Bates was en route for New York for the NAACP convention opening Monday. Mr. Bates said:

"We're glad the bombers did not get to place the bomb where they wanted it. If they had, we would all be dead."

Mrs. Bates said that this was the first dynamite bomb attack made on the house. Previous attacks have been made with incendiary bombs which only scorched the brick of their home.

Of the continued bomb attacks on her home, Mrs Bates said:

"We've asked the city and county and gotten no place, and of course it would do no good to ask the state.

"I'm tired of these hoodlums. You never know from week to week when they'll strike."

(Central Press.)

Says Negro Youth Attacked Her

Annette Harper, 16, integrated Central High School, Little Rock, Ark., student, displays the injured lip she received when a Negro youth attacked her on a city bus. Annette said that a boy identified as Cecil White, 14, who attends a Negro junior high school, struck her when she asked him to stop shoving a white boy. She said he bloodied her lip and broke her nose and glasses.

Arkansas Racist Seized As Drunk in Negro Bar

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Aug. 28 (AP)—Robert J. Norwood, head of the Arkansas States Rights Council and one of those arrested during a segregationist march on Central High School Aug. 12, was picked up by the police today in a Negro night club.

Mr. Norwood was charged with drunkenness and was released on a $15.50 bond.

He was charged with loitering after he had been arrested during the clash between marchers and police near the integrated school on opening day. That case is scheduled for hearing Sept. 17.

Police Lieut. Carl E. Jackson said he had been called to the Negro night club at about 2 A. M. by a Negro policeman who reported a "drunk white man" in the place. Lieutenant Jackson said he had found Mr. Norwood sitting at the bar with a group of Negroes.

200 Whites Stone Trio Of Children

Pittsburg Courier

Pittsburg, Pa

PINE BLUFF, Ark. — A crowd of about 200 jeering white persons, gathered outside a school board hearing, threw a shower of stones at three Negro children seeking admission to all-white Dollarway School.

After the two-hour closed hearing, the crowd hurled rocks as the Negroes drove off. None of the 13 Negroes in the group was injured.

School Board President Lee Parham made a plea for calm and possibly averted a more serious incident. He told the crowd that there would be no immediate decision on the Negroes' appeal. "Anything you do here tonight, would hurt us," he told them.

■

HOLDING THAT the students had not exhausted administrative remedies under Arkansas pupil placement laws, the Eighth United States Circuit Court of Appeals at St. Louis, recently, overturned a District Court decision that had ordered the board to admit three Negroes to Dollarway, when it opened for the fall term.

Under the administrative remedies, the first step is for students to apply for transfer. The Negroes' applications were rejected.

Little Rock Negro Slugs White Girl

Ark. Times-Union

Jacksonville, Ark.

Wed. 9-23-59

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 22 (UPI)—The mother of a 16-year-old white girl at integrated Central High School charged today that a 14-year-old Negro boy broke her daughter's nose in a scuffle on a bus yesterday.

Mrs. Kenneth Harper said she had an X Ray made of her daughter, Annette, 16, and it showed the nose is fractured.

Annette said a Negro identified as Cecil White, 14, who attends a Negro junior high school, slugged her in the nose and on the upper lip when she asked him to stop shoving a white boy. She said he bloodied her lip, broke her nose and smashed her glasses.

Chief of Police Gene Smith said officers investigated and gave their information to school and juvenile authorities. No arrests have been made, he said.

Sit at Rear

Annette said she and three friends got on the bus at Central High and sat at the rear. Eight or nine Negro students boarded the bus a few blocks down the line, crowding about the white girls, she said.

The girl said one Negro stuck out his tongue at her.

She said she told the Negroes: "Will you please stop it?" When the Negroes pushed a white boy until he fell.

With that, she said the Negro boy struck her in the face. Her glasses flew out the bus window, she grabbed his shirt and he kicked her in the stomach, she said. She said the Negroes got off the bus when it stopped and "someone called the police."

Three Negroes Attack Trooper

Commercial Appeal

Memphis, Tenn.

Arkansas Patrolman Suffers Bruises—Assailants Are Captured

Sept. 11-1-59

From The Commercial Appeal
Little Rock Bureau

LITTLE ROCK, Oct. 31. — An Arkansas state trooper was in a Little Rock hospital here Saturday after being beaten by three negroes he sought to arrest near Wrightsville Friday night.

A State Police spokesman said if two troopers had been assigned to the patrol car, the incident probably wouldn't have happened.

However, he said it was the first such incident involving a state patrolman in about three years and that personnel available prevented "doubling up" in squad cars.

Stopped For Speeding

Trooper James Beach of Jacksonville stopped the three Negroes for speeding and they jumped him, grabbed his gun and blackjack, beat him and then fled. Other troopers captured them later after a radio alarm was spread.

Capt. Mack Thompson, head of the traffic control division of the State Police, said one of the Negroes had a record of previous arrests on assault and battery charges. It hadn't been decided what the three would be charged with, he said.

The State Police official said Arkansas highway patrolmen are for the most part assigned singly to patrol cars as a matter of necessity. About 185 troopers must cover the entire state.

"I wish we had more, but we have to spread them out the best possible," he said.

Trooper Is Mad

In some areas, two troopers are assigned to single cars — particularly where traffic is heavy, he pointed out.

Trooper Beach "was pretty mad when I talked with him Saturday morning at the hospital," said Captain Thompson. The trooper had severe bruises but no serious injuries.

The Negroes were listed as James Wilson, Ira Horne and James Harris, all of Sweet Home. They were still in police custody Saturday afternoon.

Officer Suspended In Editor's Assault

Atlanta Daily World

Atlanta, Ga.

WEST MEMPHIS, Ark. — The police officer, who allegedly beat up the editor of the Memphis Tri-State Defender and tossed the journalist out of the West Memphis police station, has reportedly been suspended.

H. D. "Bud" Holland, chief of police at West Memphis, said Police Desk Sargeant Kermit Tullos, accused of manhandling Editor L. F. Palmer, Jr., as the newspaperman attempted to post bond for a defender employee, has been suspended, pending investigation.

The suspension reportedly was ordered by West Memphis Mayor Howell B. Price who was unavailable for comment on the incident.

PALMER TO ACT

Editor Palmer has said he will take "the strongest possible action" against both the officer and the city of West Memphis. He is being represented by Atty. Russell B. Sugarmon, Jr., outstanding young Memphis lawyer.

Palmer said he was attacked by the police officer after a reply to the officer concerning the $250 bond money he had brought to free one of his employees. He said the officer apparently slugged him because he would not "stack up the coined money" as the officer allegedly ordered him to do.

"The next time that n - - - - - comes over here, tell him to act like a n - - - - - is supposed to act," the accused police officer reportedly told Palmer's employee after allegedly ejecting Palmer from the station.

The officer has refused comment on the incident.

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ARKANSAS

BOMBING

FBI ENTERS "BOMBING" PROBE IN LITTLE ROCK

Daily World Atlanta Ga

Wed. 9-9-59 P.1

Laboratory Experts Now Checking Bombing Scenes

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. — (UPI) — The Federal Bureau of Investigation sent two laboratory experts to help police investigate three explosions Monday night which wrecked a school board office, the fire chief's car and the business office of the mayor.

The two laboratory experts are authorities on explosives and are now working with Little Rock police, W. T. Whaley, assistant agent in charge of the FBI here, said.

"They are checking the scenes of the explosions, in hope of finding evidence," Whaley said.

"We are rendering every possible assistance to the Little Rock Police Department," said J. J. Casper, special agent in charge of the FBI here. "It is too early to say anything further."

A spokesman for the Department of Justice in Washington said the laboratory experts were sent to Little Rock at the request of police.

Casper said the FBI entered the case under provisions of an order by President Eisenhower authorizing federal agencies to lend immediate help to local authorities in cases of this type.

Gov. Orval E. Faubus, who twice blocked court-ordered integration of high schools here, called the dynamitings "sickening and deplorable."

The Chamber of Commerce offered $25,000 for information leading to arrest and conviction of the bomb-tossers.

Ben W. Dees, a consulting engineer, proposed that a $100,000 fund be created to use in apprehending persons who did the bombing and those connected with any future acts of violence.

The Chamber sent out printed circulars including details of the reward and said "all persons are entitled to participate in the reward without regard to occupation or profession."

Police Capt. A. M. Hayne said several suspects, "none of them good," had been questioned and released. One was a youth living in the county. He was picked up by the sheriff's office, turned over to city police and later released.

The explosions did not prevent the city's elementary and junior high schools from opening Tuesday on schedule.

Atlanta Ga Wed 9-9-59

Second Defendant Sentenced In Little Rock Bombing Plots

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. (AP)—A circuit court jury Wednesday convicted Jesse Raymond Perry, 24, of bombing the Little Rock School Board offices and fixed his punishment at three years in the penitentiary.

Perry appeared stunned at the verdict. His pretty, pregnant wife broke into tears.

The prosecution had asked a sentence of five years and a $500 fine, the maximum under an old Arkansas law covering bombings.

The state made no attempt to show that Perry actually was present when school board offices were bombed the night of Sept. 7. It sought to show instead that he knew the building was to be bombed and aided and abetted the bomber.

J. D. Sims, 35, testified Wednesday that he actually set the bomb but that Perry knew what he was going to do and handled the dynamite while Sims went on another bombing job.

SENTENCING DEFERRED

Judge William J. Kirby gave the defense 30 days to file a motion for a new trial. He said he would defer formal sentencing until such a motion is acted upon.

The state's key witness was Sims, who pleaded guilty to bombing the school board offices and now is serving a five-year prison sentence.

But the most damaging evidence against Perry was his own statement, given to police the second day after he was arrested.

In the statement, Perry said he had agreed to dynamite a station wagon belonging to Fire Chief Gann Nalley but that he backed out at the last minute. Perry said the bombings were to be part of a plan to harass Little Rock for accepting public school integration.

Both Perry and Sims said Sims bombed Nalley's car for Perry and then carried out his own assignment—the school board blast. They agreed that Perry held the dynamite to be used at the school while Sims went to Nalley's house.

DEFENSE STATEMENT

Perry also is charged in the Nalley bombing but this trial covered only the school board incident.

Defense attorney Gordon Sullivan in his closing statement presented Perry as a dupe of arch-segregationists who harangued against the U. S. Supreme Court's 1954 desegregation decision until Perry no longer believed it was the law of the land.

"Is bombing now the law of the land?" demanded Prosecutor Frank Holt in his closing argument.

Sims' testimony corroborated material in Perry's statement that E. A. Lauderdale, a segregationist leader, obtained the dynamite and instructed them as to their targets.

Lauderdale is charged in both the Nalley and school board bombings. His trial is set late in November.

Three bombs exploded in Little Rock Sept. 7 and two men accused in the third dynamiting—John Taylor Coggins and Samuel Graydon Beavers — were spectators at Perry's trial today. They will be tried later.

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Trucker Convicted In Little Rock Blast

Given 3-Year Sentence For Labor Day Bombing

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. (UPI)—An all-white jury of eight men and four women found a 24-year-old truck driver guilty Wednesday night of the bombing of the Little Rock School Board building Labor Day.

He was given a reduced penalty of three years in prison.

Maximum penalty under an 1895 law against using dynamite to destroy a public building would have been five years and a $500 fine.

WIFE WEEPS

Jessie Raymond Perry showed no emotion as jury Foreman H. J. Meyer read the verdict after the jury deliberated one hour and 39 minutes. But his pregnant wife, sitting in the front row of the courtroom, buried her head between her knees and sobbed untrollably.

Gordon Sullivan, one of two lawyers for Perry, said the case would be appealed. The defense has 30 days in which to file a motion for a new trial.

Only about a dozen persons were in the courtroom when the verdict was read, among them John Taylor Coggins, 39, a carpenter awaiting trial in connection with the bombing of the office of Mayor Werner C. Knoop.

PICTURED AS TOOL

Perry's lawyers told the jury in closing arguments that their client was "a tool of segregation leaders" and had been "duped" and "brainwashed" at Ku Klux Klan meetings.

They quoted passages from the Bible to ask mercy.

But prosecutor J. Frank Holt called the blasts of the school board offices, a city-owned station wagon and the office of the mayor "the most reprehensible crimes in this community. . . ."

He asked the maximum penalty.

Perry was only accused of the school board bombing.

Little Rock Bomber Gets Prison

LITTLE ROCK — (AP) — A Circuit Court jury Wednesday convicted Jesse Raymond Perry, 24, of bombing the Little Rock School Board offices and fixed his punishment at three years in the penitentiary.

Perry appeared stunned at the verdict. His pretty, pregnant wife broke into tears.

The prosecution had asked a sentence of five years and a $500 fine, the maximum under an old Arkansas law covering bombings.

The state made no attempt to show that Perry actually was present when School Board offices were bombed the night of Sept. 7. It sought to show instead that he knew the building was to be bombed and aided and abetted the bomber.

J. D. Sims, 35, testified Wednesday that he actually set the bomb, but that Perry knew what he was going to do and handled the dynamite while Sims went on another bombing job.

Venue Shift In Bombing Trial Asked

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Oct. 19 (UPI)—Three of five men accused of three Labor Day bombings today asked that their trials not be held in Little Rock, claiming they cannot get a fair trial here.

Judge William J. Kirby set a hearing on the petition for the change of venue for Thursday.

The men are Samuel G. Beavers, 49, a car salesman; Jessie P. Perry, 24, a truck driver; and John T. Coggins 39, state hospital employe.

Attorneys for the trio contended publicity about the bombings and mention of one of the suspects as being a member of the Ku Klux Klan and another being an official of the Citizens Council, would prevent selection of an impartial jury.

One attorney said the jury panel always includes members of the Chamber of Commerce, which offered $25,000 reward for information leading to conviction of the dynamiters.

Beavers and Coggins were charged with dynamiting a building housing the private construction company office of Mayor Werner C. Knoop. Perry was accused of bombing the Little Rock school board office and a station wagon used by Fire Chief Gann Nalley.

Bomber Convicted in Little Rock

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 28 (AP) — A segregationist leader charged with the bombing of the Little Rock school board office was convicted early today. His punishment was set at three years in prison and a $500 fine.

E. A. Lauderdale, 48-year-old lumber dealer, had been named by others charged in the case as ringleader of a bomb plot.

The circuit Court jury of nine men and three women deliberated an hour and a half.

Besides the school board, the business office of Mayor Werner Knoop and a station wagon at the home of Fire Chief Gann Nalley were dynamited. The blasts occurred within minutes shortly before midnight on Labor Day.

Judge William J. Kirby allowed Lauderdale's lawyers thirty days to seek a new trial, and the defendant remained free in $50,000 bond.

Lauderdale was the third man convicted in the bombings. Jesse Raymond, 24-year-old truck driver, and John Taylor Coggins, 39, a car salesman, drew three-year sentences. J. D. Sims, a

Associated Press Wirephoto

E. A. Lauderdale in court

truck driver, pleaded guilty to the school-board bombing and drew five years.

The fifth defendant, Samuel G. Beavers, 49, a carpenter, will be tried next month.

Home Target for 4th Time

Bombers Rile Daisy, Asks U. S. for Guards

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. — "I'm tired of these hoodlums. You never know from week to week when they'll strike," stated Arkansas NAACP president Mrs. Daisy Bates after the most recent of four bombs was thrown at the Bates home.

Mrs. Bates said she would appeal to Little Rock U.S. Attorney Osro Cobb to provide U.S. guards.

"We've asked the city and county and gotten no place," she said. "And of course it would do no good to ask the state."

The home-made bomb exploded on the Bates lawn.

"It shook the whole house and made a terrific noise," Mrs. Bates said. "The whole neighborhood came running out. There was nothing left of it but little pieces of metal. We figured it has dynamite in it and if it had hit the house it would have blown up a wall."

Mr. and Mrs. Bates were in their basement playroom when the explosion occurred.

Neighbors and friends had been keeping a lookout on the house since segregationsts made the Bates one of their chief targets, but Mrs. Bates said she would now ask for Federal protection.

This seemed to be the most powerful of the four bombs hurled at her home Mrs. Bates explained. She pointed out that the other three seemed to be of the incendiary type, designed only to start fires.

MRS. DAISY BATES
. . . tired of hoodlums

Detectives said a small hole was torn in the lawn and pieces of newspaper and metal were scattered about.

The Bates have received numerous threats and bombs have been tossed and bullets fired in the vicinity of their home.

Detective Sergeant L. L. Cranford said small pieces of newspaper and metal were found scattered on the lawn.

There were no injuries and no major damage was reported. Officers said the bomb probably was thrown from a passing car.

The Bates home was the target in several rock-throwing episodes during the height of the school integration crisis in 1957.

Newsmen were unable to reach Bates or his wife for comment.

Bomb rips lawn of NAACP leader

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 8— (AP)—A bomb blasted a small hole last night in the lawn at the home of L. C. Bates, Negro publisher whose wife heads the Arkansas Chapter of the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored Peo-

Bates Family Bombed Again In Little Rock

LITTLE ROCK — (ANP) — L. C. Bates and Mrs. Daisy Bates, publishers, Arkansas State Press, escaped injury last week when a bomb was tossed on their lawn presumbably from a passing car.

The Bates — she's president of the Arkansas NAACP branch — have been active in the school desegregation battle of the city's public schools.

Little Rock Bomb Suspect Found Guilty

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 28 (AP) — An all-white circuit court jury Saturday convicted E. A. Lauderdale Sr. of complicity in the dynamiting of the Little Rock School Board headquarters and recommended three years imprisonment.

Counsel for the 48-year-old segregationist leader, described by prosecution witnesses as the mastermind of an anti-integration plot, vowed to appeal.

* * *

THE WEEK-LONG trial ended after the jury of nine men and three women had deliberated an hour and a half. A verdict was brought in shortly after midnight.

In addition to the penitentiary sentence, the jury proposed a $500 fine for Lauderdale. Maximum punishment would have been five years in prison and the fine.

Lauderdale was the third man convicted in Little Rock's three integration-linked bombings on the night of Sept. 7. Explosives also were set off at the business office of Mayor Werner Knoop and under a station wagon at the home of Fire Chief Gann Nalley. Damage was heavy in all of the blasts but no one was injured.

* * *

THE OTHERS convicted, John Taylor Coggins, 39-year-old auto salesman, and Jesse Raymond Perry, 24, a truck driver, drew three-year prison sentences. Another man, J. D. Sims, 35-year-old truck driver, pleaded guilty to the school board dynamiting and got five years. A fifth man, Samuel Graydon Beavers, 49, a carpenter, will be tried Dec. 29.

$25,000 Offered To Solve 3 Little Rock Bombings

Blasts Called Deplorable By Faubus

Little Rock, Sept. 8 (AP)—$25,000 reward was posted Tuesday for the solution of three bombings linked to Little Rock school integration.

Public indignation rose. Governor Orval E. Faubus called Monday night's bombings "sickening and deplorable."

The Chamber of Commerce underwrote the reward. Earlier, a Little Rock consulting engineer proposed the raising of a $100,000 fund to track down the bombers.

School Board Building Hit

One bomb hit the administrative building of the School Board, whose members have been among the chief targets of segregationist ire. Another struck the business office of Mayor Werner C. Knoop. The third battered Fire Chief Gann Nalley's official car.

There were no injuries.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation sent two laboratory experts here during the day to help investigate the bombings.

Two of Little Rock's four public high schools were integrated August 12. Faubus closed all the high schools last year in his fight against integration ordered by federal courts.

Police kept a close watch on the two integrated schools, particularly Central, where a segregationist march was turned back by police and firemen on opening day. Two Negroes attend Central and three are enrolled at once-white Hall High.

Faubus offered the help of State police in the bombing investigation.

The Governor told a news conference that if the bombings were the work of segregationists, they were not helping their cause.

But again he struck out at what he called "forced integration."

'Immeasurable Damage'

"Of course, if the causes were removed there wouldn't by any dynamiting in the first place," Faubus said, adding that the Federal Government was pressing something on the people against their will.

The Chamber of Commerce, in offering its reward, said the bombings had caused immeasurable damage to Little Rock's reputation. "It is unthinkable that the criminal or criminals can go unapprehended," its statement said.

Ben W. Dees, the engineer who suggested the larger reward, said he would try to organize a movement to raise $100,000.

Dees is a member of a Presbyterian church near the School Board building. Some windows of the church were broken in the bombing.

School Board President Everett Tucker, Jr., said:

"I don't know what anyone would expect to accomplish (by the bombings) unless they are trying to put 22,000 children (of the public schools) in the streets."

New Protest Reported

Another protest over court-ordered integration of Dollarway School near Pine Bluff, Ark., was reported. School officials found the effigy of a Negro hanging on the grounds.

A Federal judge ordered the admission of three Negroes to Dollarway. The School Board appealed and a hearing will be held September 21 by the United States Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals at St. Louis. The opening of 1,200 pupil Dollarway, set for Tuesday, was postponed until after the hearing.

Blast Suspect Held By Police In Little Rock

Nightwatchman J. D. Sims, 35, Under $50,000 Bond In Dynamiting Case

GUTHRIDGE TO DEFENSE

Unlawful Explosives Use Is Charged In Attack On School Board Building, Other Property

By KENNETH JOHNSON
From The Commercial Appeal Little Rock Bureau

LITTLE ROCK, Sept. 9.—Little Rock police late Wednesday announced the arrest of a man in connection with the Monday night dynamitings here which damaged the Little Rock School Board building and other property.

Police gave the man's name as J. D. Sims, and said he was arrested Tuesday afternoon. Sims was identified as a nightwatchman for a Little Rock trucking concern, married, and has a child and is about 35.

Pros. Atty. Frank Holt, after conferring with Police Chief Gene Smith, drew up a charge of unlawful use of explosives. Conviction carries a prison sentence of one to five years and a fine of from $10 to $500.

Partial Confession Reported

Sims was being held in jail here under $50,000 bond. Officers indicated he had confessed orally to at least part of the dynamitings, although one official said police didn't yet have a written confession.

Mr. Holt said only that based on the information given him by police, he felt both the charge and the high bond were justified. "It was a depraved and cowardly act," the prosecutor said.

The suspect was charged after an effort was made by segregationist attorney Amis Guthridge to obtain a writ of habeas corpus for his release.

Mr. Guthridge presented a petion to Associate Justice Jim Johnson of the Arkansas Supreme Court, asking in effect that Sims either be charged or set free. Justice Johnson, who had issued the writ, immediately withdrew it after charges were placed against the suspect.

Occurred Late Monday

Whether other arests are pending is unknown. Police were given reports that two men were seen running from one of the Monday night blasts.

The series of three dynamitings occurred late Monday night, starting first at the home of Fire Chief Gann L. Nalley, next at an office building owned by Mayor Werner L. Knoop and then at the offices of the School Board. A city-owned automobile driven by Chief Nalley was the target at his home.

Federal Bureau of Investigation agents have been assisting city police in the investigation.

Faubus Holds Conference

Chief Smith and J. J. Casper, special agent in charge of the FBI here, said Sims was arrested as a result "of information received in the course of the investigation." They described him as a truck driver who "has been ill lately."

Announcement of the arrest came as Gov. Orval Faubus, after a conference with State Police Chief Herman Lindsey, announced that State Police also would investigate the bombings.

A Chamber of Commerce reward pool also was being collected. Officials said contributions toward a $25,000 reward had grown to about $11,000.

Dynamiting Suspect Freed On Bond Signed By Friends

From The Commercial Appeal Little Rock Bureau

LITTLE ROCK, Sept. 10.—One of two men accused of dynamiting public property here Monday night, apparently as an outgrowth of the continuing integration dispute, gained release from jail Thursday afternoon as police investigations continued.

E. A. Lauderdale Sr., 48, member of the Capital Citizens Council and one of the two accused, was released after several of his friends signed a property bond to cover the $50,000 bond figure which had been placed against him following his arrest Wednesday night.

Lauderdale and J. D. Sims, 35, Little Rock truck driver, were charged with use of dynamite and destruction of property by Pros. Atty. Frank Holt. Mr. Holt said he probably will re-file the Municipal Court charges Friday "directly in Circuit Court."

Sims

Sims still was being held in city jail under $50,000 bond. Also being held, but apparently with no charges yet filed against him, was Jess R. Perry, another truck driver.

Perry was being questioned about the dynamite blasts which wrecked a Fire Department station wagon used by Fire Chief Gann L. Nalley, and which damaged the Little Rock School Board Building and a private business office owned by Mayor Werner L. Knoop.

Lauderdale, who left the police station in company with his attorney, Amis Guthridge, is a former unsuccessful candidate for the Little Rock City Manager Board in opposition to Mayor Knoop. He owns a lumber company here.

There were indications still more arrests might be in the offing. Local police and agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation showed no letup in their activities Thursday afternoon.

Solution Thought Found

Other officials, however, appeared to fee lthe case had been solved. Everett Tucker Jr., president of the Little Rock School Board, said both city police and the FBI were to be praised for "the apparent solution of the criem in a period of 72 hours."

The Chamber of Commerce said it would stand behind its pledge to pay the $25,000 reward it started raising Tuesday, afull amount of which was yet to be raised. The reward might go to the police themselves, chamber spokesmen indicated.

Sims appeared at a Municipal Court hearing early Thursday morning when Mr. Guthridge sought vainly to get the $50,000 bond against both Sims and Lauderdale lowered to $2,000. Sims, called to the court room by Municipal Judge Quinn Glover at Mr. Guthridge's request, told the court he didn't want an attorney.

Lauderdale didn't appear for the hearing. Mr. Guthridge first thought he was representing both, but said he had learned Sims didn't want representation, "which was the reason I asked for him to come into court."

No Interviews

Mr. Guthridge, who is attorney for the Capital Citizens Council, declined to let newsmen interview Lauderdale. He managed to geet his client away from Police Headquarters in privacy.

Judge Glover turned down the segregationist attorney's plea for a reduced bond, and set hearing for Monday. But if Mr. Holt files fresh charges in Circuit Court, the scene probably will shift to another judge.

Members of the Capital Citi-

zens Council, led by Dr. Malcolm Taylor, its president, put on a show of support for Lauderdale at Police Headquarters. They conferred with Mr. Guthridge and also helped round up friends of his to sign his release bond.

Three men and their wives pledged a total of $200,000 in property to cover the $50,000 bond. They were R. A. Cox, G. C. Evans Sr. and Franklin T. Sipes, all of whom signed in the presence of Citizens Council members.

3 Little Rock Residents Free On Bond Pledge

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. (AP) — Three Little Rock residents pledged $200,000 in property Thursday as bond for a segregationist leader charged in connection with Labor Day bombings here.

E. A. Lauderdale, 48-year-old lumber dealer and director of the segregationist Capital Citizens Council, had been held under $50,000 bond since his arrest Wednesday night.

J. D. Sims, 35-year-old truck driver also charged in the bombings, remained in jail in lieu of $50,000 bond.

Both men were scheduled for arraignment in Municipal Court Thursday but the cases were passed until Monday at the request of Prosecutor J. Frank Holt. Judge Quinn Glover refused to reduce the bonds which originally were set by Holt.

Property pledges for Lauderdale's bond were made by Franklin P. Sipes $100,000; R. A. Cox $50,000, and G. C. Evans Sr. $50,000. Pledges totaling $100,000 would have been ample under a requirement that property bonds be double the amount of cash bond.

Lauderdale and Sims are charged with destroying property by explosives. Arkansas law makes this a felony, punishable by imprisonment up to five years and-or $50 fine.

Lauderdale left the jail in mid-afternoon with his wife.

Three bombs exploded Monday night, damaging the Little Rock School Board building, the business office of Mayor Werner C. Knoop and a station wagon of Fire Chief Gann Nalley. No one was hurt.

Police were questioning a third man, Jessie Perry, but no bombing charges had been filed against him. Perry also is a truck driver.

Dr. Malcolm G. Taylor, president of the Citizens Council, leaped to Lauderdale's defense after the hearing. Taylor said that if Lauderdale "can be selected as the scapegoat and railroaded to prison, then no American can dare voice his honest resentment to police state tactics."

Taylor said nothing about Sims, 35, who was quoted by police as saying he didn't want his 11-year-old daughter "to go to school with niggers."

Amis Guthridge, attorney for Lauderdale, said his client denied any knowledge of the bombings. Guthridge also is attorney for the Citizens Council.

Prosecutor J. Frank Holt said Sims admitted complicity in the violence. Holt did not comment on the charge against Lauderdale.

Guthridge represented only Lauderdale, who did not appear in court. Sims was present and dejectedly refused Guthridge's services.

School board President Everett Tucker Jr. lauded police and the FBI for apprehension of "the alledged perpetrators of the wanton acts of vandalism.

Little Rock Angered by Bombings

Associated Press Wirephoto

The interior of the school board building, where one of the three bombs exploded Monday night in Little Rock.

Special to The New York Times.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 8—Public indignation in Little Rock rose today over the bombing of two buildings and a city-owned automobile. The Chamber of Commerce offered a $25,000 reward for the solution of the crimes.

The three dynamite blasts, which occurred within a forty-minute period late last night, apparently were connected with the city's integration controversy.

The school district administrative office and a construction concern office were damaged. An automobile assigned to the city fire chief was wrecked.

Gov. Orval E. Faubus said the bombing incidents were "sickening and deplorable." He offered the help of the state police in the investigation.

The Governor said that "if the cause were removed there would have been no bombings." He said the Federal Government in pushing integration was trying to force on the people something they opposed.

The local police and the Federal Bureau of Investigation are working on the case. No arrests have been made.

Little Rock Bombings Linked To School Integration Bring Public Indignation

$25,000 Reward Is Posted For Bombers

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The Chamber of Commerce underwrote the reward. Earlier, a Little Rock consulting engineer proposed raising a $100,000 fund to track down the bombers.

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There were no injuries.

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Police kept a close watch on the two integrated schools, particularly Central High where a segregationist march was turned back by police and firemen on opening day. Two Negroes attend Central, and three are enrolled at once-white Hall High.

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The governor told a news conference that if the bombings were the work of segregationists, they were not helping their cause.

But again he struck out at what he called "forced integration."

"Of course, if the cases were removed, there wouldn't be any dynamiting in the first place," Faubus said, adding that the federal government was pressing something on the people against their will.

The Chamber of Commerce, in offering its reward, said the bombings had caused immeasurable damage to Little Rock's reputation.

"It is unthinkable that the criminal or criminals can go unapprehended," its statement said.

Ben W. Dees, the engineer who suggested the larger reward, said he would try to organized a movement to raise $100,000.

Dees is a member of a Presbyterian church near the School

Hurl Dynamite At Bates Home

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—A dynamite bomb was thrown at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Daisy Bates last week, but it missed the target.

The missile, thrown from a moving car, blasted a huge crater in the front lawn and shook houses in an area of six blocks. No one was injured.

L. C. Bates, local editor and publisher of a weekly, said the car from which the bomb was thrown drove by the house a second time. The license number was taken and turned over to police. The FBI, local, was alerted.

This is not the first time that the Bates home has been a target for bombs, but it was the first time dynamite has been used.

Commenting on the incident, Mrs. Bates said: "We've asked the city and county to give protection and have gotten no place. Of course, it would do no good to ask the state.

"I'm tired of these hoodlums. You never know from week to week when they'll strike."

13 1959

ARKANSAS

BOMBING
LITTLE ROCK

This is the office of Little Rock's Mayor Werner C. Knoop which was blasted by a bomb last night in the continuing turmoil over integration of two of the city's four public schools. The mayor has an office in the building of the construction company he heads.

School Board And Mayor's Office Blasted

Police Set Up Barricades at Integrated High

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 4 (AP)—Three night bombings shook Little Rock into a new wave of integration jitters today. The blasts last night echoed through town in rapid-fire succession.

The first bomb demolished a station wagon of Fire Chief Gann Nalley in front of his home. The second hit the school board building and the third the Mayor's office.

Police poured out in force with riot guns, patrolling streets and barricading streets around the four public high schools. Two of the schools were integrated by five Negroes August 12.

No one was injured but police took no chances. They suggested to school board members that they and their families leave their homes and spend the night elsewhere.

Cars and Homes Checked

Police checked cars and homes of practically all public officials and others who have been prominent in the integration squabble. Lights in all school buildings were turned on for the night as a precaution.

There were reports that two men were seen running away from the bombed structures after tossing objects at them. No arrests had been made hours after the explosions.

Chief Nalley's firemen helped police turn back some 200 segregationists in a march on Central High School on the opening of school last month.

It was at Central High School where mob violence broke out in the fall of 1957 over the integration of nine Negroes. Federal troops were called in to restore order.

Chief Smith Takes Charge

Police Chief Gene Smith took personal charge of his 160 men who stopped motorists and pedestrians alike for checking hours after last night's bombings.

Chief Smith, who also was in personal charge when his police stopped the mob demonstration at Central, was visibly angry. He checked the wrecked buildings and then returned to police headquarters, where he paced the floor and waited for reports of leads.

The FBI was called in. So were police from North Little Rock, just across the Arkansas River.

Damage was heavy at the office of Mayor Werner C. Knoop in a construction company which he heads. A large steel screen on the front of the building was knocked into the street by the blast, which tore a hole three feet deep in a flower bed. Windows were shattered in nearby houses and a church and debris was flung over a wide area.

Another bomb wrecked the interior of one of the rooms in Little Rock School Board building last night. Three bombs were hurled in the new outbreak of violence.—AP Wirephotos.

Room Is Wrecked

One room of the school board building was wrecked and windows were shattered. The concussion from the bombing there blew out windows of the Carmelite Monastery next door where Catholic nuns were asleep. None was hurt.

Mayor Knoop had his office on the second floor of the Baldwin Contractors Co. building. Windows in the First Presbyterial Church across the street were blown out.

A wall of another business building near Mayor Knoop's office was torn out.

The blasts all came within 35 minutes. Chief Nally's home is south of Little Rock.

Police were not sure whether the bombings were triggered by one or several persons.

Buildings Barricaded

Chief Smith refused to let newspapermen enter the bombed buildings and they were quickly barricaded. Police were not sure whether the bombs were dynamite, but Assistant Police Chief R. E. Glasscock said he thought they were. There were no fires.

Bill Patterson, a hospital worker, was walking with friends near the school board building when, he said, "we heard this big boom, like a concussion."

Mr. Patterson and his friends ran toward the school board building, but said they didn't see anyone. School board members were forced out of the building by tear gas two weeks ago. Two women were seen fleeing the area just after the tear bombs had been thrown, but no arrests have been made in the case.

Last night's bombings were heard over most of Little Rock and North Little Rock. Police, newspapers, radio and television stations were swamped with jittery telephone inquiries.

The demonstration at Central High School and the tear gas bombs had been the only incidents since the high schools had been re-opened.

Schools Closed Last Year

The high schools had been closed last year by Gov. Orval E. Faubus to stop integration. Only this summer his school closing law was declared unconstitutional by a Federal court.

One of the school board members, Russell Matson, jr., said he and his family were a "little nervous but not terribly so" after last night's bombings.

The home of Terrell E. Powell, Little Rock school superintendent, was guarded throughout the night by a neighborhood policeman who

volunteered to stand watch.

Mr. Powell reported no records of the school board were lost in the bombing. He said the wrecked part of the building was empty because it was being renovated.

Chief Nalley's family was asleep when the bomb shattered the station wagon. The chief said he had been under criticism for firemen using fire hose to help police stop the demonstration at Central.

2 LITTLE ROCK MEN JAILED IN 3 EXPLOSIONS

By JOHN HASLAM

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. — (UPI) — Preliminary hearings for two segregationists charged with bombing a school board office on Labor Day were continued Thursday until next Monday after one of the suspects refused a lawyer's offer to represent him.

Police questioned a third man in connection with the bombings which also damaged the office of the mayor and a city-owned station wagon assigned to the fire chief.

J. D. Sims, a lanky truck driver who belongs to the Ku Klux Klan, and E. A. Lauderdale, a member of the Segregationist Capital Citizens Council, were held in lieu of $50,000 bond each while police and FBI agents continued their investigation.

SAYS BOND EXCESSIVE

Segregationist attorney Amis Guthridge argued that the bond was excessive. Both men were charged under an 1895 state law making destruction of property by explosives a felony.

Guthridge indicated in Little Rock Municipal Court that he represented both defendants.

However, Sims, when asked by the judge whether Guthridge represented him, replied, "I told him I did not want a lawyer."

Police said Sims, who was arrested Tuesday, admitted the bombings. He said he did not want his 11-year-old daughter to go to school with Negroes.

RAN FOR OFFICE

Lauderdale, operator of a roofing and building materials firm and defeated segregationist candidate for the city manager board in 1957 was arrested Wednesday night as he entered a church for a mid-week service conducted by the Rev. Wesley Pruden, chaplain of the citizens' council to which Lauderdale belongs.

Police Chief Gene Smith gave no immediate indication of the third suspect's connection with the case.

The third man, Jesse R. Perry, a truck driver, was held on an open charge.

13 1959

ARKANSAS (NARCOTICS)

Inter-Race Teen Drug Ring Broken Up in Little Rock

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. (UPI)— Gov. Orval Faubus announced Thursday that state police had broken up a teen-age interracial sex and narcotics ring.

"You'll pardon me for adding," said Faubus, "that these are some of the fruits of integration." Faubus closed Little Rock's four public high schools Sept. 12 to block Supreme Court - ordered integration.

The governor said two Negro adults were being held for possession of marijuana which they said they got from Dallas, Tex.

Names of the teen-agers involved were withheld, but several of the white boys and girls came from "very prominent families," Faubus said.

State police said 12 youths, five Negroes and seven teen-aged white boys and girls were involved "so far." All the Negroes were over 21, but the white youths, except one, were under 21.

"We definitely will make further arrests in the case," said investigator C. W. Tracy. He said officers of Little Rock, North Little Rock and the state police had been working on the case for more than a year.

"Within the past two weeks, our information has jelled enough to allow the arrests to be made," he said. Tracy said the arrests resulted from a tip by a "confidential informer."

The dope-smoking parties took place in Negro apartments, the windows of which were covered with dark red curtains. Whites and Negroes mixed, Faubus said.

A reporter asked Faubus if the integrated narcotics parties featured any other divertissement besides dope smoking.

Faubus turned to State Police Director Herman E. Lindsay, who replied: "Yes, the teen-aged girls admitted having other relations with Negroes."

Lindsay would not comment on whether any of the students were from Cnral High School.

ARRESTS IN LITTLE ROCK

Interracial Narcotics Party Broken Up, Says Faubus

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 26 (AP)—Gov. Orval E. Faubus reported today that twelve persons, including ten white and Negro juveniles, had been taken into custody by the state police in connection with what he called a "marijuana ring."

The Governor said that two apartments in Little Rock had been used by white and Negro teen-agers for dope sessions or marijuana smoking parties.

The Governor said two Negro men—Bertie Bennett, 29 years old, of North Little Rock, and Robert Charles Carlos, 28, of Little Rock—would be charged with possession of narcotics.

Also held, Governor Faubus said, are three Negro boys, four white boys and three white girls he described as users of the narijuana.

Negro Publisher Accosted

Bay Area Upset Over Arrest Of Prominent Negro Leader

Pittsburgh Courier

SAN FRANCISCO—The entire Bay Area is incensed over the unwarranted arrest of Dr. Carlton B. Goodlet, prominent Negro leader, physician and publisher of the Sun-Reporter, by two policemen.

Dr. Goodlet was accosted by one of the patrolmen, Carl Anderson, as Dr. Goodlett was parking his car on Bush St. between Fillmore and Steiner Sts.

The two officers in a police car had come to the vicinity to check a complaint at 2215 Bush St. at the apartment of John Jacobs. They parked their police car about four doors behind.

Patrolman Anderson walked up to Dr. Goodlet's car on the driver's side, and according to Dr. Goodlet tried to get in. Dr. Goodlet locked the driver's door and got out on the sidewalk side with an armful of packages which were gifts from his patients.

■

"HEY, BOY!" yelled Patrolman Anderson, "waddaya got in those packages?"

Dr. Goodlet answered by asking Patrolman Anderson what he meant by snooping around his car. Then, according to Dr. Goodlet, the policeman approached him and tried to take his packages.

Uttering an oath, Dr. Goodlet asked Anderson, "What do you want?"

Patrolman Anderson then again tried to take the packages without explanation and was met with another oath, followed by the statement, "What do you want?"

BEFORE YELLING to his partner, Patrolman William Mott, who was up the street talking to John Jacobs, the original complainant, Patrolman Anderson told Dr. Goodlet that he was arresting him for cursing a police officer.

After considerable shifting of Dr. Goodlet from police station to police station, and after making a check to see if he was wanted for any traffic violations (which he wasn't), Dr. Goodlet was released on his own recognizance at the insistence of Assemblyman Phillip Burton and an order from Judge Alvin Weisberger.

Said Grandvel Jackson, president of the local NAACP: "We cannot have the leaders in our community treated like common criminals by our public officials." The entire Charles Houston Law Club, an association of Bay Area Negro lawyers, agreed to represent Dr. Goodlet.

13 1959

Faubus Kin, 14, Held as Fugitive

Grandniece Seized Fleeing to Mexico With 6 Juveniles

Associated Press

SAN DIEGO, May 25. — Seven juvenile fugitives, including one identified as a grandniece of Gov. Orval E. Faubus of Arkansas, were captured as they attempted to cross the international border into Mexico today.

They had fled from the Sunny Acres Juvenile Detention Home at San Luis Obispo, more than 300 miles north of the border, last night after overpowering a matron.

They were caught by the San Diego police border detail and placed in Juvenile Hall here.

The matron, Mrs. Claude Breeden, said the three girls and four boys left her bound in an office and fled in her car. She was not injured.

Police said Mrs. Breeden's empty purse was found on U.S. Highway 101, leading south.

The grandniece of Gov. Faubus was identified as Margaret Faubus, 14, arrested Saturday night at a rock 'n' roll dance in her home town of Paso Robles, north of San Luis Obispo. Police said she had been drinking.

Patrolman Hugh A. McKenzie said the seven juveniles at first gave wisecrack answers about their identities and ages but later admitted who they were and said they were going to Tijuana to seek work.

Miss Faubus' mother, Mrs. Margaret Anderson, said the girl's father, Bill Faubus, lives at Fort Smith, Ark., and the girl's grandfather, living in Van Buren, Ark., is a brother of the governor.

20TH CENTURY FAGINS?

Parents of Seven Sought In Shoplifting Sprees

SAN DIEGO, Calif., Aug. 31 (AP)—A father and mother of seven were hunted today on charges they masterminded shoplifting sprees by one of their children.

Gary Myers, 14, told police an older brother joined the Army and a sister left home because they were "fed up" with stealing for the parents.

Juvenile officer Si Bolger said Gary admitting 600 shoplifting trips in the last two years and estimated his parents had made $4,000 this year alone selling stolen articles.

"It's the most fantastic case I ever heard of," said Bolger, who described Gary as a "clean-cut lad and well-mannered."

The four younger children are believed traveling with the father and mother, Kenneth Myers, 39, and Dolores, 41, in an automobile house trailer. They left a residence they had occupied in suburban Lakeside within the last five or six days.

They are charged in arrest warrants with burglary and receiving stolen property. Mrs. Myers is also charged with contributing to the delinquency of Gary. Officers said he had a list made out by his mother of things he was to steal when he was arrested at a department store Aug. 14.

He said his father or mother would wait in the family car in a parking lot for him to bring the stolen articles. The father is a former security guard at Vandenberg Air Force Base.

CALIFORNIA

Citizens join police in beating Negro on Wilshire

The Rev. Nelson B. Higgins and his wife eyewitnessed the brutal beating of a Negro citizen Easter Sunday afternoon, and also saw private citizens join in beating the man while the police held him, the injured man's attorney, Leo Branton, said this week.

The victim of the beating, Sidney Robert Jones, 40, of 2531 Exposition blvd., was charged with drunk driving.

Tuesday when Jones appeared in court with his attorney to enter a not guilty plea to the charge and to ask for a jury trial, he was also charged with assault and battery on the police officers and with disturbing the peace.

The Rev. Higgins, who was recently a candidate for election as president of the NAACP, but was defeated, said he protested to the police and told them they had a right to arrest Jones, but not to beat him.

NOT HIS "BUSINESS"

He said the officers told him to stay out of the way, that it was none of his business.

The fracas occurred at Wilshire and Masselin at about 2:30 p.m. Sunday.

Jones was not booked until 5:45 p.m., and Branton said he was not given medical treatment until 10 p.m.

This was denied by Lt. Tom Bradley, a Negro lieutenant assigned to the Wilshire police division where Jones was taken.

Although not denying that Jones showed the effects of a beating, Bradley said the man refused medical treatment at the station house.

Bradley also disclaimed any knowledge of the affair since it occurred on the "watch" just preceding his. He said he came into contact with the case when Jones was being bailed out, and he said the arrested man was "cursing everybody in sight," and he implied that by Jones' behavior, he had brought the beating on himself.

He also knew nothing about any disciplinary action against the officers involved and said that since the men were not under his command, but under that of the "watch" immediately preceding his and of the Traffic Bureau, he did not rebuke them, nor did he inquire into the occurrence.

REV. HIGGINS' STORY DIFFERENT

The Rev. Higgins disputed the charges of provocation, if cursing constitutes provocation for assault.

He said the accident was minor, and Jones and the white woman driver of the other car were discussing it amicably when a single officer arrived on the scene.

He told Jones to get into the police car, and when Jones protested and asked if he were under arrest, the officer knocked him into the car and proceeded to beat him.

The second officer arrived and joined in the beating, and even held Jones for bystanders, all white, to beat him, too, Branton said his client told him.

The judge, Steven Wiseman, before whom Jones appeared, also seemed to feel that the cursing, which the police accused Jones of doing, constituted grounds for the beating.

He told Branton in court that before he became "so indignant about the indignity to his client, he wished he had the opportunity to read the police report. (Police reports are not available to defense attorneys.)

Judge Wiseman said Jones' language appeared to be a "pattern," that he had been involved in a similar situation in Memphis, Tenn. in 1943.

The peppery Branton told the court that he wasn't interested in what had happened in Memphis, Tenn. in 1943, but only in what had happened in Los Angeles, California on Easter Sunday, 1959; and he added that if he had been mistreated by the police, he would have used bad language, too.

Jones, who it the father of two high school students, said he had

TARGET IN HIDING

Bombing Attempts On Woman Probed

SAN DIEGO, Calif., Jan. 15 (AP)—A frightened mother and her young daughter remained in hiding today as police tried to solve the second bomb attempt on her life since November.

A mild-mannered pharmacist was in jail, booked on suspicion of attempted murder, but police said that unless they obtain some supporting evidence soon he will be released.

The suspect is Jack Silver, 42, a married man. Police said he has dated the intended victim of a bizarre Christmas package bomb plot.

She is Mrs. Kathryn Morris, 33, who said at her present secret place of residence in suburban El Cajon that she hopes the person who is attempting to kill her will be caught soon. Her former apartment in El Cajon was rocked by a bomb which exploded outside of it Nov. 4.

Suspect Issues Denial

Silver denied he knows anything about either bomb case.

El Cajon police Chief Joe O'Connor said Mrs. Morris has kept her new address a secret since the November bombing. He said she feared a second attempt on her life and the life of her daughter, Tonya, 2.

Her caution saved her, O'Connor said.

A Christmas package which contained two sticks of dynamite and an electrical triggering device was held 17 days in El Cajon post office for Mrs. Morris for lack of a correct address.

Postal workers then called in Mrs. Betty Keenan, a former neighbor.

"I told them I never saw it before and didn't want to open it," Mrs. Keenan said. "Later I became worried that it might be a bomb and contacted police."

O'Connor said the package was fluoroscoped at a doctor's office Sunday night and the outline of the dynamite seen. It was disarmed early Monday by an Army ordnance unit at nearby Ft. Rose-crans.

Mrs. Morris told police she had dated Silver several times after she split up with her husband, Robert Morris, in Chicago and moved here.

Bomb lies in postoffice for 17 days

EL CAJON, Calif., Jan. 15—(AP)—A home-made bomb lay in the postoffice for 17 days because its intended victim hadn't left a forwarding address.

Police Chief Joe O'Connor says if Mrs. Kathryn Morris, 33, had received the Christmas package as intended, she undoubtedly would have been killed.

The woman had gone into hiding after an earlier bomb exploded outside her window Nov. 4, injuring a small neighbor boy. Police would not say where she is now.

THEY ARRESTED Jack Silver, 42, a San Diego pharmacist who had dated Mrs. Morris several times early last year when she moved here from Chicago. Silver was charged with attempted murder and held in lieu of $10,000 bail.

Bomb Lies In Postoffice For 17 Days

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O'Connor said the bomb was discovered in the post office Sunday. It consisted of two sticks of dynamite connected to two batteries and a switch, in a flat box.

Prank Bomb Causes Near Panic on Bus

United Press International.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 17.—Five youths ranging in age from 12 to 15 explained today that they threw three small sulphur and matchstick bombs in a crowded school bus as a "prank."

One of the homemade bombs thrown yesterday went off inside the bus, burning a 14-year-old girl on the cheek and left hand and causing near panic among the passengers.

Carolyn Schreiber, the injured girl, was reported in good condition after treatment at a doctor's office. Another girl was reported treated for shock. The bomb gave off thick yellowish clouds of odorous smoke. Two other bombs hurled through an open window into the bus failed to go off.

13 1959

COLORADO

COLORADO FINDS JURY-PANEL BIAS

The New York Times

Robbery Conviction Voided Because Spanish-Named Do Not Sit on Cases

New York

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Nov. 9—The Colorado Supreme Court ruled unanimously today that "systematic exclusion" from jury service of persons with Spanish-sounding names was ground for reversal of a criminal conviction.

Thurs, 11-10-59

The state's highest court ordered a new trial for William E. Montoya, 22 years old, who was convicted last year of robbery in Logan County in Northeastern Colorado. He is serving a three-to-five-year sentence in the state penitentiary.

In an opinion written by Chief Justice Francis J. Knauss the Supreme Court noted that the 1950 census showed Logan County had 17,000 residents of whom more than 700 had Spanish-sounding surnames. In addition, Justice Knauss said, defense lawyers "amply proved" that there were Spanish-named persons on the tax rolls who were qualified to serve as jurors.

U. S. High Court Quoted

At the same time, he said, panels are named showed some 7,000 residents from 1955 through 1958, only two of whom had Spanish names. Neither of the two served on a petit jury, the opinion noted.

Quoting from a United States Supreme Court opinion, the Colorado bench said "the result bespeaks discrimination, whether or not it was a conscious decision on the part of any individual jury commissioner."

The criteria, said the opinion, was clearly set forth by the United States Supreme Court in another case. They are first, that the allegedly excluded class forms a substantial segment of the county's population; second, that some of the class are qualified to serve as jurors; third, that a mere token of or no members of this class have served on a jury over an extended period.

In addition, the Colorado Supreme Court held, the trial judge in the Montoya case committed prejudicial error by allowing the defendant to be brought into court handcuffed, although the sheriff admitted the shackles had not been necessary.

The Colorado Chapter of the American Civil Liberties Union argued the appeal for the defendant.

13 1959

D.C.

BOMBING

Anti-Jewish Plot Seen in Bombing

World-Telegram & Sun
New York
Thurs, 5-14-59
p. 36

WASHINGTON, May 14. — The police chief of Nashville, Tenn., said today secret information developed since a Jewish center there was bombed points to a southeast-wide terror plot.

Chief Douglas E. Hosse told a House judiciary subcommittee: "The FBI made it possible for us to get this information . . . I cannot divulge it."

He said the wave of bombings and bomb threats has subsided, but he urged enactment of strong federal legislation "to remove the reign of fear and terror . . . The danger lurks over the lives of all of us."

Mr. Hosse drew a distinction between the blast Sept. 10, 1957, that almost destroyed a Nashville elementary school where one Negro child had enrolled and the dynamiting March 16, 1958, of the Jewish Community Center.

He described the school bombing as an amateurish job, "probably the work of some local person or persons whose emotions had been inflamed." Shortly before the bombing, he said, "John Kasper and some of his followers crawled into Nashville and used every imaginable device to irritate and inflame our people."

But he said he is convinced the dynamiting of the Jewish institution "was performed by some person or persons experienced in the use of explosives who came to Nashville for the sole purpose."

And he said a synagogue in Miami was bombed within hours of the same time, while on the same date the following month — April 28 — Jewish institutions in Jacksonville, Fla., and Birmingham, Ala., were bombed.

"The Jewish Center bombing followed a pattern extending all over the southeast part of the country," Mr. Hosse said.

13 1959 D.C.

Brooklyn Negro Refuses to Answer Questions About Jukebox Shakedown

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13 (AP)—A Brooklyn man today refused to say whether he picketed for unions allegedly used to shake down coin machine operators. Senate investigators charged he had been frightened into silence.

Sonie Parker's refusal to talk came as an apparent surprise to the Senate rackets committee. Robert F. Kennedy, the group's counsel, said the 28-year-old Negro had spoken freely to the investigators at the Capitol as recently as yesterday. Kennedy called it an outrageous turnabout.

"The fact is, you have been intimidated, and that is why you decline to answer," Kennedy told the perspiring witness.

Committee Chairman John L. McClellan (D-Ark) tried to jolt Parker into talking. But Parker persisted in his refusals, pleading the Fifth Amendment. McClellan finally drew from Parker a weak "No, sir," in reply to repeated questions as to whether he refused to testify because he was scared.

Other witnesses had named Parker as a professional picket for Alex Cohen, a New York union figure. The committee also has heard testimony linking for Alex Cohen, a New York gangsters and with alleged efforts to exact tribute from the New York jukebox industry.

Cohen was summoned to the witness chair and Kennedy demanded to know whether Cohen had threatened Parker.

"This man was about to testify—you told him to take the Fifth Amendment," Kennedy told Cohen.

But Cohen refused to reply, invoking the Fifth Amendment which confers protection against possible self-incrimination. He stuck to that position in the face of McClellan's needling questions: "Are you a thief? . . . A thug? . . . A gangster? . . . An American citizen?"

This series of exchanges came toward the close of a daylong hearing during which Albert S. Denver, a top figure in New York's jukebox industry, testified his life was threatened more than once after he fought intimidation and pressure by racketeering unionists.

Denver, head of the Music Operators of New York, Inc., said his industry is "frantically in need of help" to keep hoodlum elements from muscling in.

Coercion Charged At Probe

Hired Picket Clams Up

WASHINGTON — (UPI) — Senate rackets investigators angrily accused a New York union official Friday of threatening and intimidating a Negro professional picket who took refuge behind the Fifth Amendment.

The picket, Sonie Parker of New York, was described as a "most cooperative" witness when committee staff members interviewed him earlier, including a talk Thursday. But under oath, and with his boss, Al Cohen, looking on, he kept silent.

Chairman John L. McClellan (D., Ark.), white - faced with anger, strode around the committee table and glared down at the witness, demanding that he testify. Parker was so shaken he could scarcely whisper his Fifth Amendment pleas.

A previous witness had identified Parker as a professional picket for Cohen's Local 531 of the United Industrial Union. This is one of the coin machine unions which the committee is investigating in connection with juke box racketeering.

The committee said Parker carried a stack of different union cards. It said he always kept one in his shirt pocket so he could remember which union he was picketing for.

After Parker haltingly denied that he was scared of his union employers, the committee called Cohen to the stand. like Parker, Cohen was accompanied by Attorney Samuel P. Shapiro. Also like the picket, he took the Fifth Amendment.

McClellan, half rising out of his chair, shot questions at Cohen so fast the witness barely had time to refuse to answer one before the next came.

"Are you a thief? Are you a thug? Are you a ganster? Are you an American citizen? Are you ashamed of your country? Do you love your country? Are you a coward?"

Cohen refused to answer. McClellan and Committee Counsel Robert F. Kennedy were just as unsuccessful when they tried to draw from him an admission that he had threatened Parker when the picket told Cohen he planned to testify.

Kennedy denounced Parker's refusal to testify as outrageous. He said Parker had a fine reputation, was not accused of any wrongdoing, and had been cooperative when staff members questioned him previously.

"What happened in the last 24 hours to make you change your mind?" he demanded.

Earlier, Albert Denver, president of the Music Operators Association in New York, said he had been threatened with death for fighting gangster-union control of the business.

Denver testified that the threats took "every conceivable form of intimidation and pressure."

Denver said his association is "frantically in need of help" against racket forces. He said he was threatened once by John Amalfitano, former president of Vending Machine Employes Local 19.

"In substance he told me that I might win one round but that I won't live to see any other rounds won by me," Denver said.

Coin Machine Violence Told

Ambush murders and acid-hurling, ax-wielding gangs fighted in gangster efforts to take over coin machine operations in the Chicago area, Senate rackets committee investigators testified yesterday.

The violence, two investigators testified, came after underworld figures sought to spread out from juke box racketeering and shake down owners of coin-operated amusement devices, such as pinball and bowling games.

Two men died in the wave of violence. One was Frank Mastari, identified by the committee as a muscleman; the other was Willard Bates, tavern operator.

Phony Union Contract

The committee investigators, James P. McShane and Arthur Kaplan, swore the amusement racket involved a phony contract with Local 134 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

McShane testified that an organization known as Chicago Independent Association, Inc., employed Mastari, James Rini and Alex Ross as strongarm men to bring reluctant amusement machine operators into its ranks—at dues of a dollar a month for each machine.

He told the committee that Mastari's head was blown off in an attempted ambush of Bates.

Bates, the witness continued, was mowed down a few days later.

Committee Counsel Robert F. Kennedy said Rini and Ross both are serving prison terms for malicious destruction of property. Brought here to testify, Rini and Ross, handcuffed together on the witness stand, refused to answer questions under the Fifth Amendment.

McShane said Ross and Rini were $150 a week strongarm men for the association. He said they were involved in terrorism that included acid throwing and the destruction of machines owned by non-merbers of the association.

Kaplan said Edward Vogel wa sthe real power behind the association. Kennedy described Vogel as having close ties with underworld figures.

Kaplan said the association ostensibly was headed, however, by Hyman Larner, using the name of Tom (Red) Waterfall.

Fake Records Charged

Earlier, a Cicero, Ill., man was accused of fornting for Capone-era mobsters in counterfeiting popular records and selling them at cutrate prices.

But when asked about the alleged racket, Charles (Chuck) English refused to give the Senate rackets committee any answers.

Carl J. Burkhardt of Cincinnati—described as a one-time dealer in obscene recordings—also invoked the Fifth Amendment in refusing to answer various questions.

However, Burkhardt acknowledged his firm — Rite Record Production Inc. — turned out about 125,000 records in 1957 under the labels of various recording companies.

Committee Counsel Robert F. Kennedy said these were counterfeits, and he linked the operation with English and the Chicago mob.

Kennedy told the committee that English once had run horse-betting errands for Jake (Greasy Thumb) Guzik, Sam (Golfbag) Hunt, Paul (the Waiter) Ricca and Tony Accardo.

But the Committee counsel contended English is only a front and that the big man is Sam Giancano. Kennedy called Giancana the "chief gunman for the successors of the Al Capone mob."

Burkhardt testified that a man he knew as George Miller had arranged by telephone for production of some phonograph records in Burkhardt's plant.

Kennedy said Miller's correct name is Charles Hilger and that Hilger was tied in with English and the Chicago racketeer group.

Kennedy said Burkhardt took in about $20,000 in five weeks of turning out records for the counterfeiters.

Thugs Escape in Chase

School Head Returning From Bank Beaten and Robbed of $16,000 Cash

Two men attacked and made off with $16,000 in cash from Richard L. Sterling, 51, director of the Sterling Vocational School at 1000 U st. nw., police reported yesterday.

Sterling said he was returning from the bank with money for cashing Government schooling checks of students when the assault occurred in the lobby of the school building.

He told police he was waiting for the elevator to his third-floor office when the two men rushed down the stairwell and jumped on him from behind. He fell to the floor, he said, and they pummeled and kicked him.

Sterling said at first he put up a struggle but gave up for fear the men might have weapons. He said the attack took about three minutes.

The elevator operator, James A. Stewart, 49, told police he witnessed the final seconds of the robbery when the elevator reached the lobby but was too late to try to stop it. He told police he and Sterling chased the bandits but lost them in the crowds.

Sterling was suffering from a swollen lip. He declined medical attention.

Police traced the bandits' flight as far as 12th st. from the reports of bystanders. They cut in and out of alleys in a southeasterly direction, police said.

A police lookout described one man as Negro, 25 to 30, about 5 feet 9, 150 pounds, wearing a brown zippered jacket; the other as a Negro, 25 to 27, 6 feet, weighing 160 to 175 pounds, wearing a light grey zippered windbreaker.

Sterling said the thieves got $7000 in a tan briefcase and $9000 in a light colored canvas bag. About $12,000 was in $20 bills and the rest in smaller denominations.

Sterling said he made monthly trips for cash for the checks of students, most of whom are former servicemen. The school teaches tailoring, upholstering and commercial art.

Sterling announced a $1000 reward for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the men.

The Washington Post

Robbed of $16,000

Richard L. Sterling, 51, of 5525 16th st. nw., is pictured yesterday at the 13th Precinct after he was robbed of $16,000 in the lobby of the Sterling Vocational School, 1000 U st. nw. Sterling is director of the school. Story on Page A1.

Father Is Accused Of Tying Up Sons

Andrew Clements, 30, listed at 1316 Irving st. nw., was charged with leaving his two young sons tied tightly to radiators in his apartment while he went to work.

Clements

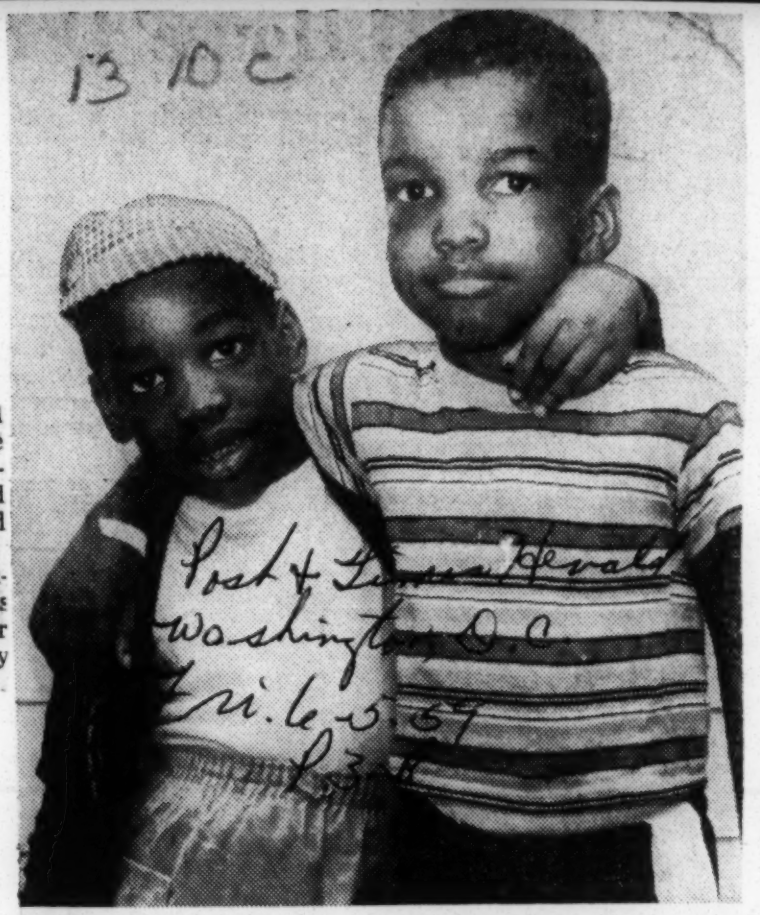
Police said the boys' wrists were swollen two or three times their normal size.

The boys, 4 and 6, were treated at D. C. General Hospital after a neighbor called police. Police said the father tied the boys' wrists to the radiators with electric cord. They said a 2-year-old son was left free to roam the apartment.

Municipal Court Judge Thomas C. Scalley held Clements for action of the grand jury under $1000 bond on a charge of cruelty to children.

Police Pvt. Ernestine T. Johnson testified that Clements told her that his wife deserted two years ago, and that he tied up the children because their baby-sitter had been drinking heavily. He said, according to Pvt. Johnson's testimony, that he tied them because he was afraid they would get in trouble.

Police reported that Clements first said he had tied his children three days but later amended his statement to say he did it only once.



By Jim McNamara, Staff Photographer

Stanley Clements, 4, and his brother, McDonald, 6, are shown at the Police Department's Women's Bureau yesterday after their father had been arrested on a charge that he left them trussed up to radiators in their home.

School Head Arrested; Pupil-Molesting Charged

Ernest S. Jenkyns, 46, principal of Randall Junior High School since 1949, was charged yesterday with a morals offense involving a 15-year-old boy.

Jenkyns

Assistant United States Attorney Edmond T. Daly told Municipal Court Judge Thomas C. Scalley at a preliminary hearing that there were more complaints involving Jenkyns.

School Superintendent Carl F. Hansen announced that Jenkyns was suspended from his post yesterday without pay.

"We deeply regret involvement of our personnel in an affair of this alleged kind," Hansen commented at his weekly press conference. He added:

"Community confidence in our school system will be increased if parents and citizens know that our intention is to insist upon acceptable moral behavior by everyone on the staff."

Jenkyns will remain under suspension until the School Board acts to dismiss him or restore him to his position.

Jenkyns was arrested in the school cafeteria yesterday after an investigation which began in Juvenile Court three weeks ago.

A 13-year-old boy charged with truancy complained to Judge Orm W. Ketcham that he had been molested, according to the investigating officers, Det. Sgt. Sylvan Yuter of the Sex Squad and Dets. Richard Darnell and Herman G. Miles of the Juvenile Bureau.

School authorities cooperated in the investigation, police said.

Scalley set bond at $10,000 and continued the hearing to June 10 to give Jenkyns time to consult a lawyer. Maximum sentence for the offense is 10 years.

Jenkyns, of 5112 Kansas ave. nw., has been teaching in District schools since 1936.

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Uncle Sam a Soft Touch

Stolen Postal Money Order Blanks Net Illicit Specialists $85,000 a Year

By Harry Gabbett
Staff Reporter

Some $300 million changes hands annually in the postal money order business, but too many of the hands are best known by their fingertips.

The stolen money order blank is the favorite grubstake of a highly specialized type of burglar. Newly released from Federal prisons throughout the country, he makes haste to put the bite again on the very hand that has fed him for perhaps the past 10 years—Uncle Sam's.

His probable target is a fourth-class postoi oftener than not housed ir general store on a moonlit crossroads. Ignoring the old-fashioned cookie jars and the sweet-smelling sacks of stock feed, he'll wrestle a 90-year-old, 250-pound pig-iron safe onto a stolen truck and consider himself back in business.

He manages to cash something less than $85,000 worth of the stolen money orders annually, but he does it with an individual persistence that keeps every one of Chief Postal Inspector David H. Stephens' 950 agents on their investigative toes around the clock.

A fat 72 per cent of the postoffice burglars operating today have records studded with previous postoffice burglaries, a postal sopkesman explained. Most of those who are caught at it for the first time attribute their try to the tales old hands spin through their prison caps of the ready money to be made in the field.

Actually, no one can understan dthe strange fascination this criminal bent holds for its devotees. Until it's cashed, a stolen postal money order blank is about as valuable as a lone seven of clubs. By cashing it, the burglar numbers his own days of freedom as certainly as though he had autographed his own "Wanted" circular in the nearest postoffice. The prison terms are long. The run obtained for the money is short, an dthe postal burglar's reputation among his hellow burglars for craftiness and cunning is virtually nil.

A negligible number of stolen blanks are cashed at postal windows for the very good reason that the money order clerk usually has memorized a printed list of stolfen forms which is renewed weekly and pasted just above eye level in his cubicle.

Cashed at Banks

"Also," an inspector explained yesterday, "too many banks will cash a postal money order quicker than they'll change a $100 bill. Especially, if it's made out fo rprecisely $100, which is the postal money order's limit. Bankers think no body can be that stupid."

The average merchant is fair game, too, but for them the passer usually will settle for 91.57, or some such credible amount, he added. Actually, the 936 stolen money orders cashed annually will average out to about $90 each.

When a postal money order thief swears off, it's usually because he has convinced himself of another fallacy—that it's easier to counterfeit the blanks, or raise the face value of a cheap real one.

Counterfeiting cases are few and far between, and posta inspectors broke up the most recent one about six weeks ago before it got well off the ground. Technicians rephotographed the first one cashed in Toledo, Ohio, bringing out the serial number of the original, which pinpointed branch office in Columbus a the point of issuance. The offset printing firm involved was virtually next door, and at last reports was doing badly with no one left to run it.

Recent adoption by the postoffice of a stamping process which limits the amount for which any order may be cashed has knocked the profit on that phase of the game down from $81 to $9 per transaction—and who's going to jail for that kind of profit?

Inspector Stephens can name a dozen or so for you offhand. They're incurable, and have been since they swore off lugging those heavy old safes around.

Washington Crime Report Hedges On Race Question

BY GENE WORTSMAN
Post-Herald Correspondent

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20 — A Washington crime commission has reported that the district's "explosive" population shift has caused problems in the field of crime.

This was a back-handed way of saying that the influx of Negroes has resulted in more crime.

The Washington Criminal Justice Assn., in its report for 1958, walked tenderly over the subject in this way:

"Most metropolitan areas such as Washington have experienced an 'explosive' change in population. As a spectacular suburban growth has taken place, overcrowding also has occurred in the older, more central sections of the city as the complexion of the shifting population groups has had its effect. This has strained the capabilities of the police but they have met the challenge well," the report said.

The report fails to note that since 1950, the total population in the district has remained practically static at about 850,000, according to the Washington Board of Trade.

In 1950, however, Negroes composed some 35 per cent of the total population.

Today, the board of trade estimates the Negro population at 54 per cent of the total.

The report came out in April but its attempt to soft pedal this particular issue already has been proven incorrect. For instance, the report said the police department has "met the challenge well."

Shortly after the report was issued, district commissioners asked Congress to permit the hiring of 500 more police on a permanent basis, saying the present 2500 officers could not cope with the situation adequately.

Also, the commissioners hav announced they are forming canine patrol and will use traine German police dogs in crime pr vention and apprehension.

The report shows that ther were 10,054 arrests in 1958 fo specified offenses.

Of these, 82 per cent, or 8181 were non-white.

Rep. Diggs Sees Assault; Threatened by 2 Youths

Two teen-agers, one waving a knife, walked up to Rep. Charles C. Diggs (D-Mich.) early yesterday and challenged him to "get out of your car and fight."

Rep. Diggs

This happened at Logan Circle nw. just after the Congressman and four Detroit businessmen he was driving to the Airport saw an assault and robbery by six youths.

Diggs said he drove around the circle following the youths, described as Negroes in their late teens, and looking for a policeman.

"The boy with the knife and another came at us, cursing, threatening and challenging us," Diggs said later. "Get out of the car and we'll take care of you," they yelled.

Diggs, one of four Negroes in Congress, said he drove off and phoned police while another motorist helped the attack victim.

The incident, Diggs said points up a great need for social responsibility by the Negro community.

"It's really frightening to think of these things happening," he continued. "I know, of course, that there are certain conditions that produce this kind of antisocial attitudes, but we need more responsibility on the part of the Negro community, too. We can't just blame it on conditions and let it go at that."

The man injured in the assault was Lawrence F. Radcliffe, 39, of 1628 15th st. nw., also a Negro. He said he was grabbed from behind and robbed of his wallet containing $21. He was treated at Freedman's Hospital for bruised ribs.

Holloway held guilty

WASHINGTON

Dr. Charles S. Holloway, associate professor and director of the business department at Hampton Institute, may have seen nothing wrong in certain real estate practices on grounds that "lot of others in the District are also cheating these poor people."

This was the observation of District Court Judge George Hart Jr. before finding Dr. Holloway, 41, 2500 block 11th St., NW, guilty of 10 counts of forgery and uttering Tuesday.

The jurist cleared Dr. Holloway of three counts of false pretenses and 24 counts of forgery and uttering.

* * *

JUDGE HART made his remarks after William B. Bryant, attorney for Dr. Holloway, told the court his client had seen nothing wrong in his handling of several transactions.

The government accused the former real estate broker of obtaining hidden profits by selling properties at a higher price than that requested by the buyer and pocketing the difference.

* * *

ACCORDING TO assistant U.S. Attorney Alfred L. Hantman, who prosecuted the three-week trial, Dr. Holloway could receive a maximum sentence of 10 years on each count or a total of 100 years in jail.

Judge Hart withheld sentencing, pending pre-sentence investigation by the probation department. Dr. Holloway remains free on bond.

Dr. Holloway admitted signing fictitious names to deeds of trust, deed notes and checks in effecting the real estate schemes which required a "straw."

He contended that he had no intent to defraud, but used such arrangements only as a means of profit for himself in lieu of receiving a commission.

ORIGINALLY ACCUSED of mishandling four properties, Dr. Holloway, formerly an instructor in Economic at Howard University, was convicted on charges in connection with two of the properties.

The government presented over 100 exhibits during the eight days of trial and testimony from approximately 35 witnesses.

A HANDWRITING expert, testifying for the government, identified the fictitious signatures on some of the documents as the handwriting of Dr. Holloway.

In his defense, Dr. Holloway presented approximately 20 prominent persons as character witnesses.

They included James M. Coggs, attorney; George E. C. Hayes, chairman, Public Utilities Commission; Dr. Paul E. Piper, Monsigneur George Gringrass, Julian Dugas, assistant Corporation Counsel; Costa Mason, attorney;

James P. Harrington, branch manager, Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co.; Dr. Ellis O. Knox and Howard N. Fitzhugh, Howard University professors; Nelson Roots, real estate broker; Dr. Ralph Morgan, director of the center for Linguistics and several other Howard University staff members.

Killed by Irish Ambassador's Son

Government of Ireland Asked for Settlement in Car Death of Negro Woman

WASHINGTON, D. C. (ANP) —The Government of Ireland has been asked to make a financial settlement to the family of Mrs. Jossie Hamlin, a 54-year-old woman, who was killed on Veterans Day by David P. Hearne, the son of the Irish Ambassador.

The settlement was requested by Atty. William S. Thompson, who is representing the family of the victim.

The Embassy reports that no settlement can be reached until Ambassador Hearne has conferred with the Irish Consul in New York City.

■

IN THE meantime, David, 21, has withdrawn from American University where he was studying, preparatory to returning to Ireland.

His departure from this country was necessitated because of a series of police incidents, stretched over a two-year period. Diplomatic immunity has prevented any prosecution.

His recklessness continued until it reached the peak of death, Nov. 11, when Mrs. Hamlin was killed by the automobile which young Hearne was driving.

■

Mrs. Hamlin's funeral which was held at Courtland, Va., was attended by the grief-stricken ambassador, accompanied by his carefree son.

Young Hearne had expressed his regret for having to return to Ireland, saying he had hoped to finish his education in America.

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Washington People Call On NAACP To Curb Crime Among Negro Citizens

BY GENE WORSTMAN
Post-Herald Correspondent

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25—A slow demand is growing here that the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People do something to curb crime among Negroes.

The movement so far has attracted little attention.

It seems bound to become prevalent as Washington's co-called "human wolfpacks," apparently mostly Negro, make the District more and more dangerous after dark.

These "wolfpacks" are composed of teen-aged youths who—in the past few weeks—have shot and killed a Negro soldier, beaten a policeman and robbed him of his gun, and threatened a Negro congressman with a knife after he witnessed a downtown assault.

It has been considered wise for some time to avoid certain areas of Washington at night, especially if a person is alone.

Even the park adjacent to the Capitol Building has been the scene of muggings and shootings.

The numerous parks in the district are among the places to bypass after the sun sinks.

Recent Events

Several things have occurred lately which have brought the district's rising crime rate more to public attention although the crime rate remains below the national average.

Among these events were—

—An assault on Mrs. Donald A. Quarles, widow of the late deputy secretary of defense, in one of the better parts of the district.

—A speech by Sen. Robert C. Byrd (D., W. Va.) urging that action be taken to stop "an alarming increase in violence, crime and hoodlumism among the young men of our nation's capitol."

—The beating of a citizen which was witnessed by Rep. Charles C. Diggs Jr. (D., Mich.), a Negro congressman. One of the gang, a Negro youth, advanced on Diggs and his group with a knife.

—A report by Police Chief Robert V. Murray that major crime in the district rose 2.6 per cent in the last 12 months.

Last week, the Washington Evening Star ran a series of letters from readers titled "How To Curb 'Wolves' Overruning Our Asphalt Jungle?"

Trend Shown

Several sentences from a letter signed by a James S. Sweet indicate the trend of thinking:

"It is unfortunate that only an assault on a prominent person arouses indignation and realization that the streets of Washington are more dangerous at night than a jungle. . . No one dares to mention the fact that about 90 per cent of these outrages are committed by young colored people, that they are the ones who so effectively turned Washington into a ghost town after dark . . . It seems that it is the duty of an organization like the National Association for the Advancement of Colored Peole to direct its efforts to this problem. So far the NAACP is trying to blunder its way through school integration, doing absolutely nothing to prove that its people deserve it."

A writer, Edward Peeks, who identified himself as a Negro, declared: "One reason the community fails to go beyond 'police nightstick' philosophy is because Negroes figure in crime far out of proportion to their numbers in population."

One Question

From a person signing himself only "A. Y." came this:

"I have one question to ask: What has the NAACP, which is the only national group I know of devoted solely to the advancement of one ethnic group, been going or does it plan to do to abet the city's effort to combat this menace?"

A Harold Cummings declared, "what we really need is a curfew and military police. Then people could walk the streets safely."

"This 'home rule' talk for the District of Columbia," wrote Edward Greco, "is wasted effort. In view of the number of crimes reported recently, martial law would be more appropriate. Incidentally, where is that NAACP crowd . . . and what are they doing to alleviate the crime situation?"

Perhaps for these reasons, America's newest Congressman, Rep. Daniel K. Inouye (D., Hawaii) fooled many district residents Saturday when he was asked if he favored home rule for the district.

No, said Inouye.

"I personally am not convinced that Washington is ready for territorial status," he added.

Acid Thrown On Member Of Congress

Democrat Put Aide To Hoffa Out Of Office

By ROBERT L. RIGGS
The Courier-Journal Bureau

Washington, Aug. 18.—A House member of the conference committee that is trying to settle the differences between House and Senate versions of the labor bill was sprayed with acid as he drove to his office Tuesday morning, his colleagues reported.

Two men in a panel truck pulled up beside the car of Representative Frank Thompson, Jr., at a Washington street intersection at 9:15 a.m. One of them leaned out, pointed a syringe at the New Jersey Democrat, and sprayed him with what he first thought was water.

A few minutes later, when the contents of the syringe ate through his shirt and began to blister his skin, Thompson realized his face and eyes had narrowly escaped an acid bath. He drove to a doctor and received treatment for blisters.

Thompson, interviewed 12 hours after the event, conceded the report of the acid attack was true but refused to discuss it.

"Officially, I'll have to be like Charlie Halleck and deny everything," Thompson said, referring to the Republican leader of the House.

A.F.L.-C.I.O. President George Meany says labor legislation will hurt the nation's economy. Story on Page 2.

Threw Hoffa Aide Out

Representative Frank M. Chelf, of Lebanon, Ky., one of Thompson's colleagues who heard the report, said House members recalled that Thompson had physically thrown out of his office one of the spokesmen for James Hoff, head of the Teamsters Union.

Thompson, 41 and 6 feet 2, received three combat decorations at Iwo Jima and Okinawa while commanding Navy landing craft in World War II. He was one of five middle-of-the-road Democrats who brought from the Labor Committee the moderate bill that was supported by the House Democratic leadership but was supplanted by a more stringent measure backed by the Republican-Southern coalition.

Teamster Became Abusive

The Hoffa spokesman, Sid Zagri, is reported to have tried several days ago to get Thompson to go back on his own measure. When the teamster lobbyist became abusive, Chelf said, Thompson tossed him out into the corridor.

Zagri, who is a graduate of Harvard Law School, has been Hoffa's chief spokesman in fighting th labor bill. While the House Labor Committee was considering the bill in executive session last month, Thompson was reported to have received a telephone call which warned him, "You're antilabor and we're going to get you."

Reported Phone Tapped

Thompson also is known to have reported that he believed his phone had been tapped.

Representative Carl D. Perkins, Hindman, Ky., who serves with Thompson on the conference committee, said the Trenton congressman attended the group's session Tuesday and gave no indication of the acid attack.

LIKE WOLVES, SAYS REP. DIGGS

6 Negroes Pounce On Passerby

WASHINGTON (AP) — Rep. Diggs (D-Mich) told Friday of seeing six Negro youths pounce on a pedestrian "like a pack of wolves" in a robbery Thursday night.

Diggs, a Negro congressman from Detroit, said the incident showed a need for greater social responsibility by the Negro community.

He said he was driving a group of friends to the airport when he witnessed the attack about midnight.

"We saw a man on the ground being beaten and kicked. They were right under a street light."

He said he stopped his automobile and backed up. "We yelled at them to stop it," Diggs said. "They then ran across the street cursing at us."

Diggs said he drove along slowly and saw the youths dividing money taken from their victim.

"Then," he continued, "a couple of them, one with a knife, came toward us and we drove away to call police.

"Those boys were just like a pack of wolves. You hear about things like this, but you don't really understand it until you see it."

Police said the victim of the attack, Lawrence F. Radcille, 39, unemployed Negro kitchen worker, was robbed of his wallet containing $21. He was treated for multiple bruises at a hospital.

Diggs said he does not know what he might be able to do as a Congress member to relieve conditions which lead to such savagery.

"It's really frightening to think of these things happening," he continued. "I know of course that there are certain conditions that produce this kind of antisocial attitude, but we need more responsibility on the part of the Negro community, too. We can't just blame it on conditions and let it go at that.

"This is the sort of thing that can cancel out all the advances we have made in other fields. It can't be solved by everybody blaming everybody else."

Pupils, 13, 15, accuse principal

WASHINGTON — "He was always trying to kiss me."

This statement blurted out by a 13-year-old boy hailed into Juvenile Court as a truant Thursday led to the suspension of Ernest Sanna Jenkyns, 46, principal of the Randall Junior High School here.

The suspension was announced Friday by Walter Toberian, president of the school board. It will continue until pending charges against him have been cleared, it was announced.

Mr. Jenkyns has vehemently denied all accusations against him.

* * *

THE TALL, slim educator was taken before Municipal Judge Thomas C. Scalley on a charge of performing an indecent act on another pupil, a 15-year-old boy.

The jurist warned Mr. Jenkyns that any statement made to police could be used against him and advised him of his right to an attorney.

The prelimary hearing was continued until June 10 and bond set at $10,000 after the principal stated he had no lawyer and wanted to obtain one.

According to Sgt. Sylvan Yuter of the Sex Squad and Det. Richard E. Darnell of the Juvenile Squad, Mr. Jenkyns came to the attention of officials about three weeks ago.

AT THAT time, the 13-year-old boy was brought to Juvenile Court to answer a charge of truancy from Randall Junior High School.

The child was then attending another school to which he had transferred following a move by his family from the Randall area.

THE JUVENILE court jurist asked the boy who was described as "doing well" at the school to which he had transferred, to explain his previous absenteeism from Randall.

The boy's accusation of the principal followed, and Juvenile Court authorities notified the board of education which in turn summoned police.

* * *

POLICE STATED that welfare workers also discovered another complaint against the principal during routine questioning of a second juvenile.

According to Sgt. Yuter, between six to eight complaints will be presented to the grand jury for its consideration. He stated the investigation continues and extensive interviewing has been conducted in the case.

At this point, Mr. Jenkyns has only been charged in one case — that involving the 13-year-old boy. Police assert that one of the alleged acts with the 15-year-old took place on the school premises, on the second floor.

* * *

DET. DARNELL stated privacy was possible because some 500 pupils are attending the school which has a capacity for 1,000 students.

A second offense against the 15-year-old is said to have been committed in the supply room in the basement, police reported.

Mr. Jenkyns was arrested during the recess period at Randall as he sat in the cafeteria, by Sgt. Yuter, Det. Darnell and Juvenile policeman Herman G. Miles. He appeared in court wearing a brown suit and seemed composed.

* * *

TO REPEATED inquires by Judge Scalley as to whether he wanted the court to appoint him an attorney, Mr. Jenkyns replied that he would obtain his own.

Asked whether he had a lawyer in mind, he answered, "No, I don't have anyone in mind." He insisted, however, that he did not want a court-appointed attorney.

Mr. Jenkyns has been principal of Randall for 12 years and has been a member of the faculty there for 24 years. He was married last year and has no children. Mr. Jenkyns resides at 5112 Kansas Ave., NW.

ERNEST SANNA JENKYNS
Faces charges of male pupils

Woman Hurled From 2d Story By Assailant

Officer Is Attacked, Three Shots End Melee on Q Street

A long-time police character who threw a woman out of a second-story window after he "got religion," was shot to death by a Washington policeman early today.

Moses Fridie, 26, of 1328 Q street N.W., died from the effects of three of five shots fired by Pvt. Henry R. Roge, 32, of the second precinct, after the two had fought in a darkened staircase.

It was the second fatal shooting in the precinct in little more than 48 hours. Saturday midnight Police Pvt. Harold K. Shelton was shot to death by Alexander Truesdale, 34, in an alley near Seventh and L streets. Truesdale, who had just wounded two women, is held without bail on a homicide charge.

Goes Berserk Suddenly

Police said Fridie suddenly went berserk in the middle of the night, and crawled out of his bed on the third floor.

"He was shaking all over," his common-law wife, Mary Lee Mitchell, 35, told police. "He got religion."

On the second floor, Mrs. Ida Taylor, 59, opened her door and yelled upstairs: "You keep quiet up there."

Fridie rushed downstairs, broke open her door and threw her through the closed window. Mrs. Taylor was admitted to Washington Hospital Center in serious condition with a fractured leg and internal injuries.

Returning to his apartment, Fridie forced Mrs. Mitchell to kneel by the window.

"This is the end of the world for you — start praying," he said. The woman managed to break away and was hurrying downstairs when he met Pvt. Roge going up.

Defied Policeman

Pvt. Roge encountered Fridie on a landing. Fridie, whose long criminal record includes 11 assaults, two on policemen, told Pvt. Roge: "Nobody is going to take me."

He sprang at the policeman, tearing his shirt and ripping two buttons from his blouse, and knocking his nightstick away. He seized the policeman and repeatedly knocked his head against the wall, Pvt. Roge said in his report.

Pvt. Roge drew his revolver and fired twice, missing each time. With each shot, Fridie became more violent, he said. The next three shots struck Fridie in the groin, chest and abdomen. He was declared dead at 3:10 a.m.

Two Sutures Over Eye

Pvt. Roge needed two sutures over the left eye, a patch on a head wound and his neck was red and swollen.

Pvt. Roge, the father of three, lives at 1402 Gladstone drive, Rockville. He and his partner, Pvt. William Stessert, were checking on a window smashing of a store at 1506 Fourteenth street N.W., when they heard of the woman being thrown from the window.

An inquest into the shooting was set for today.

MOSES FRIDIE
Slain by Policeman

Judge Blasts Negro Crime In Washington

Jurist Criticises Courts For Being 'Too Lenient'

By Washington Correspondent

WASHINGTON — A federal judge Friday charged that Negroes are committing too much crime in the nation's capital and criticized the courts here for sometimes being too lenient.

United States District Judge Matthew F. McGuire took a blast at crime rampant among Negroes as he threw the book at a 19-year-old Negro after convicting him of unauthorized use of an automobile.

Attorneys for Edward Johnson of the Gum Spring area of nearby Virginia pleaded for leniency after his conviction, but McGuire said "there is too much of this business by young colored men. I don't know if it is caused by economic conditions or what."

He added that criminal activities of Negroes in Washington have become so widespread that "people can't go out on the street without fear of being put upon . . . without fear of molestation." Violators, he said, must be taught that "you just can't do this type of thing."

The jurist said that courts sometimes "are too lenient," and added that a balance must be struck for the protection of the public. The idea, he said, is not to punish, but to impose sanctions against the "disruption of public order and tranquility."

Judge Deplores Crime In Capital By Negro Youth

From The Commercial Appeal
Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4 — A Federal district judge asserted Friday that young Negro men are accounting for too much of the crime in the nation's capital.

Judge Matthew F. McGuire's comment was offered from the bench as he sentenced a 19-year-old Negro youth to an indefinite sentence of up to six years for unauthorized use of an automobile.

Noting that the youth completely stripped the car, even removing the engine head and all the wheels, Judge McGuire said:

"There is too much of this business by young colored men. I don't know if it is caused by economic conditions or what.

"People can't go out on the street without fear of being put upon . . . without fear of molestation."

He said violators must learn that "you just can't do this type of thing."

The Federal judge said sometimes the courts are "too lenient." He said that for the protection of the public "a balance must be struck."

POLICEMAN IN SHOOTING—Pvt. Henry R. Roge, 32, his head patched as a result of the fight, is shown at police headquarters after his fatal shooting of Moses Fridie, 26.—Star Staff Photo.

Sufficient evidence lacking

WASHINGTON

A ruling by a trial judge cleared Ernest Sanna Jenkyns, suspended principal of Randall Jr. High School, of morals charges involving three teenage boys Monday.

Surrounded by cheerful well - wishers, who frequently interrupted his remarks with congratulations, Mr. Jenkyns called his acquittal a "victory for every teacher and principal everywhere."

District Court Judge Edward Curran dismissed the charges following presentation of the government's case. On the basis of a recent Court of Appeals opinion, Judge Curran ruled that the prosecution lacked sufficient corroborative evidence.

* * *

THE JURY which had been excused during the legal arguments on the defense motion made by Henry Lincoln Johnson, attorney, for a directed verdict of acquittal, was recalled by Judge Curran.

He advised the panel of his ruling and dismissed it from further consideration of the case.

Whether Mr. Jenkyns, 46, will be returned to his principalship from which he was suspended after his arrest could not immediately be determined.

A school administration spokesman, speaking in the absence of Carl Hansen, school superintendent, stated:

"He (Mr. Jenkyns) is under direct suspension by the Board of Education. Any further action would have to be taken by the Board on the recommendation of the Superintendent."

* * *

JUDGE CURRAN, in explaining his ruling to the jury, stated:

"I am not indicating whether he (the defendant) is guilty or innocent, but it is the burden of the government to show corroborative circumstances.

"The law makes it difficult for the Assistant District Attorney to proceed. I don't make the law. I have to follow it."

The jurist referred to a recent case in which he was trial judge.

In that case, the defendant was convicted by a jury on the uncorroborated statement of an 11 - year - old girl. The conviction was subsequently reversed by the US Court of Appeals.

* * *

JUDGE CURRAN pointed out that the three boys who had testified against Mr. Jenkyns had no eye witnesses to the incidents alleged, nor was there medical testimony for any other confirmation to support their charges.

IN OTHER DAYS — Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Sanna Jenkyns as they appeared at a fashionable gathering a few weeks before his arrest last spring on morals charges. Mrs. Jenkyns attended her husband's trial which ended with a directed verdict of acquittal Monday and embraced him in an emotional scene following the jurist's ruling. He is a D.C. principal.

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FBI AGENTS

Former FBI Agents Will Form Chapter

Mississippi Unit Will Be Organized Today

JACKSON, Miss., May 18. — (UPI) — A state chapter of the National Society of Former Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation will be formed here Tuesday.

Supreme Court Justice Robert [illegible] and State Sovereignty Commission investigator Zack J. Van Landingham are among those organizing the group.

Other former FBI agents living in Mississippi include United States Atty. Millard Bush of Jackson, Hugh H. Clegg, former assistant to J. Edgar Hoover and now assistant to the chancellor of the University of Mississippi; state Senator Earl Evans of Canton; Louisville attorney Charles D. Fair; United States Marshal J. W. T. Faulkner of Oxford; John Gregg of Jackson, campaign manager for gubernatorial candidate Ross Barnett; Highway Patrol identification officer Sam Ivy; Dist. Atty. Roy Noble Lee of Forest; Ripley attorney Robert B. Smith, special state prosecutor in the 1955 Emmett Till murder case; and Walter A. Scott Jr. of the Internal Revenue Service, Jackson.

F B I

13 1959

F B I- NATIONAL ACADEMY, WASHINGTON, D.C.

3 FBI Graduates From Mid-South

The Commercial Appeal p. 24.

Inspector Legg Of Memphis On Academy List

Wed. 11-4-59.

Memphis, Tenn.

Inspector Clifford Legg of the Memphis Police Department and two other police officers from [illegible] will be graduated today from the FBI National Academy in Washington.

Lt. Harper

Also on the graduate list are Lt. Louis Walter Harper of the Columbus, Miss., Police Department and Sgt. Thomas E. Marcom of the Jackson, Tenn., Police Department.

They are among 97 law enforcement officers from 42 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico and the Canal Zone who were selected to comprise the academy's 64th class.

Purpose of the academy's 12-week course is to give further training to police administrators and instructors in the intricacies of sound administration and crime detection. Graduates are thus equipped for institution of new techniques in their own departments.

The academy will have graduated an all-time total of 3,819 persons when it hands diplomas to today's graduates.

9 Boys Choose Whipping In Court to Avoid Jail

Constitution
Atlanta, Ga. Wed 7-1-59

TAVARES, Fla. (AP)—Nine teen-age boys elected Tuesday to take a whipping in courtroom rather than be sentenced to jail for trespassing.

The choice was given by County Court Judge W. Troy Hall Jr., a 43-year-old ex-Marine. He later commended the boys "for taking your punishment like a man."

The boys, 17 and 18 years old, were accompanied to court by their parents. Hall ordered the courtroom cleared of spectators although he allowed court officials and a newspaperman, Emmett Peter, to remain.

ALL CHOOSE WHIPPING

He called one parent of each boy before him—eight fathers and one mother. He asked whether they would whip the boys themselves or let them face up to 90 days in jail.

One of the fathers spoke up: "I for one would rather punish my boy right here." The other parents nodded agrement.

The boys were then given a choice and all chose the whipping to be administered with a four-inch-wide leather belt furnished by a deputy sheriff.

20-25 BLOWS

The boys were led to a desk singly and received 20 to 25 blows each. Hall rapped his gavel when he considered the youths had enough.

Peter said "they were not token spankings. The sound of leather resounded through the entire floor. Many of the boys grimaced with pain and others had damp eyes but none cried out.

Constitution
When it came the mother's turn, the judge asked whether she would "prefer to have some man do it." She insisted on swinging the belt herself.

Wed. 7-1-59
The judge asked that the names of the boys be withheld "because they are not criminals." They live in nearby Leesburg.

They were accused of trespassing either on the Pine Meadow Golf Course, a dry cleaning plant or a Methodist youth camp.

Negro Denies Killing White Businessman

Advertiser
Montgomery, Ala.

PENSACOLA, Fla. (AP) — A Negro handyman testified Thursday that two dark clothed men killed a white businessman. Raymond Nash, 29, made the claim at his trial for first degree murder in the slaying of businessman Maurice Finman, 52.

Both the prosecution and defense completed presentation of testimony late Thursday. Closing arguments will be made Friday morning and the case is expected to be given to the jury in midday.

Fri. 7-17-59

Nash maintained during lengthy cross examination that the shooting the night of Jan. 31 was done by the two unidentified men. He said the other automobile drove up as he was seated in Finman's car in a deserted waterfront area.

The men opened the door of the car and began firing at Fimnan, he continued. He said he fled foot and ran about six blocks to the vicinity of a rug and shade company owned by Finman.

The witness said he got into his own car there and drove to his nearby home, where he stayed 15 to 20 minutes.

The defendant told the jury he saw Finman about a week before and made an appointment to meet with him at the rug company office the night of the slaying.

They entered Finman's car and drove to the waterfront area. He said as they were driving along they noticed a car following them at a distance of about a half block.

Jacksonville Crime Rate Shows 16 Per Cent Hike

Fla. Times Union
Jacksonville, Fla.

By BOB WORLEY
Times-Union Staff Writer

The Federal Bureau of Investigation in Washington yesterday indicated that major crimes reported to police in 1958 in the metropolitan Jacksonville area increased 16 per cent over 1957.

Murder, robberies, aggravated assaults, burglaries, petty larcenies and auto thefts showed increases. However, the number of larcenies of more than $50 decreased from 1,699 such crimes in 1957 to 1,609 last year.

These were facts revealed through the release of FBI figures based on uniform crimes report from throughout the nation. The figures put Jacksonville and Duval County fourth on a list of 174 metropolitan areas filing such reports on major crimes.

This year the method of compiling data on the previous year's uniform crime reports was changed, an FBI spokesman in Washington said.

"Uniform crime reporting was revised to make accurate comparisons possible," the spokesman said. "This is the first year we have compiled some of these statistics."

For this reason, he added, comparisons of last year's crime with 1957 could be somewhat misleading. He indicated the new system of compiling data has a greater scope of reported crimes than in previous years. This in itself could cause an increase in the reported crime rate.

Mayor Haydon Burns, who also is police commissioner, said, "I don't wish to comment until I see the FBI report itself. My views depend largely on the FBI's basis for the rating, specifically what crimes were deemed major and so forth. Let me reserve my comments until such time as a copy of the FBI report falls into my hands."

Sheriff Not Reached

Duval County Sheriff Dale G. Carson was unavailable for comment. He is attending the Congress on Correction in Miami and is expected to return to the city today.

A spokesman for the sheriff's office said, however, that more accurate and better records are being kept of major crimes, which could influence an upward trend in the reported crime rate.

Jacksonville Police Chief Luther A. Reynolds said he did not wish to comment on the reports. He said he had turned the FBI national report on major crimes over to Inspector R. F. Hobbs, who has charge of the department's criminal records, for study.

Asked if he thought the fourth place ranking reflected badly on the city and county, Chief Reynolds said, "You know I wouldn't say that. I will say this—there are people shooting and killing themselves and others every day and we put them in jail every day. These reports are something new they started last year for us to study."

The FBI listed 9,702 major crimes in the metropolitan Jacksonville area last year compared with 8,374 in 1957. These covered seven categories.

The report also listed six forcible rapes and 22 cases of negligent manslaughter for last year. No statistics were compiled on these two categories in 1957.

The report listed these other major crimes for Jacksonville with last year's figure followed by the 1957 figure: Murder—35, 34; robbery—463, 405; aggravated assault—290, 274; burglary—3,137, 3,084; larceny under $50—3,294, 2,090, and auto theft—874 788.

The report listed these crimes as known to police in Duval County, including Jacksonville: Murder, 53; forcible rape, 23; robbery, 562; aggravated assault, 459; burglary, 4,238; larceny of more than $50, 1,910; and auto theft, 1,096. No figures were reported for 1957.

The metropolitan Jacksonville area ranked behind the Los Angeles, Miami and Phoenix areas on the FBI list with a crime rate of 2,004.4 major crimes per 100,000 population. Florida had three cities in the first 10 on the list of 174 areas and four among the first 20. Pensacola was ninth and Orlando 20th. No other state has more than two cities listed among the first 20.

Kasper Slugged by Negro Con

Herald

By JOHN BOYLES
Capital Bureau Chief

TALLAHASSEE — Race-Baiter John Kasper was treated for a minor bruise on his head after being slugged by a Negro prisoner at the federal correctional institution here, The Herald learned Thursday.

Warden E. R. Goodwyn Jr., said preliminary investigation indicated Kasper did nothing to provoke the incident which occurred last Saturday afternoon and virtually amounted to a one-punch contest.

Miami, Fla.

Goodwyn said it was the policy of the federal prison not to identify an inmate accused of minor violations.

Sun. 7-31-59

He said the man who attacked Kasper was a Negro. He will be given an ordinary disciplinary hearing, the warden explained.

"If I thought it was serious, Goodwyn said, "I would take him into Federal Court. But incidents involving fist fights are not unusual."

Kasper is serving a six months sentence from Knoxville, Tenn., Federal Court for criminal contempt of court. He previously served a year in the Tallahassee institution for the same offense. Both cases resulted from his part in the Clinton, Tenn., riots over school integration.

Before serving his first term in prison, Kasper was unmasked as a professional racial agitator by The Miami Herald and a legislative investigating committee which thwarted his activities in Florida.

Inmate Slugs Defender John Kasper In Federal Pen

Chicago Ill.
Sat. 8-8-59

TALLAHASSEE, Fla. — (UPI) — Warden Eugene Goodwyn confirmed Wednesday that racist John Kasper, serving a contempt of court sentence, was slugged in the face by a Negro inmate at the federal reformatory here.

Goodwyn said the incident occurred last Saturday "without apparent provocation."

He said Kasper's head was slightly bruised and he was treated. "We will take disciplinary action against the man," Goodwyn said. "As far as we can see, Kasper didn't provoke the argument."

The warden refused to release the name of the assailant because "it is a local management problem and not anything that concerns the public."

SIX MONTHS SENTENCE

Had the man attacked Kasper with a weapon, we would have prosecuted and released his name," Goodwyn said.

Kasper is serving a six months term for his part in violence during the court-ordered integration of Clinton, Tenn., high school in 1956.

He arrived at the prison last Thursday.

He is presently serving 30-days in the admission orientation unit of the institution "for complete study."

The New Jersey-born professional segregationist earlier served a one-year term for a contempt of court conviction growing out of the Clinton race riots.

The 30-year-old race agitator drew the six-months sentence on a second contempt conviction arising from the same incident. He made several appeals to higher courts before beginning his sentence.

Hooded Men Sought For Odessa Holdup

Times Union

TAMPA, Aug. 21 (AP)—Sheriff's deputies were seeking two men who disguised themselves with hoods similar to those worn by

the Ku Klux Klan members and held up a 76-year-old Odessa woman.

Bertha Sailor told deputies the two men came into the service station where she works yesterday and held her at knife point while they took $15 from the cash register.

Deputy Archie Adair said the woman described the two men as young and wearing white sheets over their heads.

The pair fled in a waiting car, the woman reported. She was unharmed.

Elderly Negro's Home Damaged; Fire Believed Set Deliberately

BRADENTON, Fla. (AP) — A home an elderly Negro woman was building in a new white neighborhood has been damaged by fire and authorities say the blaze was set deliberately.

The woman, 67-year-old Elizabeth Jenkins, has owned a 2½-acre tract west of Bradenton since 1916. She has lived in one house there 43 years and was building a new frame house nearby. She planned to move into the new house in a few weeks.

Miss Jenkins' property is surrounded by a fashionable white neighborhood which has been developed during the past two or three years.

Hiked Price.

Sheriff Roy Baden said the woman had asked $20,000 for her land but when developers offered to meet her price, she hiked the figure to $40,000 and later to $50,000.

The fire was discovered by two white men, Austin Switzer and his son, Ray, Friday night. They fought the flames with a garden hose until firemen arrived.

Deputies W. H. Acams and Kenneth Earnest reported they found a two-gallon can which had contained gasoline near the house. They termed the fire a case of arson. None of the electrical circuits to the house had been connected.

The deputies said the fire started in the rafters of a closet and caused heavy damage to the rafters, roof, electric cables and some walls.

Miss Jenkins said she had received no threats prior to the fire. She added she had cared for the children of white families in West Bradenton for many years and had worked in many white homes as a domestic servant.

ARSON PROBE LAUNCHED — Mrs. Margaret Jenkins, 67, Bradenton, Florida, surveys the bedroom ruins of her home under construction. The house, located in a white section, west of Bradenton, caught fire recently. An arson probe was launched when an empty two-gallon oil can "reeking with the smell of gasoline" was found two feet from the point of origin og the blaze.

Fire victim continues building Florida home

BRADENTON, Fla. (ANP)—If arsonists who set fire to her half - completed home here expected to terrorize Mrs. Margaret Jenkins, they are sadly mistaken.

Surveying the damage done to the house Mrs. Jenkins declared "I'm not moving. I'm going to build that house. The old one's falling down. That's why I need a new one."

MRS. JENKINS told reporters that after she started to build her house, a blond man offered to buy the land. She quoted $50,000 to him; there was no response.

Ten days later the fire broke out, leaving the tell - tale evidence of gasoline in a nearby pile of lumber.

Some of Mrs. Jenkins' blond neighbors made a point of visiting her and offering their sympathy.

Hoax Pulled While Tampa Acts on Law

TAMPA, Nov. 3 (UPI) — The Tampa City Council today reduced the severity of its antibomb hoax ordinance while a high school was being evacuated because of a bomb threat.

The council acted while the third bomb threat in little more than 24 hours sent a host of firemen and policemen to Jefferson High School to search lockers for a bomb reported set to explode at 3 p.m.

The council voted to reduce the minimum penalty from a mandatory six months in jail to 10 days in jail, with maximum punishment being six months in jail and a fine of $500.

The six-month mandatory jail term was approved by the council last spring during a rash of bomb scares at Tampa schools.

But when the first person convicted under the ordinance appealed to the council yesterday, the city lawmakers commuted his sentence on the grounds of his past clean record and because he was scheduled to report for a stint of active duty with the Marine Corps Reserve.

While the council was deliberating that action, a bomb threat resulted in the evacuation of Oak Grove Junior High School.

The council's action in lessening the severity of punishment came after school officials generally voiced support of a mandatory six-month jail term and police and court officials argued that the judge should have the discretion in setting the degree of the penalty.

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FLORIDA

3 Negroes Hunted In $15,000 Theft

Three Negroes, one with a 'C' shaped scar on his face, were sought Friday in the $15,000 robbery of a Homestead businessman.

Two other thefts, brought the total loss in Dade County holdups to nearly $20,000 in 24 hours.

Homestead police said three Negroes took the $15,000 payroll for tomato farm field hands from Roland Brooker of Homestead. Brooker said the men entered his office Thursday night and demanded the money at gunpoint.

Mrs. Miriam Clark, clerk of the Prudential Insurance Co. office, 9855 NE Second Ave., said an envelope containing $3,650 was snatched from her hand Friday as she walked to the People's National Bank, 9501 NE Second Ave., to make a deposit.

In another holdup, two bandits with stockings over their faces took $1,172 in payroll money from the Summit Woodcraft Co., 2775 E. 10th Ave., Hialeah.

Sebring Cop Survives 4 Gun Wounds

SEBRING, Oct. 3 (UPI) — A Negro man snatched a policeman's gun and fired four bullets into the officer's body today and the wounded man survived.

A hospital spokesman said none of the four bullets hit any vital organs.

The shooting occurred at a cafe in the city's Negro section where Assistant Police Chief Billy Fowler, 39, went to check on a reported fight. He was attempting to arrest Negro Ernest Dallas, 49, when the man grabbed Fowler's service pistol and opened fire.

One bullet penetrated Fowler's right side, two went in his left side, and the fourth slammed into his leg above the knee.

This was the second time the husky policeman, father of three children, has escaped death after being wounded in the line of duty.

He was hit by three bullets in February, 1951, while chasing a stolen car north of Sebring.

PROSECUTION RAPS SHERIFF

Bradford Jury Finds Negro Innocent Of Shooting at Trooper During Chase

By Staff Writer

STARKE, Jan. 7 — Jeff Merricks, 42-year-old Negro, was found innocent of shooting at State Trooper M. N. Sellars in a trial today in which the defense was based on the premise that it was Sellars who fired through the windshield of his patrol car.

The trial also was highlighted by arguments from State Atty. T. E. Duncan that the state did not have the help of the Bradford County sheriff's office in the case because of a feud between Sheriff P. D. Reddish and the local Highway Patrol office. Reddish was a defense witness in the case instead.

The case stemmed from an Oct. 4 incident in which two bullets crashed through Sellars' windshield as he was chasing a car near Brooker. Merricks, who at the time jumped out and ran, admitted that he was the driver of the car but denied firing the shots.

Duncan used the FBI report as a factor in his attack on the sheriff's role in the case, stating that Reddick made great efforts to prove that the bullets were fired from the inside of the car but failed to have a parrafin test taken on the Negro.

"In 27 years practice of law, this is the first time that after the grand jury returned an indictment the sheriff testified in behalf of the defense," Duncan declared. He pleaded for cooperation among the law enforcement agencies in the county.

Reddish testified that he had decided against a parrafin test because he felt it was not worthwhile in view of the amount of money he had been told it would cost.

He said special investigator Harry Layfield of Alachua County and Highway Patrol officers had told him a test would cost between $500 and $600. Called to the stand in rebuttal, Layfield denied making any such statement. Duncan said a test of this kind would cost only $35 to $50.

Reddish said he had not been acquainted with the cost because the state attorney's office had always handled that end.

The jury deliberated an hour and a half before returning its verdict.

Defense Counsel Sigsbee Scruggs declared that the reason Sellars accused Merricks of firing the shots was because "he had two bullet holes in his windshield he had to explain to his superior officer." Scruggs also contended that Sellars knew he would be charged with unlawfully shooting at Merricks if he did not tell this story. The trooper testified he emptied his gun at the fleeing Merricks after being fired on.

Scruggs also emphasized an FBI report on an examination of the windshield which would not definitely state that the shots were fired from outside of the car. The report said the tests indicated one of the holes was caused from the inside.

Several state witnesses testified to finding glass fragments inside the car.

THEFT SUSPECT WOUNDED

2 White Men, Negro Hit In Wildwood Gun Battle

WILDWOOD, April 14 (UPI)—A gun battle in front of a Negro cafe resulted in the wounding of two white men and a Negro barber, authorities disclosed today.

One of the wounded white men was George Altman, 29, a central figure in the 1956 kidnap-flogging of Negro Jessie Woods.

Woods was taken from jail and flogged by a group of white men who accused him of making improper remarks to a white woman. Altman was acquitted along with others accused in the flogging case.

Altman was treated along with James Helton, 25, for bullet wounds in the arms and hands.

The wounded Negro barber was identified as Albert J. Harrison, 44. His condition was listed by an Ocala hospital as serious. Shots struck him in the head and thigh.

Police Chief Gus Nix said the shooting last night erupted during an argument between Aubrey Barnes, Altman's father-in-law, and Annie Mae Fletcher, 33-year-old Negro girl friend of Harrison.

State Atty. G. G. Oldham of Leesburg took testimony from seven eye witnesses last night. He said no charges would be filed until he completes his investigation.

Altman presently is under $8,000 bond on charges filed at Ocala of being a member of a safe-cracking ring.

Bomb Hoax At West Palm Beach, Florida, Temple

WEST PALM BEACH (UPI)—An anonymous caller warned late Tuesday he had planted four sticks of dynamite in a Jewish synagogue set to go off in the next few minutes.

But when police rushed to the Temple Israel Synagogue, they found only a shoebox of flares rigged to look like a bomb.

"At first we thought it was the real thing," said Detective Sgt. George Padgett. "It looked like a bomb and we weren't taking any chances."

But after examining it, I doubt if the thing would have gone off," he added.

The four flares, identified as the same kind used as a warning signal by railroads and trucking companies, were connected by wires to a clock and six-volt battery.

The anonymous telephone warning was made first to a West Palm Beach newspaper office and then to the police.

The caller was quoted:

"I have planted four sticks of TNT alongside a Jewish Synagogue on North Flagler Drive. It is timed to go off in exactly 11 minutes. This is no hoax."

Kidnap-Flogging Figure Shot In Florida Melee

WILDWOOD, Fla. — (UPI) — A gun battle in front of a Negro cafe resulted in the wounding of two white men and a Negro barber, authorities disclosed Tuesday.

One of the wounded white men is George Georgia Boy Altman, 29, a central figure in the 1956 kidnap-flogging of Negro Jessie Woods. Woods was taken from jail and flogged by a group of white men who accused him of making improper remarks to a white woman. Altman was acquitted along with others charged in the flogging case.

Altman was treated along with James Helton, 25, for bullet wounds in the arms and hands.

The wounded Negro barber was identified as Albert J. Harrison, 44. His condition was listed by an Ocala Hospital as serious. Shots struck him in the head and thigh.

Police Chief Gus Nix said the shooting Monday night erupted during an argument between Aubrey Barnes, Altman's father-in-law, and Annie Mae Fletcher, 33-year-old Negro girl friend of Harrison.

Body Found In Canal

A Negro dressed in a blue suit was found lying half submerged in a canal at SW 186th St. and Franjo Rd. at 1:50 p.m. Tuesday.

Metro detectives said the body had probably been in the water two or three days. There were no visible signs of violence and the only distinctive mark on the man, who was probably in his 40s, was a gold tooth in the front of his mouth said police.

The man tentatively was identified as Morris Cash. A friend, T. O. Jones, a field laborer, made the identification.

James Person, 50, of 3157 SW 37th Ct., and Willie James Risby, of 3805 Percival Ave., Coconut Grove, two Negroes who were working nearby, discovered the body.

Sharp Ears Nip School Bomb Hoax

By PHIL MEYER
Herald Staff Writer

A sharp-eared secretary at Ada Merritt Junior High was credited Tuesday with frustrating the efforts of three pupils to empty the school with a bomb scare.

Mrs. Barbara O'Brien recognized the voice of the youthful caller who said at 2:30 p.m. Monday:

"There will be a bomb go off in your school auditorium at 3 o'clock—believe it or not."

She chose not to believe it. A quick check by school officials showed the boy she suspected — and two others — were not in their seats in the school auditorium where a student election campaign was in progress.

Two were apprehended by school officials when they returned to watch what they had hoped would be a hasty evacuation. The third was picked up by police at home Monday night.

They were identified as Robert Rader, 13, who admitted he dialed the school from his home at 677 SW Second St., Robert Dembowski, 15, of 250 SW 10th St., who made the threat and whose voice was recognized; and Paul Chevrette, 12, of 270 SW Seventh St. who listened in on the prank.

The school is at 660 SW Third St.

"They called three times," said Mrs. O'Brien. "The first time they hung up without speaking. The second time, about three minutes later, they just giggled. I was sure then that they were school kids.

"The third time, I answered with just 'Hello' instead of giving the name of the school to see if I could confuse them. Then the one boy spoke.

"I couldn't think of his name but I could place his face right away. So I checked the list of ninth grade boys and recognized his name when I saw it. It was just a lucky chance, because we have 650 students here."

Police, who held the three boys in the Dade County Youth Hall overnight, said they also admitted making bomb threats at Riverside Elementary School 212 SW 12th St. and radio station WQAM. Each made one call.

The three boys, two of whom were released to their parents, Tuesday, "could offer no concrete reasons for doing it," according to Donald Stone, case work supervisor for Juvenile Court.

"It's just one of those cases where the kids didn't know what they were doing. Naturally, they will have to suffer the penalty."

"None of the three of them have ever been in trouble before," said Earl Henshaw, assistant probation officer. "Apparently, they did it just as a lark.

"I think they still feel it was just a joke and they can't understand why they were put in detention."

Their case will be heard next week.

—Herald Staff Photo by Bob East

'There Will Be A Bomb . . .'
. . . Mrs. O'Brien recognized the voice

Violence Threat Ends Camp Plans

LEESBURG, Fla. (AP) — There will be no summer camps at Weekiwachee for some 100 Presbyterian boys because of threats of violence if Negroes were included, a church leader has announced.

The Rev. Terrell K. Kirk, pastor of the Leesburg Presbyterian church and camp director, said the threats came from persons in Hernando County, where the camps are located.

One camp was to operate for white children with the other open to "qualified boys 11 to 14 from any of our churches," said Kirk.

"No individuals were specifically threatened," Kirk said, "but members received word of the threats tnrough residents of the Brooksville area" in Hernando County, on the Gulf of Mexico north of Tampa.

The presbytery is St. Johns one of five in Florida. It includes churches of the Sebring, Sanford, Deland, Daytona Beach and Orlando areas.

One Orlando member is the Washington Shores church, a Negro church.

We felt that it was only right and proper that young people from all of our churches should be allowed to attend the youth camp," said Kirk.

A decision to cancel the camps came June 2 at a meeting of the presbytery in Daytona Beach

A letter announcing the cancellations said the presbytery is taking steps "to provide for unhindered conduct of our camp program next year."

Whites Held In Shooting In Negro Bar

MIAMI, Fla., May 13 (UPI) Two white college students were held for questioning today in connection with a shooting in a Negro tavern.

Police said a 24-year-old Negro man was shot and wounded seriously in an argument over whether four young white men should be allowed in the Negro bar. Two of the white men fled when police arrived.

Held for investigation were Frank Violi, 23, and William L. Freedman, 19, both students at the University of Miami. William Beea, 52, a Negro also was jailed.

Police said Beea apparently invited the four into the establishment as his guests early yesterday. They said when one of the Negro patrons objected, Beea drew a revolver and started shooting. Rufus J. Grayer, a Negro, was hit in the stomach.

Detective Dennis Watkins said the presence of white persons in Miami's Negro bars and night spots has been "giving us a lot of trouble."

BY SHERIFFS GROUP

Death Is Studied As Bomb Penalty

ORLANDO, Jan. 16 (AP)—The Florida Sheriffs Assn. today debated whether there should be a law providing the death sentence for a person who terrorizes a community with bombings.

After talking over the problem at a midwinter conference session closed to the press and public, the sheriffs reported they had not reached a decision on whether capital punishment or only a prison term should be provided.

They did agree that a law should be written providing a person guilty of bomb hoaxes could be sentenced to prison for up to 20 years.

These were among several subjects taken up at the session for mapping in general the sheriffs' legislative program.

The program will be worked out in detail by officials of the association and presented to the Legislature in the spring.

Another proposed bill would complete the program of putting sheriffs on a salary basis and their departments under a budget. All but 12 of the state's 67 counties have changed over. The 12 still operate on the fee system.

Other proposals to be considered include:

1. Requiring physicians, nurses and hospitals to report to the sheriff the treatment of any gunshot wound.

2. Providing a copy of each motor vehicle registration to the sheriff of the county in which issued.

3. Requiring monthly reports by pawnbrokers.

4. A law prohibiting giving false information about a crime.

5. Giving sheriffs' addresses as well as names of persons on jury lists.

6. Returning primary eections to May. They were held in September last year.

Ross Boyer of Sarasota County was elected president of the Sheriffs Assn.

Named vice presidents were Flanders Thompson of Lee and Dave Starr of Orange with Don McLeod, director of the Florida Sheriffs Bureau, secretary and John Hall of Clay as treasurer.

New directors include W. P. Joyce, Leon; E. W. Pellicer, Putnam; P. D. Reddish, Bradford; L. O. Davis, St. Johns, and Rodney Thursby, Volusia.

Dewey Johnson of Quincy, president-designate of the Senate, told the sheriffs he thought there would be no tax increases by the Legislature this year and said "I am hoping we won't go completely wild in bills on segregation which would be so contrary to the Supreme Court ruling that they would be valueless."

He said he is a firm believer in segregation and said he could see no reason why Florida cannot continue as it is in handling the matter.

Johnson said, however, he hoped there would be some implementing legislation to strengthen the pupil assignment law.

Florida Sheriffs Aid In Drafting Anti-Bomb Laws

CRLANDO, Fla. — (UPI) — The Florida Sheriffs Assn. had voted Saturday to work with Florida House Speaker Doyle Conner in drafting proposed legislation aimed at stopping terrorist bombings.

The sheriffs, at the final session of their mid-winter conference, approved the plan to work out a measure that would provide stiffer penalties — possibly including death — against those convicted of actually bombing property or convicted of perpetrating bomb "hoaxes."

John A. Madigan, Jr., of Tallahassee, the association's attorney said the sheriffs decided to instruct their legislative committee to meet with Conner in drafting the proposed bill, which would be introduced in the 1959 Legislature.

The anti-bomb bill and others were given preliminary approval by the sheriffs in a four - hour executive session Friday afternoon.

Bomb Hoax At West Palm Beach, Florida, Temple

WEST PALM BEACH (UPI)—An anonymous caller warned late Tuesday he had planted four sticks of dynamite in a Jewish synagogue set to go off in the next few minutes.

But when police rushed to the Temple Israel Synagogue, they found only a shoebox of flares rigged to look like a bomb.

"At first we thought it was the real thing," said Detective Sgt. George Padgett. "It looked like a bomb and we weren't taking any chances."

But after examining it, I doubt if the thing would have gone off," he added.

The four flares, identified as the same kind used as a warning signal by railroads and trucking companies, were connected by wires to a clock and six-volt battery.

The anonymous telephone warning was made first to a West Palm Beach newspaper office and then to the police.

The caller was quoted:

"I have planted four sticks of TNT alongside a Jewish Synagogue on North Flagler Drive. It is timed to go off in exactly 11 minutes. This is no hoax."

Hate arsonists set fire to Fla. home

The Afro-American
Baltimore, Md.

BRADENTON, Fla. — "I might as well give up," declared 67-year-old Mrs. Elizabeth Jenkins here Friday night after learning that arsonists had set fire to the new home that she had been building.

Mrs. Jenkins had reason to be discouraged. For the past 43 years she had lived in a house on a 2½ - acre tract which she owns a short distance west of Bradenton.

Recently she began building a new frame house nearby, and had expected to move into it within the next few weeks.

During the past two or three years, however, a fashionable white neighborhood has grown up around the tract owned by Mrs. Jenkins.

AS A RESULT, Mrs. Jenkins feels that her land is worth considerably more than the $20,000 figure for which she was willing to sell it before the surrounding development was constructed and had decided to live on it herself.

At about 10:15 Friday night, two white men, Auston Switzer and his son, Ray, discovered Mrs. Jenkins' new house afire. They fought the flames with a garden hose until the arrival of firemen.

Sheriff's deputies W. H. McAms and Kenneth Earnest reported finding a two-gallon tin which had contained gasoline near the house and termed the fire a case of arson.

The electricity in the house had not yet been turned on, and firemen said that the blaze had been started in the rafters of a closet and caused heavy damage to the rafters, roof, electric cables and some walls.

Negro convicted in poison cake

Birmingham News

PENSACOLA, Fla., Nov. 10—(AP)—A 50-year-old Negro woman faces sentencing today for sending a poisoned birthday cake to a Negro boy.

A federal jury yesterday convicted Mary Manning for mailing the cake Dec. 1 to Willie George Collins, 13. The maximum penalty is 20 years imprisonment.

Officers testified the cake contained lye in sufficient quantities to cause death. The boy and several others suffered minor mouth burns when they started to eat it.

George Collins, the boy's father, testified he had been living with the woman and that she wanted him to marry her. He said he refused because he was supporting two children by a former wife.

Knifing Incident Causes Expulsion Of Volusia Negro

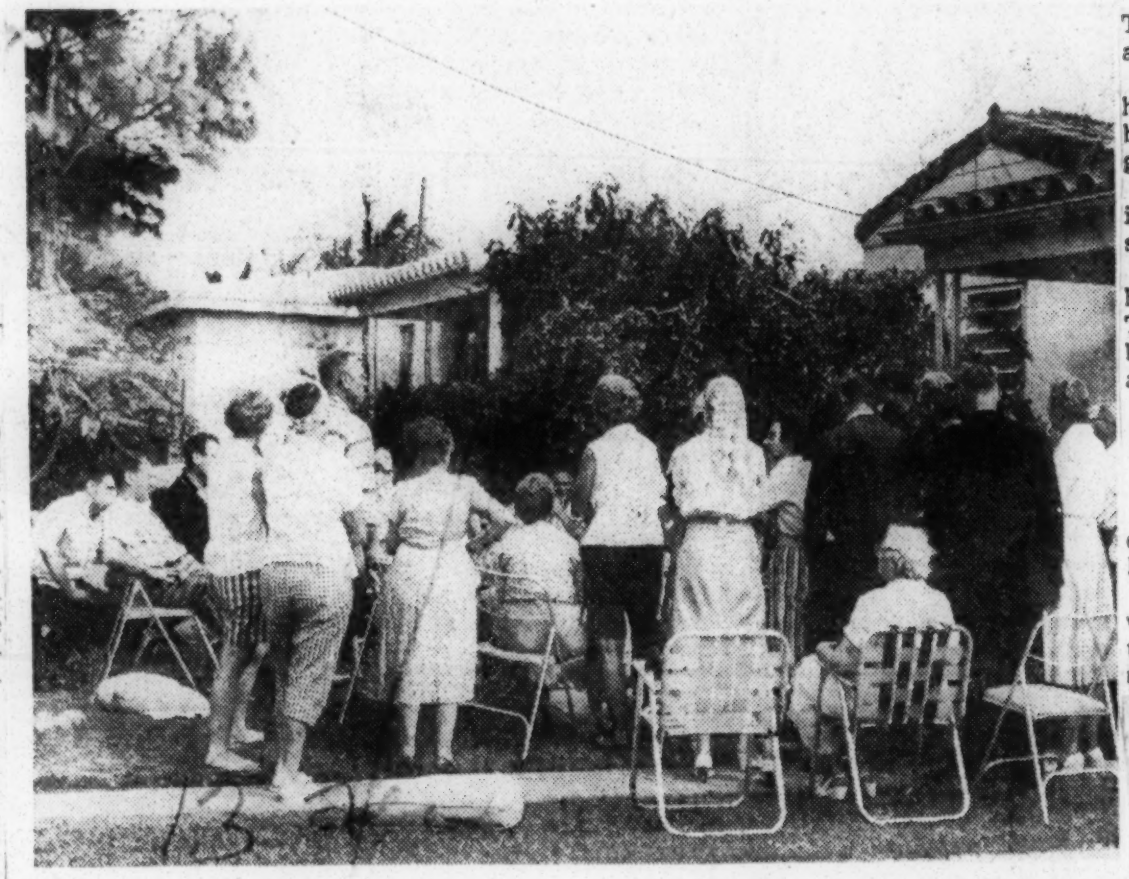
Jacksonville, Fla.

The Times-Union Bureau

DELAND, Oct. 28 — Perry Snead, a student at the vocational division of the Volusia County Community College for Negroes, has been expelled for the alleged knifing of another Negro student.

The county school board ordered the expulsion on the recommendation of J. G. Greene, president of the college.

An official at the college at Daytona Beach said the attack on the other student, Henry Watson, occurred Sept. 30 and that the wounds were minor. The incident was not reported to the police department or sheriff's office.



—Herald Staff Photo by Doug Kennedy

Fired Up 'Vigilantes' Plot All-Out War on Burglars

. . . in Bermuda shorts on Ed Moore's front lawn, 2232 Lincoln Ave.

The Miami Herald
Miami, Fla.
Mon. 11-16-59

Vigilantes Organized To Battle Burglaries

By RICK TUTTLE
Herald Staff Writer

The first notorious vigilance committee formed in 1851 to rid San Francisco of desperadoes. Within a month four ringleaders were arrested, tried, convicted and hanged. Vigilantes in Montana City —faced with a sheriff who led an outlaw gang — formed in 1863. They hanged 24.

The Coconut Grove Vigilantes — in Bermuda shorts and Japanese sandals — threatened to break out their six-guns Sunday if Miami lawmen don't ride herd on a rash of burglaries.

A gang of young outlaws has broken into 14 homes — two of them twice — within a three block area in the past four months, the vigilantes said.

"We're going to shoot to kill from now on," said one angry resident.

Two lawmen — detectives assigned to the burglary detail — shuddered and admitted the vigilantes had a right to keep guns in their homes and cars.

A citizen can even carry a weapon if it is in plain view, mumbled Detective George Groner reluctantly.

The vigilante committee was whipped together on Ed Moore's front lawn at 2232 Lincoln Ave., Coconut Grove, by Mrs. Moore.

The detectives — sent over by Miami Chief Walter Headley — were on the defensive most of the time.

The angry residents included doctors, lawyers and an FBI agent who had had his briefcase stolen by a 16-year-old thief who was later caught but released on probation.

A hot sun didn't help the vigilantes' tempers much, and at times individuals said:

"I've got tear gas bombs ready for the next burglar that comes into my place."

"Police aren't doing their job. There's only one patrolman for a 10-square-mile area."

"When you catch a burglar, he's practically given a badge by the court and told he did a good job."

"We'll turn this whole place into an armed camp. We'll shoot to kill."

"My wife is home now. She had to stay there to guard it. These burglars watch us and know when we are at home or away."

"Maybe every woman should carry a whistle and blow it when she sees a burglar."

"If anyone spots a burglar, call me. I've got a gun and I know how to shoot it."

Other members of the band weren't as militant. They said they would pick a few spokesmen — probably women — and take their complaint to city commissioners.

'Shoot to Kill?'
. . . amazed Det. Minix

Detective Jim Minix thought this was the best idea.

Minix also said:

THREE of four professional burglars in the area had been captured already.

A JUVENILE gang was responsible for the Coconut Grove jobs. There is no indication they are getting professional tutoring.

A BURGLAR is one of the hardest thieves to catch, and house burglaries are on the rise everywhere.

What's The Answer?

. . . vigilant Mrs. Moore

Minix also warned the vigilantes to be careful with firearms.

"For God's sake be sure you're not shooting a member of your own family," he said with a worried frown. "It's not uncommon."

The vigilantes disbanded after an hour with nothing concrete settled — except that any burglar sizing up the neighborhood for another job runs the risk of getting lynched, or at least shot a couple of times.

Perjury Charge Dismissed Against Negro

PENSACOLA, Fla. (AP)—A Negro handyman who spent about seven months of the year in jail on murder and perjury charges was freed Thursday.

Raymond Nash, 29, was released after County Court of Record Judge E. E. Mason dismissed the perjury charge. He ruled there was insufficient evidence to hold Nash for trial.

Nash had been accused of lying when he swore during his murder trial in July that he did not kill a Pensacola businessman, Maurice Finman.

Finman, white owner of a rug and shade company, was shot to death on the Pensacola waterfront the night of Jan. 31 and Nash was arrested shortly afterward. He stayed in jail until his acquittal on the murder charge.

Then in September he was indicted on the perjury count and was kept in jail in lieu of $5,000 bond until Thursday. He said he now plans to leave the state. He said he will visit a sister in California but declined to say where she lives.

Judge Mason said in his decision that state law requires, for a perjury conviction, the testimony of two witnesses or of one witness and strong supporting evidence.

At the rearing, Sheriff's Investigator Curtis Hunt quoted a statement signed by Nash as saying Finman picked him up in his car and drove to a waterfront area where the businessman engaged in an act of sodomy on Nash.

Hunt quoted Nash as saying in the statement that Nash asked Finman for money and an argument followed. Nash was quoted further as saying he would tell Mrs. Finman, that Finman became angry and they both drew pistols and Nash fired.

The statement was not introduced at Nash's murder trial.

Officer, Negro slain in Florida shotgun battle

MT. DORA, Fla., Dec. 5—(AP)—One policeman an an elderly Negro died of shotgun blasts and another officer suffered critical injuries Saturday in a gun battle in Mt. Dora's Negro quarters.

Sheriff Willis McCall said Jack Hyde, about 62, a member of the Mt. Dora police force three years, and Joe Henderson, a Negro about 70, were killed during the fight.

Officer George Hall was taken to a Leesburg hospital, then transferred to Orlando for treatment of shoulder, head and face wounds from a 12-gauge shotgun blast.

The Lake County sheriff said the shooting started when Hyde went to the Negro quarters after receiving a complaint that Henderson had a shotgun and was threatening to shoot a woman.

McCALL SAID witnesses told him Henderson shot the officer with a 12-gauge shotgun as Hyde stepped out of his automobile.

Hall and Police Chief James C. Orr arrived at the scene moments later and Henderson felled Hall with one shot from short range.

T. L. Ledford, an auxiliary policeman arrived in another car and shot Henderson.

"The Negro raised the gun to shoot me," Ledford said. "I fired a 12-gauge shotgun and hit him in the head. That's all there was to it."

Orr said Hyde joined the Mt. Dora force after retiring as a policeman in Baltimore where he served 22 years. He is survived by his widow.

The 61-year-old Hall served as fire chief as well as a policeman at Mt. Dora. Attendants at Leesburg Hospital said he was transferred to Orlando because of the seriousness of his condition.

Cause of the disturbance which led Henderson to threaten the Negro woman was not immediately determined. Officers said they didn't know whether the man had been drinking.

Judge Withholds Ruling In Negro Perjury Trial

PENSACOLA, Fla. (AP) — A county judge withheld Tuesday a ruling on whether the state has sufficient evidence to try a Negro handyman on perjury charges.

Court of Record Judge E. E. Mason said he would rule within a few days in the case of Raymond Nash, 29.

The Negro is charged with lying when he denied in sworn testimony that he killed a white businessman, Maurice Finman, the night of Jan. 31 in the waterfront area. Nash was acquitted of a murder charge last July.

Charles F. Wilson, Negro attorney for Nash, moved for dismissal of the perjury charge at the end of Tuesday's hearing. He said state law requires, for a perjury conviction, that there be two witnesses or one witness and strong supporting evidence.

Mason said, in reviewing the evidence, it was evident there were no witnesses but it also was evident there was supporting evidence.

The prosecution's main evidence was a statement signed by Nash.

Curtis Hunt, sheriff's investigator who said he took the statement, quoted Nash as saying he shot Finman after an argument. The officer quoted Nash further as saying in the statement that Finman committed an act of sodomy on Nash and that Nash asked Finman for money.

When Finman refused, the statement continued, Nash said he would tell Mrs. Finman. Hunt quoted Nash as then saying Finman became angry and both jumped out of the car and drew pistols and Nash fired at the businessman.

Nash is being held under $5,000 bond. He was a former employe of Finman, who owned a rug and shade business.

13 1959

Rash Of School Fires In Three Dixie States

United Press International

A rash of school fires in three Southern states has caused damages estimated in thousands of dollars. However, no injuries were reported in the blazes.

Main Hall at Mississippi State University, the largest college dormitory in the nation, was destroyed by fire Friday. But a well-organized student alarm system apparently saved all of its 750 or 800 male occupants.

The four - story brick and wooden structure, built in 1878, housed more than 1,100 students at the beginning of the fall semester, but school officials said this was exam week and many had finished their tests and had gone home. Also in Mississippi, fire destroyed the Stringer High School gymnasium in Bay Springs. But firemen saved a new lunchroom that was built onto the steel and brick structure.

No one was in the gym at the time of the blaze and firemen were hampered by lack of water. School officials said they did not know what caused the fire or how much the loss would run.

In Georgia, a four - alarm fire Thursday caused an estimated $275,000 to 300,000 damage to Hammond Elementary School in Sandy Springs, a suburb of Atlanta.

Eight rooms and the auditorium of the school were blazing out of control when firemen arrived some two hours after classes ended for the day.

A fireproof addition, including six rooms, a cafeteria, and a library, was damaged by smoke and water, but did not burn. It was protected by a firewall.

Montgomery, Ala., fire chief R. L. Lampley said Friday that three fires at Alabama State Teacher's College this week were accidental.

Lampley said that reports by city and state fire investigators Thursday ruled out arson in the blaze at the Negro college.

Flames destroyed a wooden recreation building on the campus earlier in the week. A second blaze broke out in the women's dormitory the same day and a small fire in the attic of a campus building was caused by a thermostat failue.

CRIME INCREASE REPORTED IN U.S.

Index Discloses Eight Per Cent Rise

A crime index for the United States covering cities of 25,000 population or more discloses that there was an increase of 8 per cent in 1958 over 1957, the Federal Bureau of Investigation reported Sunday.

Crimes involved in the data are murder, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny over $50 and automobile theft. The figures compiled are based on "offenses known to police," not merely arrests of suspects.

The FBI said that the number of arrests reported by city police departments in 1958 remained practically unchanged from the 1957 figures. However, the under-18 age group increased 6.5 per cent in this compilation.

Separate figures in the 8 per cent crime rise total are: Murder, 5 per cent; forcible rape, 10 per cent; robbery, 14 per cent; aggravated assault, 2 per cent; burglary, 10 per cent: larceny over $50, 9 per cent; automobile theft, 2 per cent.

In cities of from 500,000 to 750,000 population, which would include New Orleans, the first seven categories showed increases of 9, 2, 5, 24, 16, 11 and 15 per cent, respectively Automobile theft, however, showed a decrease of "less than" 1 per cent

GENERAL

Bombs, Hoaxes Target Of Bills

Southern States Working On Punitive Legislation

FEDERAL LAW PENDING

By CHARLES TAYLOR JR.
United Press International Staff

ATLANTA, Feb. 21.—Legislative mills in the South are preparing to throw more legal bulwarks into the battle against hate bombers and bomb hoaxers.

At least three Southern states are planning action on measures to curb the bombers and anonymous telephone callers whose threats have emptied hundreds of classrooms in the South and elsewhere during the past several months. Legal officers of other Dixie states do not rule out the possibility that they may start the legislative ball rolling on similar proposals.

In Washington, measures are pending that would throw the full weight of Federal law and the investigative facilities of the FBI into the fight.

Stiff Penalties

The North Carolina General Assembly moved last week to set up heavy punishment for bomb hoaxers and persons attempting to bomb schools or churches. A group of senators introduced a bill to stiffen sentences, up to 50 years, for actual bombings. Persons convicted of making a false bomb report or of putting a fake bomb in a school or church building could be fined a minimum of $500 and jailed for 10 years.

Although North Carolina has suffered no actual bombings, a rash of bomb threats has plagued the state. Gov. Luther Hodges estimated that more than 24 schools and 26,000 children were affected by fake bomb calls. Walter Anderson, chief of the state Bureau of Investigation estimated that each bomb scare costs about $1500 in time spent by 10 to 12 policemen making a two-hour search.

Scarcely a Southern state has escaped the bomb hoaxer. And in cases where police have tracked down the culprit he has turned out to be a teenager.

Teenagers Sentenced

At least 10 Virginia teenagers have been sentenced to jail terms up to 30 days for making false bomb threats. North Carolina authorities also have sent about seven youths to jail on similar charges. In Tennessee, four teenage girls were convicted last month in Memphis for making fake bomb threats. They received suspended reform school sentences. A group of teenagers in South Carolina was caught making false bomb-warning calls and charges against them are pending. One was given a sanity test.

Tennessee, the scene of three major bombings of public buildings in recent years already has strengthened its laws against hate bombing and now is moving to end fake bomb threat calls. A bill was introduced in the state Legislature several weeks ago which would make it a misdemeanor to "communicate by telephone, mail or any other message a threat that a bomb or other explosive is concealed in or near a building for the purpose of intimidating or terrorizing any citizen of this state." The measure would require the telephone company to trace hoax calls "when at all feasible or practical."

The Florida Legislature meets in April and there will be a number of proposals to deal with hate bombings and false threats to bomb. The Florida Sheriffs Association will ask the Legislature to pass a bill to make terrorist bombings a capital offense, punishable by death. Threatening to use explosives with intent to do bodily harm or damage property would be punishable by 20 years in prison. The perpetrator of a bomb hoax would be liable to a 10-year prison term.

Two Bombings

The Sunshine State has suffered two racial bombings—a Jewish center in Jacksonville and a Negro school in Miami. There have been a rash of bomb hoaxes, particularly in Miami and Tampa.

Virginia Atty. Gen. Albertis S. Harrison said that state's bombing laws "seem to be adequate." He said future legislation, however, was possible although not contemplated by his office. Inquiries at state capitols in South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana indicate that no new anti-bombing or hoax legislation is planned in the immediate future.

On the national level Senators Jacob K. Javits and Kenneth B. Keating, New York Republicans, are planning legislation to curb "the activities of fanatics and racists trying to establish a reign of terror" against churches and integrated schools. President Eisenhower also has included anti-terrorist bombing measures in the Administration's civil rights proposals.

JUMP IN SCHOOL VIOLENCE NOTED

Report Cites N.Y. Rape Assault, Extortion

By JOHN CHADWICK

WASHINGTON (AP)—Reporting a sharp increase in incorrigible and delinquent behavior in the public schools, Senate investigators said Sunday they are working on legislation to help cope with the problem.

Schools have been subjected to juvenile depredations unheard of in previous generations," a Senate Judiciary subcommittee on juvenile deliquency said in a report to Congress.

The report cited evidence gathered in an investigation last year of the New York City school system, where it said juvenile violence included rape, assault and extortion. But it declared the problem is nationwide.

'MASSES OF STUDENTS'

"Our educational system in many areas is being overwhelmed by masses of students," the report said, "and portions of these students are being incited to incorrigible and criminal behavior by predelinquent, psychopathic, and prepsychotic children.

"These types of children had been foisted on the school systems because of inadequate community services and facilities to handle them and because of families who cannot control their offspring."

Their report said that while New York has received much adverse publicity, the subcommittee knows that "this same situation has existed in other cites, exists now in some cities, and will probably exist in many more cities in the future."

'TO REGAIN INITIATIVE'

Because of the seriousness of the situation, the subcommittee said, it is drafting legislation it hopes "will help the school systems to regain the initiative in handling not only their own problems but attendant problems of the community as well."

Under this legislation, federal grants would be made to the states to set up local programs for the early detection of potential delinquents and to provide remedial measures. The schools would be used as the central administrative agencies within a community.

The subcommittee said in its report that the best and latest available figures indicate that juvenile delinquency increased for nine straight years, from 1949 through 1957.

DELINQUENCY JUMP

During that period, it said, appearances before juvenile courts for delinquency increased almost 2½ times, while in the same span the population in the 10 through 17 age group increased only 25 per cent.

The subcommittee estimated that two million American youngsters in this age group soon will have juvenile court records. It said that 20 per cent of the boys from 10 through 17 have a delinquency recrd.

Its figures included traffic violations as well as other offenses.

Robbery, Murder Down For 1959, Hoover Declares

WASHINGTON — (UPI) — FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover Wednesday reported an "encouraging drop" in robberies and murders in the first three months of 1959. But he warned that the battle against crime is far from won.

Hoover noted that the drop in overall crime was less significant -not quite 1 per cent - in the same period.

He appealed to citizens "to continue and intensify their cooperation with law enforcement officers in the continuing battle against the hardened criminal and vicious juvenile delinquents."

The preliminary figures, compared to the same period last year, showed murders had gone down 3 per cent. Robberies decreased 8 per cent and auto thefts fell 4 per cent in the January-February-March period.

But aggravated assaults increased 13 per cent and forcible rape rose 11 per cent. Major burglary and larceny increased 1 per cent.

The FBI figures include all known crimes in U. S. cities.

Racial Violence Scorecard Kept

By Herald Wire Services

ATLANTA — Interracial violence in the South has increased drastically since the Supreme Court's 1954 school integration decision, according to a report released Monday.

The report was prepared jointly by the southeastern office of the American Friends Service Committee; Department of Racial and Cultural Relations of the National Council of Churches; and the Southern Regional Council.

It listed 530 specific cases of violence, reprisal and intimidation in 11 Southern states during the four-year period from 1955 to 1959.

The cases, according to the report, were taken from newspaper accounts and were confined to occurrences attributable to increased racial tensions of the past few years.

Some 225 of the cases were acts against individual liberties and the public peace. Economic reprisals totaled 195 cases and there were 210 reports of intimidation, such as cross burnings, bomb scares and mail and telephone threats.

The report said six Negroes were killed in the racial violence and 29 individuals, 11 of them white, were shot and wounded. Another 44 persons were beaten, five were stabbed and one Negro was emasculated.

Also listed were school bombings in Nashville, Chattanooga and Clinton, Tenn., and Jacksonville, Fla.; seven churches bombed; a church burned at Memphis, Tenn.; Jewish buildings bombed in Jacksonville, Miami, Nashville and Atlanta; bombing attempts on Jewish institutions in Gastonia and Charlotte N. C., and Birmingham, Ala., dynamiting of a YWCA building in Chattanooga and an auditorium in Knoxville, Tenn., and two schools burned.

School trouble at Little Rock and Hoxie, Ark., Clinton, Tenn., Mansfield, Tex., and the University of Alabama also were listed in the report.

Report Shows Increase Of Violence In South Since Court School Ruling

ATLANTA, June 14 (AP)—Racial violence, reprisal and intimidation in the South during the past four years show deterioration of law and order in the section since the U. S. Supreme Court's school decisions, a report by three agencies declared today.

The report pointed to killings, beatings, bombings and mob action in the South from Jan. 1, 1955 to Jan. 1, 1959.

It was published jointly by the American Friends Service Committee, High Point, N. C., the Department of Racial and Cultural Relations of the National Council of Churches of Christ, New York City and the Southern Regional Council, Atlanta. The latter is a bi-racial group working toward better race relations.

The three groups listed 530 specific cases of violence, reprisal and intimidation and said the record points to widespread erosion of individual liberties.

"Although political leaders of Southern states have declared their opposition to lawlessness," the report stated, "one may fairly ask whether legislative and executive policies of evasion and defiance of decisions of the federal courts have not set an example whose contagion is uncontrollable."

An introduction to the report said incidents chronicled were taken from newspapers and that other reports, however reliable, were not used.

"They are reports of actions taken by private groups and individuals and sometimes by mobs, who have wielded violence and economic power in a bitter and defiant protest against a new order of race relations."

The publication said another accounting could be given of patience, responsibility courage and good will by both Negroes and whites. It added:

"But we feel an obligation to call attention to the dangers posed by the record that follows—danger for which all of us, through silence or inaction, must share the responsibility."

Incidents Compiled

The list of incidents included six Negroes killed; 29 individuals, 11 of them white, shot and wounded in racial incidents; 44 persons beaten, five stabbed; one Negro emasculated and 30 bombings of houses.

Other incidents included 15 homes struck by gunfire and seven stoned; school bombings in Jacksonville, Nashville, Chattanooga and Clinton, Tenn.; seven churches bombed; a church burned in Memphis; Jewish centers bombed in Miami, Nashville, Jacksonville and Atlanta; bombing attempts on Jewish buildings in Gastonia, N. C., Birmingham and Charlotte; YWCA building in Chattanooga and an auditorium in Knoxville dynamited; two schools burned.

Included were stories of school trouble at Little Rock, the University of Alabama, Hoxie, Ark.; Clinton, Tenn., and Mansfield, Texas.

Burglary Every 46.4 Seconds

Crime In United States Increases Five Times Faster Than Population

WASHINGTON (AP) — Crime in the United States increased 9.3 per cent in 1958 over 1957.

The year's crime clock indicated: A murder every 64.2 minutes. A forcible rape every 36.1 minutes. A robbery every 7 minutes. A burglary every 46.4 seconds.

Atty. Gen. William P. Rogers and FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover jointly reported Wednesday there were an estimated 1,553,922 crimes classified as very serious offenses last year compared with 1,442,285 in 1957.

There were increases in all of the individual classifications as follows: murder, 8,182 in 1958 and 8,027 in 1957, an increase of 1.9 per cent; forcible rape, 14,561 and 12,886, 13 per cent; robbery, 75,247 and 66,843, 12.7 per cent; aggravated assault, 113,530 and 110,672, 2.6 per cent; burglary, 679,787 and 603,707, 12.6 per cent; larceny over $50, 391,550 and 354,972, 10.3 per cent; auto theft, 270,965 and 265,178, 2.2 per cent.

A crime covered in the index was committed every 20.3 seconds last year.

Youths under 18 represented only 12.1 per cent of all persons arrested. They accounted, however, for 64.1 per cent of all arrests for auto theft, 49.9 per cent of those for burglary, 48.5 per cent of those for larceny, 30.9 per cent of those for receiving or possessing stolen property and 22.8 per cent of those for robbery.

Crime increased more than five times as fast as the population.

There were 896.9 serious crimes committed for every 100,000 population, or one such crime for every 111 citizens.

For every 100 persons formally charged and held for prosecution, 67 were convicted.

While crimes of all types occurred throughout the year, the report said there were some rather definite seasonal patterns. Aggravated assaults, for example occurred with greater frequency

Whites And Negroes Lean Toward Certain Crimes, FBI Report Shows

BY GENE WORTSMAN
Post-Herald Correspondent

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4—The FBI's 1958 annual uniform crime report shows that both white and Negro races lean toward certain crimes.

Whites commit burglary, auto theft, embezzlement, forgery driving while intoxicated, drunkenness, vagrancy.

Negroes go in for murder, robbery, aggravated assault (which means shooting, cutting, stabbing etc.), narcotics and weapon carrying.

These are the crimes the two races commit in larger proportions than similar crimes by the opposite race. It does not mean that there are more of these crimes committed than other types.

The FBI report, in the breakdown by race, is only indicative and is not cited with full clarity.

Its report in the race category was made from cities over 2500 and the total population involved was 52,329,497. There is no figure on how many were white, Negro, Indian, Chinese, Japanese or some other race.

The white race, which has the largest total population in the country, accounted for 1,583,070 of the 2,340,004 arrests recorded.

Negroes accounted for 696,209 of the arrests.

Cases of forcible rape concerned 1821 white defendants and 179 Negro defendants. It would appear that the percentage of Negro defendants compared to the total Negro population would be higher than the white defendants compared to the total white population.

But there is no way to prove this from the report.

What is provable is that a higher percentage of the arrested Negroes were accused of rape than were whites.

Murder and non-negligent manslaughter resulted in arrests of 1427 Negroes and 840 whites.

Robbery—8034 Negroes and 6732 whites.

Aggravated assault—16,389 Negroes and 9073 whites.

Burglary—41,754 whites and 18,623 Negroes.

Thefts—80,292 whites and 36,642 Negroes.

Auto theft—23,691 whites and 6135 Negroes.

Embezzlement and fraud—15,618 whites and 3782 Negroes.

Forgery and counterfeiting—9580 whites and 1652 Negroes.

Other sex offenses (offenses against chastity, common decency, morals)—17,079 whites and 7058 Negro.

Narcotic drug laws—5740 Negro and 3807 white.

Carrying or possessing weapons—9693 Negro and 8678 white.

Driving while intoxicated—86,640 white and 16,068 Negro.

Drunkenness—673,894 white and 195,051 Negro.

Vagrancy—64,665 white and 20,950 Negro.

Murder And Rape Led In '58 Crime Survey

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Murder, rape or assault with intent to kill was committed every four mintues in the United States last year, the FBI reported today.

The FBI's statistical crime clock expressed in graphic terms the 9.3 per cent rise in crime last year over 1957.

FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover said an estimated 1,553,922 very serious offenses occurred in 1958—an increase of 131,637 over 1957.

The figures were reached under a new uniform crime reporting system set up a year ago. They were drawn from the records of police departments representing 97 per cent of the nation's population.

FORCIBLE RAPE LEADS WAY

The FBI used seven major crimes as the basis for measuring the overall 9.3 per cent boost. Under the new system, it no longer considers minor larcenies, negligent manslaughter and statutory rape as part of the crime index.

Forcible rape led the way last year with a jump of 13 per cent. Robbery and burglary followed closely with increases of 12.7 per cent and 12.6 per cent respectively.

Larceny over $50 rose 10.3 per cent while the remaining offenses showed a smaller climb, namely: Aggravated assault, up 2.6 per cent; auto theft, 2.2 per cent and murder, 1.9 per cent, the lowest rate of increase.

JUVENILE ARRESTS RISES

The FBI's crime clock also indicated that a major offense was committed every 20.3 seconds last year and a murder occurred every 64.2 minutes. Forcible rape was committed every 36.1 minutes; robbery every seven minutes.

Each day during 1958, the FBI estimated that 22 people were feloniously slain. Also daily were 40 forcible rapes and 311 other felonious assaults; 1,073 larcenies over $50; 742 stolen cars; 206 robberies and 1,862 burglaries.

Of 2,340,004 persons arrested—248,439 of them females —in 1958, slightly over 12 per cent were under the age of 18, almost 20 per cent were under 21 and about 29 per cent were under 25 years of age.

The arrest of juveniles under 18 years of age last year rose 8.1 per cent over 1957, while adult arrests went up 1.8 per cent.

Racial Violence Increased Since 1954, Report Holds

Interracial violence in the south has increased drastically since the Supreme Court's 1954 school integration decision, according to a report released Sunday.

The report was prepared jointly by the southeastern office of the American Friends Service Committee; Department of Racial and Cultural Relations of the National Council of Churches; and the Southern Regional Council.

It listed 530 specific cases of violence, reprisal and intimidation in 11 southern states during the four-year period from 1955 to 1959.

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Some 225 of the cases were acts against individual liberties and the public peace. Economic reprisals totaled 95 cases and there were 210 reports of intimidation, such as cross burnings, bomb scares and mail and telephone threats.

The report said six Negroes were killed in the racial violence and 29 inviduals, 11 of them white, were shot and wounded. Another 44 persons were beaten, five were stabbed and one Negro was emasculated.

Other incidents listed included the bombing of the Atlanta Jewish temple and the Clinton, Tenn., high school, 30 bombings of homes, seven church bombings, and one church burned.

The report also commented: "Some southerners since 1954 have elaborated and organized the methods of economic reprisal until a recognizably new and modern instrument has taken form. Most commonly associated with the White Citizens Council, the weapon or reprisal has deprived Negroes and non - conforming whites of jobs, of credit, of supplies for their businesses."

It said that while there have been men and women across the South who have expressed anger and disapproval over the intimidation "too many of them since 1954 have acquiesced"

TAMPA TOUGH, TOO

South's 'Murder City' Is Atlanta

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Atlanta, Birmingham and Miami lead the South in murder, rape and robbery but Tampa, Fla., which is a much smaller city, isn't far behind.

For the first nine months of 1959, according to figures released by the FBI today, Atlanta reported 55 murders, more than any other southern city.

Birmingham had 55 reported rapes during that period and there were 483 robberies in Miami, both high figures among cities with more than 100,000 population.

However Tampa, which has a population of only 124,681 according to the 1950 census, ranked fourth in murders with 23 and fifth in robberies with 156.

Only in the number of reported rapes did Tampa fall back with cities more its size, recording 17 during the nine-month span.

Atlanta, in addition to leading the south in murders, was second in rapes with 50 and third in robberies with 259.

Birmingham, first in rapes, was second in murders with 36 and sixth in robberies with 152.

Miami, however, kept murders and rapes at a minimum considering the city's size. The huge Florida metropolis had 19 murders, less than the nine other southern cities.

Thirteen rapes were reported in Miami during the nine-month period.

ST. PETE QUIET

St. Petersburg, Tampa's slightly smaller next-door neighbor, apparently was not affected by the same lawlessness. St. Pete had six murders, seven rapes and 65 robberies.

In reported murders, Memphis and Nashville were third with 27 each, followed by Tampa, Mobile and Charlotte with 23 each.

Memphis also placed third in rapes with 28, followed by Richmond with 23 and Nashville 21.

Jacksonville, Fla. was second in robberies with 276, followed by Richmond with 186, Tampa and Birmingham.

Only two cites in the United States reported the same number of murders as robberies — and both were in the South.

Columbia, S. C. had 11 murders and 11 robberies and Jackson, Miss. had 17 murders and the same number of robberies.

The number of murders, rapes and robberies reported by Southern cities with more than 100,000 population were:

Murders: Arlington, Va. 2, Chattanooga, Tenn., 10, Columbus, Ga., 12, Greensboro, N. C. 9, Jacksonville, Fla. 22, Knoxville, Tenn. 9, Montgomery, Ala. 6, Newport News, Va. 10, Norfolk, Va. 20, Richmond, Va. 1, Roanoke, Va. 5, Savannah, Ga. 8, Winston-Salem, N. C. 14.

Rapes: Arlington, Va. 9, Charlotte, 9, Chattanooga, 5, Columbia, 4, Columbus, 1, Greensboro, 6, Jackson 2, Jacksonville 5, Knoxville 5, Mobile 5, Montgomery 4, Newport News 6, Norfolk 11, Roanoke 5, Savannah 12, Winston-Salem 6.

Robberies: Arlington 27, Charlotte 54, Chattanooga 81, Columbus 25, Greensboro 15, Knoxville 27, Memphis 131, Mobile 60, Montgomery 40, Nashville 128, Newport News 48, Norfolk 138, Roanoke 15, Savannah 76, Winston-Salem 24.

FBI Report Reveals 7 Per Cent Increase

WASHINGTON (UPI)—FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover reported today that vicious crimes such as murder, rape, stabbing and violent assault are on the increase throughout the nation.

Hoover declared that these terrioristic crimes have risen 7 per cent in the first nine months of this year even though the over-all crime statistics dipped 1 per cent for the same period of 1958.

Using figures reported by cities of more than 25,000 population, the FBI chief stressed that murder showed an increase of 4 per cent through September; forcible rape, 5 per cent, and aggravated assault, 7 per cent.

Only a decrease in "crimes against property such as larcenies, burglaries and auto thefts offset the increase in "crimes against persons," Hoover said. He termed the over-all 1 per cent general decrease "almost insignificant."

Of non-violent crimes, Hoover said reports for the first nine months of the year showed a 7 per cent decrease in robberies, 2 per cent in burglaries, 1 per cent in auto theft, and 1 per cent in larcenies over $50.

But Hoover said: "Violent assaults against the person continue their upward climb."

NEW YORK LEADS

A breakdown of crime statistics for 134 cities of more than 100,000 population showed New York and Chicago led the list of murder cities.

New York reported 303 cases of murder and non-negligent manslaughter; Chicago, 247; Philadelphia, 91; Los Angeles and Houston, 89 each; Detroit, 84.

Los Angeles had the highest number of rape cases — 745. New York reported 581; Philadelphia, 483; Chicago, 441, and Detroit, 198.

For aggravated assault, Hoover listed these statistics: New York, 3,668. Los Angeles, 4,959; Detroit, 3,56e; Philadelphia, 3,345; Chicago, 3,243.

Only 2 of 600 Kidnap Cases Not Solved

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27 (UPI). The FBI has solved 99.7 per cent of the 600 kidnaping cases it has investigated. The other 0.3 per cent are two celebrated mysteries.

One of them occurred 23 years ago today. It was the kidnap-slaying of 10-year-old Charles Mattson of Tacoma, Wash.

The second was the abduction and beheading of 12-year-old Peter David Levine, son of a well-to-do Weschester County, N.Y., attorney, in 1938.

The other 598 kidnap cases handled since passage of the Lindbergh law gave the bureau jurisdiction in abduction cases have been solved.

The date of the Mattson kidnaping was Dec. 27, 1936. The time: about 9 p.m. Four youngsters played with their new Christmas toys in the living room of a fashionable English Tudor home in suburban Tacoma, Wash.

They were the three children of Dr. and Mrs. William W. Mattson —Charles, Billy, 14 and Muriel, 16. With them was a school friend of Muriel's, Virginia Chatfield, also 16.

Suddenly the youngsters were startled by a banging on the french doors. A man shattered several panes of glass with what appeared to be a blue steel .38 caliber revolver.

He stepped into the room. A scarf masked the lower part of his face. It slipped down around his throat, however, and the children saw he was between the ages of 25 and 35, coarse-featured, slight and of medium height.

Speaking with a slight foreign accent, the man at first asked for money. When the youngsters said there wasn't any in the house, he approached young Charles and said: "We'll take this kid."

As he backed out of the room onto an outside patio, forcing Charles with him, the abductor dropped a ransom note demanding $28,000 for the child's safe return.

Charles Mattson was never seen alive again. His badly beaten body was found 15 days later by the side of a country road near Everett, Wash.

When Charles' body was discovered, the FBI set all the wheels of its elaborate investigative organization in motion. It established a temporary office at Tacoma and detailed 50 special agents to make an inch-by-inch search of the three neighboring counties.

An exhaustive house-to-house inquiry was conducted in the vicinity of the Mattson home. Agents checked gas stations, stores, rooming houses, railroad stations, hotels and hobo jungles in Tacoma, Seattle and Everett in the search for clues.

The FBI laboratory in Washington, D. C., examined the contents of the victim's stomach and determined that the boy had eaten breakfast food — probably corn flakes and an orange—just before he died. Tracking down this clue, FBI agents interviewed the owners, clerks, managers and attendants in some 2,300 establishments that carried any type of food or groceries.

As is usually the case in a well-publicized kidnaping, dozens of people presented themselves at FBI offices all over the country to confess the crime. Some were motivated by a desire for publicity, others suffered from mental and emotional disturbances.

After 23 years of intensive investigation, the FBI frankly admits it hasn't even come close to solving the Mattson case. It has eliminated 25,617 out of a total of 25,730 possible suspects and collected a room full of files. The case is still open.

So is the kidnaping of Peter Levine, which occurred a little less than two years later. The circumstances were different but equally grim.

Peter left the Albert Leonard Junior High School in New Rochelle sometime between 3:30 p.m. and 3:55 p.m. on Feb. 24, 1938.

At about 5 p.m. on the same day, according to FBI files, his mother received a telephone call from an unknown man instructing her to go immediately to a vacant house in the New York City suburb. There, she found a letter asking for $60,000 in return for her son.

But no one ever contacted the intermediary. No further communication was received from the kidnapers. Weeks of anxious waiting followed for the Levines, in the course of which they received numerous extortion letters.

13 1959

Action Set In Senate And House

3 Republicans Use Lindbergh Kidnap Law As Pattern

By NORMAN G. CORNISH
United Press International

WASHINGTON (UPI)—Stiff new laws to bolster the FBI against "hate bombers" have been proposed in Congress.

The legislation was patterned after the Lindbergh kidnaping act.

Key Senate sponsors of the seven-bill package were Republicans Jacob K. Javits and Kenneth B. Keating, both of New York. Rep. John V. Lindsay (R-N.Y.) planned to introduce the same measures in the House.

• • •

JAVITS AND Keating said the proposals were designed to halt the activities "of fanatics and racists trying to establish a reign of terror against churches, synagogues and integrated schools.

Lindsay said the need for congressional actin had been clearly demonstrated by nearly 70 bombings and attempted bombings reported since 1954, including 27 last year.

• • •

THE BILLS also would muster the forces of the federal government against "hate mail" when it has the effect of inciting violence.

Javits and Keating said local law enforcement agencies were hamstrung now in their efforts to track down such criminals because of lack of jurisdiction and resources to do the job.

• • •

THE TWO senators said there were indications the hate terrorists probably are members of a well-organized gang or gangs operating in several states.

"Seldom have we examined an emergency situation which so urgently requires federal legislation to help remedy it," they declared.

• • •

JAVITS AND Keating said their bills were drawn up after conferences last November with community leaders and officials in Atlanta, Ga. Birmingham, Ala., and Jacksonville, Fla., where bombings have occurred.

Their investigation showed that local law enforcement agencies for the most part have been unable to arrest or check the flood of hatemail, they said.

GENERAL

Bombers North And South

Like the attack on the filibuster, the anti-bombing legislation is proposed as a means of deviling the South. That this is so is indicated by the fact that one anti-bombing bill was killed last summer because it didn't exempt labor bombings.

The bill coming up this time, however, is more thoroughly considered: It does exempt dynamitings that happen in labor disputes, while making it a federal crime to bomb a church or a building.

All bombers are despicable—North, South, labor or whatever. But making the bombings a federal crime won't stop them, and to make only church bombings a federal crime, while specifically exempting the labor bombers, is too callous for comment.

It is sufficient to point out that the FBI is not eager to see such a law passed. Columnist Roscoe Drummond found three main arguments mentioned by "high Washington officials":

¶ Crime is primarily a local problem and should, of course, be dealt with locally.

¶ To dilute the obligation of local officials by making a crime a federal offense is to take away some of the local responsibility. A local official is inclined to wash his hands of any concern for that particular crime.

¶ There is much that can be accomplished by the FBI working with local officials—more in fact than can be done if a law is passed making bombings a federal law.

It was J. Edgar Hoover who wrote in the December *F.B.I. Law Enforcement Bulletin* that "the present threat from bombings can be most effectively diagnosed and combatted on the local level." In another remark, the F.B.I. director touched on what is most vital in the argument—that there is no more powerful weapon against the Neanderthal bombers than "overwhelming public indignation." That indignation is felt in the South no less than in Congress.

BOMBING

HATE BOMBING CURBS MAPPED

Hoax Calls Also Eyed by Dixie Legislators

By CHARLES TAYLOR JR.
(United Press International)

ATLANTA (UPI)—Legislative mills in the South are preparing to throw more legal bulwarks into the battle against hate bombers and bomb hoaxers.

At least three Southern states are planning action on measures to curb the bombers and anonymous callers whose threats have emptied hundreds of classrooms in the South and elsewhere during the past several months. Legal officers of other Dixie states do not rule out the possibility that they may start the legislative ball rolling on similar proposals.

In Washington measures are pending that would throw the full weight of federal law and the investigative facilities of the FBI into the fight.

The North Carolina general assembly moved last week to set up heavy punishment for bomb hoaxers and persons attempting to bomb schools or churches. A group of senators introduced a bill to stiffen sentences, up to 50 years, for actual bombings. Persons convicted of making a false bomb report or of putting a fake bomb in a school or church building could be fined a minimum of $500 and jailed for 10 years.

JAIL TERM GIVEN

Although North Carolina has suffered no actual bombings, a rash of bomb threats has plagued the state. Gov. Luther Hodges estimated that more than 24 schools and 26,000 children were affected by fake bomb calls. Walter Anderson, chief of the state bureau of investigation estimated that each bomb scare costs about $1500 in time spent while 10 to 12 policemen make a two-hour search.

Scarcely a Southern state has escaped the bomb hoaxer. And in cases where police have tracked down the culprit he has turned out to be a teen-ager.

At least 10 Virginia teen-agers have been sentenced to jail terms up to 30 days for making false bomb threats. North Carolina authorities also have sent about seven youths to jail on similar charges. In Tennessee, four teenage girls were convicted last month in Memphis for making fake bomb threats. They received suspended reform school sentences. A group of teen-agers in South Carolina was caught making false bomb-warning calls and charges against them are pending. One was given a sanity test.

DEATH PENALTY SOUGHT

Tennessee, the scene of three major bombings of public buildings in recent years already has strengthened its laws against hate bombings and now is moving to end fake bomb threat calls. A bill was introduced in the State Legislature several weeks ago which would make it a misdemeanor to "communicate by telephone, mail or any other message a threat that a bomb or other explosive is concealed in or near a building for the purpose of intimidating or terrorizing any citizen of this state." The measure would require the telephone company to trace hoax calls "when at all feasible or practical."

The Florida Legislature meets in April and there will be a number of proposals to deal with hate bombings and false threats to bomb. The Florida Sheriffs Assn. will ask the Legislature to pass a bill to make terrorist bombings a capital offense, punishable by death. Threatening to use explosives with intent to do bodily harm or damage property would be punishable by 20 years in prison. The perpetrator of a bomb hoax would be liable to a 10-year prison term.

TWO FLORIDA BOMBINGS

The sunshine state has suffered two racial bombings—a church and integrated school in Miami. President Eisenhower also has included anti-terrorist bombing measures in the administration's civil rights proposals.

Virginia Atty. Gen. Albertis S. Harrison said that state's bombing laws "seem to be adequate." He said future legislation is planned in the immediate future.

On the national level Sens. Jacob K. Javits and Kenneth B. Keating, New York Republicans, are planning legislation to

IKE ASKS LAWS BACKING INTEGRATION

Would Bolster Hand Of FBI In Bombings

7-Point Program Certain To Run Into Trouble

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 (AP) — President Eisenhower asked a divided Congress today to make it a Federal crime to use force or mob violence to block racial integration of schools under court orders.

The President also asked the legislators to strengthen the FBI's hand in dealing with school and church bombing cases and to authorize Federal funds and advice to help states make the change to desegregated schools.

These were key proposals in a seven-point civil rights program submitted to Congress in a brief, special message. The Justice, Welfare and Labor Departments immediately followed through with the dispatch of seven bills to the Capitol.

Reaction was cut to a familiar pattern—the Eisenhower civil rights program either goes too far or not far enough, depending on whether a Southern segregationist or a Northern liberal is talking. And then there are the in-betweens, largely staunch Administration supporters from GOP ranks, who said it was just right.

Southerners called the program offensive, a form of bribery, and an intrusion into a field where the Federal Government has no business. Sen. Richard B. Russell (D., Ga.), a leader of Senate Southerners, said Eisenhower offers political legislation. He predicted significantly that "a vigorous effort will be made to amend any Civil Rights bill that reaches the floor with punitive provisions requesting that the South be patrolled, policed and punished."

From the opposite camp, Chairman Emanuel Celler (D., N. Y.) of the House Judiciary Committee commented:

"An empty gesture so far as the schools are concerned. It provides a snail's pace for enforcement."

Various Republicans called the program temperate and moderate, as Eisenhower himself did in advance of its submission.

From Senate Democratic Leader Lyndon B. Johnson of Texas came assurances the Eisenhower suggestions "will be considered on their merits by fair minded men seeking to resolve—rather than sharpen—the conflicts within our country."

Yet trouble obviously lies ahead to begin with, in hearings a Senate judiciary subcommittee is starting March 18 on assorted civil rights measures.

But then, the Administration had trouble itself in whipping the program together.

Reportedly stripped away at the last moment was a provision allowing the Federal Government to intervene more directly in suits intended to enforce segregation. This would have made the program even less palatable to the South.

In some respects, the Eisenhower program duplicates a civil rights measure offered by Johnson as well as one introduced by Sen. Paul H. Douglas (D., Ill.) on behalf of a bipartisan group of liberals. But the Administration program goes beyond either of these bills in some respects.

This is what it would do:

1. Make it a Federal crime to use force or threats of force to obstruct court orders in school desegregation cases. The punishment would be up to two years in prison and a $10,000 fine. Eisenhower said this would plug a gap in present law and provide "a valuable enforcement power on which the government could rely to deter mob violence and such other acts of violence or threats."

2. Make it a Federal offense—with a maximum penalty of $5000 fine and five years imprisonment—for anyone who bombs or tries to bomb schools, churches or similar institutions to flee across state lines. This would open the way for the FBI to step in.

3. Provide financial and technical help to make it easier for states and communities to make the changeover from segregated to integrated schools. The cost for the next two fiscal years is estimated at $4,895,000. The bulk of the money would have to be matched by the states. Grants would pay for extra professional people—supervisors, administrators, but no teachers.

4. Let the government educate children of military personnel who had been attending public schools that were closed in integration disputes. The government would be able to take over schools built with the aid of Federal funds, although it would pay rental on them.

5. Require preservation of Federal election records and authorize the Justice Dept. to inspect them. Eisenhower said a gap in the 1957 civil rights law, designed to safeguard voting privileges, needs to be plugged because some state and local authorities have refused to allow inspection of voting records.

6. Give a basis of law rather than presidential executive order to a government committee which polices non-discrimination clauses in government contracts. The committee, now headed by Vice President Nixon, would become a commission with somewhat broader powers, such as authority to hold hearings.

7. Continue the Civil Rights Commission for two years beyond its September expiration date.

Tailored To Fit, Rogers Declares

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 (AP)—Atty. Gen. Rogers today described the Administration's Civil Rights program as one tailored to meet the needs in this field as matters now stand.

Rogers asserted it included no extreme measures and that "no retaliation" is included in any of the proposals.

"I think these proposals are constructive and will be helpful to the overall problems presented in the Civil Rights field," he said. "I think they will be effective in helping the South solve some of its most complex problems."

Both parties move to curb bombings

WASHINGTON

Both Democrats and Republicans joined forces Friday in introducing legislation to make hate bombings a Federal crime and to ban hate mail.

Senators Jacob K. Javits and Kenneth B. Keating, New York Republicans, and 32 other Senate members backed the proposed legislation.

A similar bill was introduced last May by Senator Kennedy (D., Mass.). The Kennedy bill recognized school, church, business establishment and community center bombings as a violation of Federal Law.

* * *

THE JAVITS - KEATING package of seven bills includes:

1. A bill to make interstate transportation of explosives a crime when the intent is to damage or destroy any building for the purpose of interfering with its use or intimidating any persons.

2. An amendment to the fugitive felon law, which forbids travel across state lines to avoid prosecution or imprisonment, to include among the crimes of violence the "wilful destruction of any building or structure."

3. A bill to extend to Federal officials protection against threats and violence.

* * *

4. A BILL to ban from the mails material tending to incite specific acts of violence such as murder, arson, assault, criminal assault and wilful destruction of any building or structure.

5. An amendment to the postal laws to give the Postmaster General authority to enforce provisions banning such mail.

6. An amendment to the interstate threats statute, banning such threats when their purpose is to interfere with Federal or state laws or court decrees.

7. A similar amendment to the mail threats statute, to bar such threats.

* * *

"WE BELIEVE that the legislation we introduced, in cosponsorship with several Senate colleagues, will help to more effectively curb the activities of fanatics and racists trying to establish a reign of terror, particularly in areas where public school desegregation is resisted.

"In our opinion, the seven bills will achieve that objective without infringing upon our traditional freedoms of speech and press or the essential responsibilities and jurisdiction of local law enforcement officials," Javits stated.

The proposals were sponsored by the following Senators:

Allott (R. Colo.), Anderson (D.N.Mex.), Bible (D., Nev.), Bush (R., Conn.), Byrd (D., Va.), Cannon (D., Nev.), Carroll (D., Colo.), Case (R., N.J.) Chavez (D., N. Mex.);

* * *

CHURCH (D., Idaho), Clark (D., Pa.), Dodd (D., Conn.), Douglas (D., Ill.), Engle (D., Calif.), Green (D., R.I.), Gruening (D., Alaska), Hart (D., Mich.), Hennings (D., Mo.), Humphrey (D., Minn.);

Langer (R., N. Dak.), Magnuson (D., Wash.), Mansfield (D., Mont), Martin (R., Iowa), McCarthy (D., Minn.), Moss (D Utah), Murray (D., Mont), Pastore (D., R.I.), Randolph (D., W. Va.); Symington (D., Mo.), Yarborough (D., Tex.), Young (D., Ohio) and Young (R., N. Dak.).

—AP WIREPHOTO.
POLICE CHIEF DOUGLAS E. HOSSE
At committee hearing.

BOMBINGS RING JOB, SAYS CHIEF

Cites Parallel Events in Synagogue Blastings

By GARDNER L. BRIDGE

WASHINGTON (AP) — Investigation of the bombing of a Jewish center in Nashville, Tenn., has turned up evidence pointing to a possible interstate terrorist gang.

This word came Thursday from Police Chief Douglas E. Hosse of Nashville, who told a House judiciary subcommittee: "The Jewish center bombing followed a pattern extending all over the southeast part of the country."

Hosse recalled what he described as amazingly parallel events in other southeastern cities occurring about the same time.

TWO SAME DAY

He mentioned the dynamiting of a synagogue in Miami, Fla., on the same day that the Nashville bombing occurred — March 16, 1958. The following month, he recalled, a Jewish institution in Jacksonville, Fla., was bombed and an attempt was made to dynamite a Jewish temple in Birmingham, Ala. The Birmingham effort fizzled.

Hosse noted that the wave of bombings and bomb threats has subsided. He attributed this to knowledge that the FBI is investigating, and he urged enactment of federal antibomb legislation "to remove the reign of fear and terror."

The subcommittee is considering a variety of bills. Some would establish a presumption of federal crime in bombings so that the FBI could move in immediately; others would provide that the FBI could be invited in by local authorities.

EXPERIENCED BLASTERS

Hosse, who said "the FBI made it possible for us to get this information," testified he is convinced the Nashville dynamiting was performed "by some person or persons experienced in the use of explosives who came to Nashville for the sole purpose."

He said the evidence indicates the dynamite also was imported.

The timing and placing of the charge appeared to have been carefully calculated, Hosse said, so as "not to destroy the building nor to cause any personal injury but to spread fear among the people."

Hosse said the FBI did not enter the case until after other outrages occurred in other states. He urged the subcommittee to approve legislation making it possible for the federal agency to enter such cases more promptly.

HAILS HELP OFFERS

Abe Goldstein of Atlanta, Ga., speaking for the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, also urged enactment of federal antibombing legislation.

Goldstein said the reaction of Southerners of all faiths and the Southern press to the bombings "has been a heartening experience."

People like those who offered to help rebuild damaged Jewish institutions reflect the true spirit of the South, he said, "not those criminal hoodlums masquerading under the name of 'Confederate Underground.'"

GENERAL

Dixie Bombings Linked To Gang

Organized Terrorists May Be At Work, Nashville Police Chief Says

By The Associated Press

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Investigation of the bombing of a Jewish center in Nashville has turned up evidence pointing to a possible interstate terrorist gang.

This word came Thursday from Police Chief Douglas E. Hosse of Nashville, who told a House judiciary subcommittee: "The Jewish Center bombing followed a pattern extending all over the Southeast."

Explosions Similar

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Work Of Experts

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FBI May Be Sent After Dynamiters

Slight Bolstering Of Present Law Would Give Authority

WASHINGTON (UPI) — There seems to be a chance, and a pretty good one, that the strong arm of the FBI will be raised by Congress against goon squads who resort to bombing and arson in labor and racial disputes.

This does not mean that local enforcement agencies will be relieved of their responsibilities. Far from it. Neither does it mean that, in each instance of arson or the bombing of premises, the Federal Bureau of Investigation would be compelled to gallop in to investigate the crime.

What it does mean, is this: That Congress has pending several bills covering the subject, among which are some good ones which would approach the problem simply by amending what is known as the Fugitive Felon Act.

Such amendment, for example, is the purpose of Title 2 of the civil rights bill pending now before the House Judiciary Committee. The amendment would establish as a federal crime, punishable in federal courts, any flight across a state line to avoid prosecution for destruction of educational or religious structures by arson or explosives. Fleeing witnesses also would be covered.

LIMITED APPLICATION

The language in this proposed amendment is significant in two respects. First, it limits the area covered to any building, structure, facility or vehicle used primarily for religious or public or private educational purposes. Further action would be needed to cover labor violence.

Second, the amendment says that violations may be prosecuted in a federal court. It does not say that it is mandatory for the FBI to investigate. Whether the FBI did or did not investigate would be a mattter for determination by the attorney general or by FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover. This permissive rather than mandatory authority to investigate suits the FBI fine.

The record will show that, in practice, the FBI is not slow to undertake within the limits of its permissive jurisdiction what are called preliminary investigations. These are undertaken to determine whether, in fact, the circumstances of the given crmie are such that the FBI has jurisdiction to act. The last thing the FBI would want would be any requirement that it move in on and supplant local enforcement agencies.

FULL COOPERATION

If preliminary investigation fails to establish FBI jurisdiction, the routine is to withdraw but only after handing all evidence and other pertinent information to local authorites. The FBI, although it may withdraw for lack of jurisdiction, remains ready and eager to handle out-of-state leads for local authorities. FBI laboratory facilities always are available to the local officers.

That is the way the FBI hopes it will be with respect to the new field of inquiry brought on by racial and labor difficulties. Arson and bombing in labor disputes also would be reached by amendment of the Fugutive Felons Act. United Press International was informed that such amendment is likely at this session of Congress, although probably not by expanding the language of the pending civil rights bill.

It has been suggested that Congress would make a bad mistake if it moved in either area much beyond the scope of the FFA.

BOMBING

Box score on Dixie violence

ATLANTA — The latest report on violence in the South lists 530 cases from Jan. 1, 1955, to Jan. 1, 1959.

This is a yearly average of 132 acts of violence over a four-year period, or almost one a day.

The list includes the following:

Six colored persons killed; 29 persons, 11 of them white, shot and wounded in racial incidents; 44 persons beaten, five stabbed; one colored man emasculated, 30 bombings of 15 homes struck by gunfire and seven stoned.

School bombings in Nashville, Chattanooga and Clinton, Tenn., and Jacksonville, Fla.; seven churches bombed; a church burned at Memphis, Tenn.; Jewish Buildings bombed in Jacksonville, Miami, Nashville and Atlanta.

Bombing attempts on Jewish institutions in Gastonia and Charlotte, N.C. and Birmingham, Ala., Dynamiting in a YWCA building in Chattanooga and an auditorium in Knoxville, Tenn., and two schools burned.

School trouble at Little Rock and Hoxie, Ark., Clinton, Tenn., Mansfield, Tex., and the University of Ala-

Battle Of Crime Statistics

Keating Bows To Johnston

By ROULHAC HAMILTON
Washington Correspondent

WASHINGTON — Liberal Sen. Kenneth Keating (R-NY) sought in the Senate Thursday to prove by FBI statistics that crime in New York City is nothing compared to crime in South Carolina.

But Sen. Olin D. Johnston came back with a set of Bureau of Prisons statistics which made Keating abandon his contention.

Keating and his also ultra-liberal colleague, Sen. Jacob Javits (R-NY) were stirred to an attempted defense of New York City by two recent Senate speeches in which Johnston read into the record an account of inter-racial crime and tensions as reported by the U. S. News and World Report and also some letters to him on the subject.

Johnston asserted, in his two speeches, that forced integration was responsible for the rising crime rate and mounting inter-racial tension in New York.

Keating toook the floor Thursday afternoon, armed with what he identified as an FBI study of comparative crime rates, per 100,000 population, in New York, South Carolina, and the nation-at-large. He said the figures showed that except in the field of robbery, South Carolina had a worse crime record than New York, and that except in the same field of robbery, South Carolina's crime record was worse than the national average.

On the other hand, Keating asserted, New York's crime rate was bettter than the national average in every field except assault.

Keating's statistics made South Carolina look bad, until Johnston got the floor in rebuttal. Armed with statistics supplied him by the Federal Bureau of Prisons, Johnston showed that on a per capita basis, South Carolina has a lower rate of imprisonment of criminals than does New York.

Johnston Wins
. . . See Page 8-B.

But what was more important, Johnston told the Senate, was the fact that the Bureau of Prisons statistics showed that crime among Negroes in South Carolina and the South as a whole is far less prevalent than crime among Negroes in New York and other Northern areas.

The statistics showed that the Negro rate of prison admissions for felonies is 650 per cent higher in Northern states than in the Southern tier — that in New York, nine Negroes are imprisoned for every white person, in comparison with a rate in which one and a half times as many white persons as Negroes are imprisoned in South Carolina.

"This certainly proves," Johnston told the Senate, "that there is no persecution of Negroes in my state, or in the South generally. South Carolina is the only state having a sizable Negro population where white admissions to prisons on felony charges exceed Negro admissions."

Johnston said that "It may surprise some to know that the rate of Negro admissions to prisons on felony charges is much higher in Northern states of large Negro population than it is in the Southern states. For example, in Michigan, the Negro rate is seven times the white rate, while in Mississippi, for example, only 2.5 times as many Negroes as whites were sent to prison in proportion to the population."

Johnston asserted that "this all indicates to me that the crime rate among Negroes is vastly greater in the large Northern cities where integration is being forced upon people than it is in the Southern areas of the nation where we practice segregation."

Keating, confronted with Johnston's figures—based on actual convictions of crime rather, than as were Keating's FBI figures, on arrests without regard to convictions, dropped his own figures like hot cakes —without further mention of them.

The New Yorker, turned instead to philosophy. He said that "we can't allow red herrings to be dragged across" the "main point"—the main point, in his definition being that "It is no answer to the question of civil rights to say that crime rates are higher in one area than in another."

He said that the "public mind should not be distracted" from the main point—that neither race nor creed nor color should be a bar to equal rights—by a recitation of crime statistics which showed conditions worse in an integrated area than in a segregated area.

Johnston retorted that he wasn't trying to draw any red herring across the issue—that if he had been, he would have brought up the issue of Communists just as Keating had in his formal speech. He said that there are virtually no Communists in South Carolina, compared with thousands in New York — but that Communists were not what he was talking about.

Neither was it what Keating was talking about, said Johnston. Reading from Keating's own text, Johnston noted that the white-haired New Yorker had talked about murderers and rapists and the need for federal law to control them. Murder, rape, said Johnston, are matters to be dealt with by the states; Communism is in a different category. But, he added, if there were any "red herrings" in the Thursday afternoon debate, they were the "Communists dragged in "by Keating.

Negroes Told To Fight Crime Wave

Negroes must take the lead in controlling the Capital's current crime wave, the president of the District chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People declared yesterday.

The Rev. E. Franklin Jackson, pastor of the John Wesley African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church, told his congregation they must fight against conditions that breed crime.

Such conditions, he said, are being created by driving out low-income groups from the Southwest redevelopment area without provision to house them adequately elsewhere.

"Tell the Redevelopment (Land) Agency and the (District) Commissioners that they are . . . creating a breeding ground for the very conditions they seek to eliminate and correct," he said.

The minister charged that the city is building "for whites alone."

Dr. Jackson said that "the anti-social, criminal and delinquent in the community is our responsibility, but is not our responsibility as a race group any more than that of the total community which has made him what he is."

He added that more juvenile court judges and more policemen "are but stop-gap measures."

Mr. Jackson said the Negro community "must join with every force to bring about better conditions."

Youth Crime Is Blamed on Tippling Moms

United Press International.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Sept. 28.—Mothers who drink are contributing heavily to juvenile delinquency, a national temperance leader charged yesterday.

Miss Jean Hansen, of Evanston, Ill., a leader in the Loyal Temperance Legion, said more women are becoming institutional alcoholics every day. Miss Hansen, a spokesman for the legion, an affiliate of the National Women's Christian Temperance Union, said some of the women being institutionalized as alcoholics are grandmothers.

Accuses Ads.

She charged that brewers' advertising pointed to the home has increased beer sales in grocery stores and contributed to growing alcoholism in women.

Miss Hansen told the WCTU convention here that "the most reliable statistics show a relationship between home drinking, women alcoholics and the trend of the child.

She said increases in home drinking and women alcoholics "almost parallel" juvenile delinquency and rank next to broken homes as a contributing factor to it.

Women Alcoholics.

"One of every five alcoholics today is a woman," she said. Miss Hansen said drinking among women has been increased because of brewers' advertising "which is pointed to the home," and by the sale of packaged beer to take home in grocery stores. She added that the amount of beer sold over bars is decreasing steadily, while the amount for "take home" consumption is increasing.

Studies, she said, indicate women become alcoholics "quicker than men," and that they don't respond to rehabilitation as rapidly.

"When we take drink out of the home," she said, "we will have made great forward strides toward eliminating child gangs in the neighborhood which are the forerunners of juvenile delinquency."

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GEORGIA LAWYER GIVEN JAIL TERM

Attorney For Acquitted Atlanta Bomb Suspect Sentenced For Contempt

ATLANTA (AP)—George Michael Bright is free on charges of bombing the Jewish temple but his lawyer is in jail.

While the balding, 35-year-old industrial engineer enjoyed his first day of freedom in more than three months, relatives and friends of Attorney Reuben A. Garland busied themselves Saturday with efforts to free him.

The 56-year-old, gray-haired lawyer drew a 40-day sentence for contempt of court immediately after a jury acquitted his client just before Friday midnight.

Called Contemptuous.

Judge Jeptha C. Tanksley held his conduct had been contemptuous repeatedly during the 11-day trial and ordered him locked up for two consecutive 20-day terms.

He refused to allow an appeal which would have permitted the attorney to go free pending a ruling by a higher court.

Bright was one of five Atlantans indicted for the Oct. 12 blast that shattered the Temple and did damage of nearly $100,000.

Prosecutor Tom Luck indicated that the others would be brought to trial as early as possible. He said the solicitor general's office, to which he is attached, expected to decide soon the next to be tried.

The four are Wallace H. Allen, Kenneth Chester Griffin and brothers Robert and Richard Bowling. They are free on bond but Bright, who had a mistrial in December, was held in jail until his acquittal.

Was Unanimous.

Jury foreman Henry D. Furniss disclosed that the decision for Bright's acquittal had been unanimous on the first vote. He said the jurors felt the state simply had not presented sufficient evidence for a conviction. The chief prosecution witness was an FBI informer who said Bright had been a member of a group dedicated to anti-Jewish violence.

The defense denied this and presented as an alibi witness an attractive brunette married woman who testified that she and Bright were watching for satellites in the early morning hours The Temple was blasted.

Peddler of Race Hate Gets Prison Sentence

COLUMBUS, Ga. (AP)—A former library page, described as an admitted peddler of race hate, drew a 6-to-10 year prison sentence Friday for setting fire to the Columbus Museum of Arts and Crafts.

Superior Court Judge Hubert Calhoun passed the sentence on Richard V. Smith Jr., 18, formerly of Atlanta, after Smith pleaded guilty to second-degree arson.

Other Counts.

Smith also received one-year sentences on charges of third-degree arson, and two counts of malicious mischief. The mischief charges resulted from the scrawling of swastikas on the rear doors of two Jewish houses of worship. The shorter sentences were made to run concurrently with the longer prison term.

Detective Lt. B. F. McGuffey told the court that Smith had admitted activity with hate organizations in Atlanta before coming here and taking a job as a page at Bradley Library. The youth told him, the officer related, that he placed hate literature between the pages of books in the Atlanta library.

He said further, McGuffey reported, that hate literature is being printed in Columbus and he has helped mail it to other parts of the country, including integration-troubled Little Rock, Ark.

Solicitor General John Land quoted Smith as saying he broke into the museum July 18 primarily to steal money and, finding none, set fire to valuable paintings on impulse.

Smith told him, said the prosecutor, that he thought the paintings were the work of Jews.

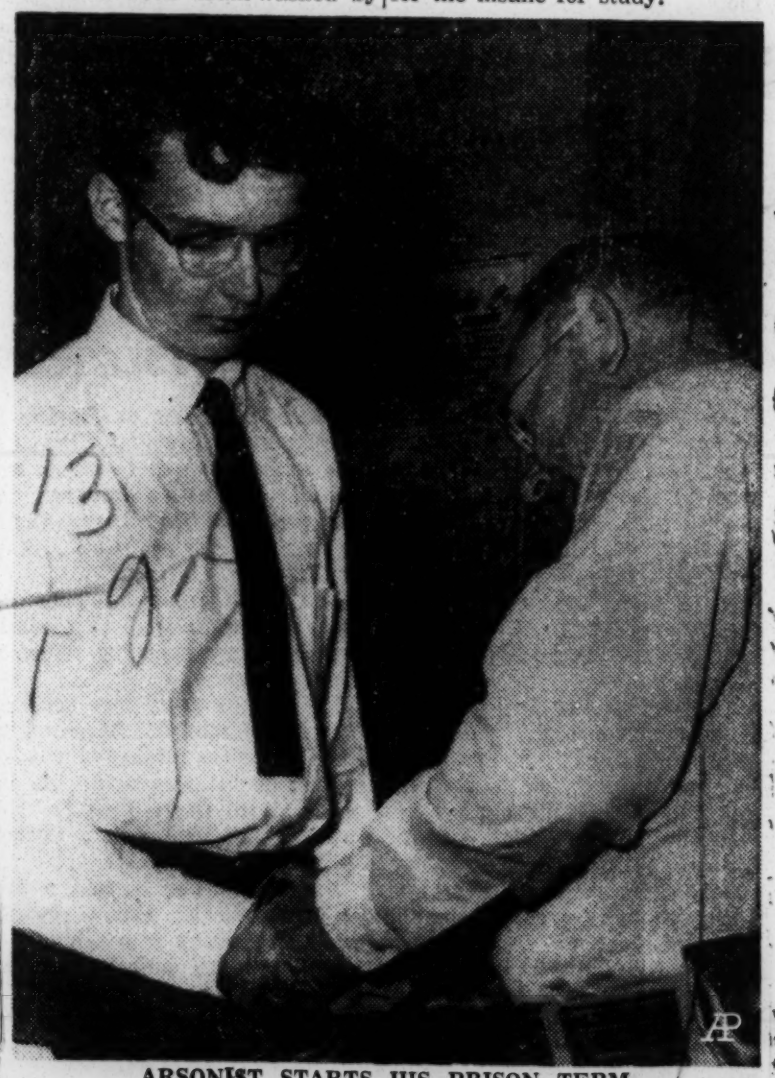
Painting. Ruined.

All told, 11 paintings and other property valued at $5,150 were burned, or charred and ruined, in the museum fire.

Land said Smith told him he considered Adolf Hitler "the reincarnation of whatever divine source that may exist."

Smith's attorney, Ernest Britton, called him a "frustrated, confused lad." He claimed his young client had been brain-washed by older persons, whom he did not name.

Britton pleaded that the youth be given psychiatric treatment. He said he will go to Atlanta at the first opportunity and press a plea before the Pardon and Parole Board that the youth be sent to the Milledgeville State Hospital for the insane for study.



ARSONIST STARTS HIS PRISON TERM
. . . Richard V. Smith Jr. (left) Handcuffed by Deputy

Youth Sentenced To Prison For Hate Mischief

COLUMBUS, Ga. (UPI)—A judge sentenced a frail teen-age "Hitler-worshipper" to a maximum six to 10 years prison term Friday for smearing swastikas on synagogues and starting a $30,000 museum fire.

Richard Vernon Smith Jr., who envisions himself as a Nazi "superman" and calls himself "Victor Schmidt," pleaded guilty to two charges of arson and two charges of malicious mischief.

It was disclosed the 18-year-old youth had accepted $39 from an Atlanta "hate organization" for bundling and distributing literature which later was mailed to Little Rock, Ark., scene of school integration violence.

Police said the boy confessed smearing swastikas in yellow paint on two Jewish synagogues on two nights and, on the night of July 18, making a bonfire of 160 paintings on the second floor of the museum of arts and crafts here.

HATES NEGROES, JEWS

Police, in announcing young Smith's confession 56 hours after the blaze, described the boy as a "hater of Negroes and Jews and a follower of the Nazi beliefs of Adolf Hitler."

Judge Hubert Calhoun, in passing sentence, advised the boy to "forget the tommyrot about Jews" that he had been reading while working as a library page here and previously in Decatur, Ga., a suburb of Atlanta.

A detective said Smith admitted having placed "hate literature" inside books of the Decatur Library. He left his family in Atlanta and moved here after being expelled from Atlanta schools for rebelling against compulsory ROTC.

The boy became associated with a "white supremacy" organization while in Atlanta and its members would not "leave him alone" after he moved to Columbus, defense attorney Ernest Britton said.

Walking Girl Home, Youth Stabbed In Attack By Group

ATLANTA, Ga. (SNS)—

A teenage youth was stabbed in the face and on his arms late Tuesday night by four or five unknown assailants who jumped on him in an alley behind the Georgia Avenue School, police said.

Investigating police said Eugene Menefee, 19, of 687 Windsor St., S.W., was walking a female companion to her home when a group of boys grabbed him and began cutting him about the face and back.

Police said Menefee suffered cuts above the left eye, on the left shoulder and arm, and in addition received a blow to the head from a brick.

The girl was quoted as saying she broke away from the gang of attackers when they reached for her and that they ran away from the scene when she got free.

Investigators said the victim told them he could not identify either of the four or five boys who attacked him. Menefee was treated at Grady Hospital for his injuries. Two homicide squad detectives were assigned to further probe the incident.

Jewish Lawyer Takes Case Of Jew-Hating Georgia Boy

Advertiser-Journal
Sun, 1-26-59
P. 20

COLUMBUS, Ga. (AP) — A Jewish lawyer said Saturday night he will defend a youth who police said admitted setting fire to the Columbus Museum of Arts and Crafts and scrawling Nazi swastikas on the walls.

Joe Ray, prominent Columbus lawyer, said he had accepted the case of Richard Vernon Smith Jr., 18. Smith is charged with arson and burglary.

Smith, who police termed a hater of Jews, requested Ray as his lawyer after discussing the matter with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. V. Smith of Decatur near Atlanta.

The Smiths visited their son at the jail where he is held under $25,000 bond pending a grand jury investigation next week.

Ray said he accepted the case after the parents reported their son wanted him as defense counsel and would cooperate with him fully.

"I believe the boy's mind has been warped by older persons, that he has been brainwashed," Ray said. "Due to his age I believe he is worthy of being saved and that his mind can be moulded in the proper direction."

Ray said he told the parents he accepted the case as a lawyer and that his faith would not influence his handling of the matter. He said the parents told him they knew he was of the Jewish faith before they came to him but that fact made no difference to them.

The $40,000 fire at the Museum occurred a week ago. Several valuable paintings were destroyed or damaged.

Negro, white man given sentences for Atlanta battle

Miami Fla. V. 24
Herald
8-23-59

ATLANTA, Aug. 25—(AP)—Declaring that interracial disturbances will not be tolerated, Munipical Judge Luke Arnold sentenced two young men—one white and one Negro—to 30 days each for their part in a near race riot.

"Things of this kind develop into riots where the National Guard, state troopers and everyone else has to be called out in order to prevent bloodshed," Arnold said.

Sentenced yesterday to 30 days in the city prison farm were Robert Harrington, 19, and Robert Hill, 23, a Negro.

Patrolman C. L. Somers arrested the pair early Sunday in downtown Atlanta after dispersing a mixed crowd of free-for-allers.

The pair was charged with being drunk and disorderly and with fighting.

ARSONISTS SET MUSEUM FIRE; LOSS $20,000

Chicago, Ill.

Paint 6 Swastikas on Inside Walls

Miami Herald
8-23-59
P. 2-A
Daily Pictorial

Columbus, Ga., July 19 (AP) —Fire destroyed three art collections in a privately financed Columbus museum Saturday night. The arsonists left six swastikas painted on the walls.

Similar swastikas, symbol of Adolf Hitler's nazi regime, have been scrawled on outer walls of two Jewish houses of worship in this western Georgia city since last Wednesday.

Police had no definite clews.

Doubt Racial Significance

"We've really got a job on our hands," Detective Lt. B. F. McGuffey said Sunday while searching the museum for evidence.

The destroyed art collections were valued at more than $15,000. A preliminary estimate placed damage to the two-story, stucco building —the Columbus Museum of Arts and Crafts—at $5,000.

McGuffey said authorities feel the three Columbus incidents are vandalism and do not have any racial or religious significance, such as the dynamiting of a Jewish temple in Atlanta Oct. 12, 1958. That blast caused nearly $100,000 damage and led to the indictment of five men. One man has been acquitted and charges apparently will be dropped against another.

Could Have Been Anybody

"This [the Columbus case] looks more like somebody out on a thrill spree," said McGuffey.

He declined to speculate that the swastikas and fire were the work of teen-age vandals.

"It could have been anybody, any age," he said.

How the arsonists gained entry to the building has not been established. McGuffey said police found one door which could have been opened with a knife without leaving any signs of forced entry. Or someone could have remained hidden in the museum when it closed at 5:30 p. m.

Firemen, summoned about 11:15 p. m. by an automatic alarm system, had to break open a door to get inside.

Finds Swastikas Similar

McGuffey said the swastikas at the museum and the two Jewish houses of worship were similar, adding, "It's a possibility they were done by the same persons."

Swastikas were splashed on the Shearith Israel synagogue late Friday or early Saturday with red paint and the words "Heil Hitler" were scrawled on the back door. Wednesday night the nazi crosses were made with yellow paint on the Temple Israel.

The swastikas in the museum were so badly smoked laboratory tests will be necessary to determine what material was used. McGuffey said it appeared to be paint or ink.

150 Items Destroyed

Mrs. Burrell Cole, museum secretary, said more than 150 paintings and items in exhibits were destroyed.

In one gallery, antique dresses had been brought in from a downstairs storeroom and piled on the floor. Draperies were yanked down and added to the pile. Finally, paintings were placed on top.

One of the collections destroyed was a prize-winning group by Georgia artists, including Lamar Dodd, George Beattie, Ben Shute and David Reese. It was valued at $7,500.

The other two were on loan. One was an exhibition from Long Beach, Cal., showing the influence of artists on the motion picture industry. It was valued at $6,260. The third was a print collection from a New York gallery. It was valued at $1,500.

New Trial Starts In Temple Blast

Industrial Engineer Faces Court Second Time

ATLANTA, Jan. 12.—(AP)—George Bright, 35, industrial engineer, went on trial today for the second time on a charge of bombing the Atlanta Jewish Temple last Oct. 12.

His first trial last month resulted in a mistrial with jurors standing 9 to 3 for conviction. Conviction could have brought the death penalty, or life imprisonment if the jurors had recommended mercy.

The nine who voted for conviction at the first trial were reported favoring a recommendation for mercy inasmuch as there was no loss of life in the blast that caused damage of $85,000.

Five men were originally charged with the bombing and Bright's case was called first. After the mistrial, a Fulton County Grand Jury added a new count to the indictment. It calls for a sentence of 1 to 20 years for persons convicted of blowing up unoccupied buildings. The original indictment called for more severe penalties for persons convicted of bombing dwellings or houses within city limits.

Reuben Garland, newly employed attorney for Bright, issued a subpena for certain FBI records which he claimed would free his client.

Mr. Garland said he wanted the FBI to bring statements given to Federal agents by L. E. Rogers, a witness for the state at the first trial. Mr. Rogers testified he joined a states rights party chapter in which Bright was active. He gave voluminous testimony concerning alleged anti-Jewish activity by Bright. Mr. Rogers said he passed information to the FBI as a citizen and did not serve as an undercover agent.

The new count in the indictment was returned against all of the defendants except Robert Bowling. Assistant Prosecutor Carl B. Copeland said the fact that Bowling was not named in the new count did not mean he had been cleared. He said the original indictment still stands against Bowling.

The others charged in the case are Richard Bowling, brother of Robert, Wallace H. Allen, and Kenneth Chester Griffin.

Outgoing Fulton Jury Cites Recent Bombings

By JOHN BRITTON

An attack upon the Georgia General Assembly came Friday from the outgoing January-February term Fulton County Grand Jury for the legislators' failure to pass a law controlling the sale and possession of dynamite at the last session.

The out-going Grand Jury, which included one Negro, Willie Frank Smith, a postal clerk of 1150 Fountain Dr., S. W., scorned the state legislature for failing to pass a bill controlling explosives "in the light of the recent dynamiting of the Temple in Atlanta and the dynamiting of schools and churches in other parts of the nation."

The Grand Jury added that, "We regret that the recent session of the Legislature did not see fit to pass a law controlling the sale and possession of dynamite and we urge our representatives at the next session to give serious attention to legislation to correct this apparent defect in our laws."

IN JUDGE'S HANDS

In other recommendations contained in the special term-end presentments offered by the out-going Grand Jury, the group expressed a wish that the General Assembly would pass a law placing the sentencing power of the Superior Court in the hands of the judge and away from the juries.

Another law apparently favored by the January-February investigative group was a state law requiring a defendant in a criminal trial who wishes to give testimony in his own behalf be sworn and subject to direct and cross examination.

The group also resolved that a copy of the resolution pertaining to the requested legislation regarding the courts would be sent to the Fulton County representatives to the Georgia General Assembly. They asked that the Fulton representatives "actively support' such proposed legislation.

OTHER ACTION

In other action, the Grand Jury recommended:

1. A strengthened Motor Vehicle Registration Law in an effort to reduce the large number of autobile thefts now occuring.

2. A state law requiring all arresting officers to take the fingerprints of the arrested person and forward them to the Georgia Bureau of Investigation, who, in turn, will forward them to all law enforcement agencies in the state.

3. That Governor Vandiver appropriate money to continue the investigation of wrongdoing in state government and that the governor appoint A. Paul Cadenhead as a Governor's agent to continue his probe into state government ethics. The Grand Jury also commended Cadenhead for the work already accomplished and the corrections that have been brought about as a result of his investigations into state affairs.

4. That the Governor confer with the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, or other recognized groups, with a view to determining whether or not a system of accounting and auditing can be installed that will insure greater security for the state.

5. A satisfactory burglar alarm system for state buildings where sizeable inventories and-or monies are kept.

6. The commendation of the efforts of all recognized organizations to help families who will be displaced by the Expressway system and the Urban Renewal program. They also urged each branch of government and individual citizens to cooperate in every way to help the displaced persons.

7. The Commendation of the legislature for enacting a law permitting the extension of time that a Grand Jury may be held in session to complete any unfinished investigation it may have started and urged the Governor to sign this legislation into law.

13 1959 GEORGIA

18-Year-Old Atlantan Confesses He Set Fire To Columbus Museum

Also Tells Of Painting Swastikas

An 18-year-old former Atlanta youth Wednesday admitted setting a fire which caused $15,000 in damage at the Columbus Museum of Arts and Crafts Saturday night, police said.

Officers said he also admitted painting swastikas on the walls of the museum and, earlier, on two synagogues in Columbus.

He was identified as Richard Vernon Smith Jr. who moved recently from Atlanta to Columbus. Police said he was a "known hater of persons of Jewish faith and an avid follower of the Nazi doctrines of Adolf Hitler."

HATES VIOLENCE

His parents, who live at 2727 Pharr Road, NE, Atlanta, said Richard is a retiring lad who loves art and philosophy but hates violence. The father said Richard didn't like Jews and Negroes "but he never made any indication of causing them harm."

Richard stopped attending Murphy High School in Atlanta last year and continued his education through a correspondence course.

Richard Jr. worked in the Decatur-DeKalb Library in Decatur and more recently for the Columbus Library.

LITTLE AND GBI

Capt. R. E. Little, Atlanta officer who spearheaded the investigation into the bombing of the Jewish Temple a year ago and the subsequent probe into race-baiting organizations here was called into the case along with GBI agents.

Reports were that at least one other person was being sought in connection with the Columbus incident.

Police Mum, Quiz Several Teen-Agers

By JOHN HOLLAND

The blackout by Columbus detectives on progress into the investigation of the Columbus Museum of Arts and Crafts fire set Saturday night remained in force Monday night.

But although detectives would not comment on progress of the investigation, it is known that the police talked to numerous young people Monday at headquarters. One teen-ager was questioned in the detectives' office for several hours, extending into early today. It is not known, however, if the interrogation of the youth was in connection with the museum fire.

Detective Lt. B. F. McGuffey told an Enquirer reporter late Monday that he "couldn't say anything even if I knew something." McGuffey said that any information about the investigation "would have to come from Capt. (C.R.) Adair. Adair is the detective captain tabbed as "being in complete charge" Sunday by Police Chief E. S. Moncrieff.

The Columbus Safety Board and City Commission Monday, meeting in a special session, moved to throw their weights behind the investigation into the act of vandalism which destroyed valuable art collections and exhibits Saturday.

Rewards totalling $3,300 have now been received for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the vandals. Gov. Ernest Vandiver Monday offered a $500 state reward in a strongly-worded telegram to Mayor B. F. Register.

Muscogee County Sheriff Ernest Howell also said Monday that he had personally asked for and received help from the Georgia Bureau of Investigation in getting a specialist in arsons to be sent to Columbus.

In the fire, which occurred about 11 p.m. Saturday, 165 objects of art were destroyed on the second floor of the museum, located on Wynnton, Mrs. Frances Cole, museum secretary, said after the incident.

Estimates on damages were placed at $15,000 of irreplaceable art and estimates on loss on the building have reached as high as $15,000.

Under Georgia law, punishment for conviction of arson is listed in four categories: (1) Burning of an occupied or unoccupied dwelling, one to 10 years in prison; (2) burning personal property, one to three years; (3) attempt to burn buildings or property, one to two years, and/or $1,000 fine, and (4) arson could lead to capital punishment if the offense produces death.

Since police have refused to comment on the investigation, it is not known how the vandals entered the museum, but the arsonists stripped paintings and prints from walls in the upstairs galleries, ripped them from frames to speed the burning, and tossed them into a bonfire fed by draperies, antique costumes and some personal clothing of janitor Frank Daniels.

Seven swastikas, symbol of Hitler's Nazi Party, were scribed on the walls at the scene of the bonfire in the center gallery of th upstairs floor.

Two Jewish houses of worship, Temple Israel and Shearith Israel Synagogue, were victimized by the swastika - painting vandals prior to the museum fire.

Arson Expert Here

Meanwhile, Sheriff E. F. Howell said Monday he has assigned several deputies and asked 700 Junior Deputy Sheriffs to assist in the investigation.

Howell said a GBI arson expert, Bob McCutcheon, is also here working with his department, and "we will all work on this thing until it is cleared up."

There has been no official estimate as to the fire and water damage at the museum, but repairs to walls, floors, ceilings, and wiring will cost several thousand dollars, Museum Secretary Mrs. Frances Cole said Monday.

Prior to the museum fire police were seeking vandals who painted swastikas on the rear doors of Temple Israel Wednesday night, and Shearith Israel Synagogue late Friday or early Saturday.

Police believe there may be some connection between the three acts of vandalism.

Piled, Burned

Mrs. Cole said 165 paintings and art objects were destroyed by the fire. Vandals took many paintings and pictures from the walls of the upstairs gallaries, piled them up, and set fire to them.

Police are not certain how vandals entered the museum. They expressed doubt the arsonists hid in the building when it closed at 5 p.m. Saturday, and then waited until shortly after 11 p.m. to start the fire.

The museum janitor, Frank Daniels, said he made a thorough check of the place before leaving at 5:30 p.m.

Officers at the museum after the fire was put out took fingerprints from a ransacked desk in Mrs. Cole's office, and from utensils found moved in the museum workshop.

C. Dexter Jordan, chairman of the museum's board of directors, said Monday he could not connect the incident with any animousity toward the museum. He said the persons responsible for the vandalism apparently stayed inside the museum for quite a while because they sat in the museum office, smoked cigarettes and threw matches on the floor.

Jordan theorized that the vandals "possibly were drinking." He would not elaborate on the theory.

The vandals who came Saturday evidently were bent only on destruction. Mrs. Cole, museum secretary, said her office was ransacked, but apparently nothing taken. Also by-passed were a jewelry case, and showcases containing valuable Lowestoft and Cantonese bowls and bases.

The museum's collection of old masters in the downstairs galleries was also unharmed.

A preliminary investigation Monday showed that floors and ceilings on the second floor galleries and the expensive museum lighting system must be completely replaced. Walls also must be repaired and re-hung with gallery cloth, and interiors repainted.

No estimate could be placed on the cost of these repairs until after the architect completes plans and specifications, which are expected to be ready in about two weeks.

The building itself, owned by the Muscogee School District, is covered by $150,000 insurance, and utilitarian - type furnishings such as chairs and benches, are insured for $4,000.

The works of art, although carrying a monetary value, cannot be duplicated.

Lost entirely was a loan exhibit of 77 prints from the permanent collection of the Long Beach, Calif., Museum of Art. It contained, among other things, 22 original set designs for the motion picture, "Ben Hur."

Edward S. Shorter, museum director, and Mrs. Frances M. Cole, museum secretary, Monday telephoned the Long Beach Museum to notify them of the loss. They also called the Ruth White Galleries of New York, which had sent the Columbus Museum a set of 44 prints valued at $1,500. These were for sale. All except one of these prints was pulled from the walls and tossed onto the fire.

The Columbus Museum also lost is own collection of contemporary paintings by Georgia artists, which was valued at $7,500 but considered irreplaceable.

"No artist can duplicate the art he produces," said Shorter.

State's Finest Artists

The collection included works by Lamar Dodd, Ben Shute, George Beattie, Catherine Nunnally, David Reese, Shorter, Hermione Stevens, Gus Baker, and Louis Cheney —who are considered among the finest artists in Georgia.

Assistant Curator Joe Mahan, expressed a hope for a rally of public support. "We don't want this to affect the confidence of other museums (who lend art exhibits) in us," said Mahan.

The difficulty of determining a value for the lost works of art is illustrated in the Dodd painting, "Still Life with Grapes," an oil pastel.

The painting was purchased by the museum several years ago for $1,100, but today its value would be at least $1,500, perhaps higher.

"The Dodd is a serious loss," said Shorter. "It was one of the most important things he has done. It gave the museum elan and prestige."

2 Uncles of Atlanta Youth Freed in Art Fire Inquiry

Constitution

COLUMBUS—Two uncles of an 18-year-old Atlanta youth held in connection with the burning of paintings at the Columbus Museum of Arts and Crafts were released from Muscogee County Jail Thursday.

Freed after more than 24 hours of confinement and questioning were Dennis Renka, 35, and Bobby Renka, 31.

Their nephew, Robert Vernon Smith Jr., who, police said, has confessed to the museum burning and also painting Nazi swastikas on two local synagogues, was still in jail Thursday night under $25,000 bond on charges of burglary and arson.

The boy was taken to Atlanta Wednesday for a lie-detector test and police say he admitted the vandalism at that time. The youth has waived preliminary hearing and the case is expected to go to the grand jury next week.

The two Renkas, after being released from jail about 7:45 p.m., said they had been cleared of any suspicion in the burning of the museum's paintings. They refused to comment further on their confinement, referring questioners to their attorney.

Young Smith moved here from Atlanta, where he had lived with his parents, Mr. anod Mrs. R. V. Smith, 2727 Pharr Rd., NE, last November. They visited their son in jail here Thursday morning.

"I don't know what's going to happen when you get jurors like that," declared Andrews, who was presiding judge in the trial that ended last Thursday in acquittal for ex-police officer B. E. Barnes.

JURY SCORED

The Barnes trial jury was scored by Judge Andrews in open court Monday as he placed on the dead-docket, with the agreement of the solicitor's office, untried burglary charges against ex-policemen C. A. Suttles and W. T. Hollingsworth.

The fourth former policeman named in the burglary indictments—T. E. Oakes, who was convicted of the same charges of which Barnes was acquitted—was given two one-year suspended sentences Monday by Judge Andrews who declared:

"I hate for one man (Oakes) to be the only one that receives any punishment. It doesn't sound right to me."

SHEDS TEARS

Oakes had been found guilty April 24 on two burglary counts involving a Marietta boulevard liquor store and a building supply firm. He testified against his former police partner during Barnes' trial on the same charges last week.

After his motion for a new trial was granted Monday by Judge Andrews, Oakes told the court he was "guilty of the whole thing."

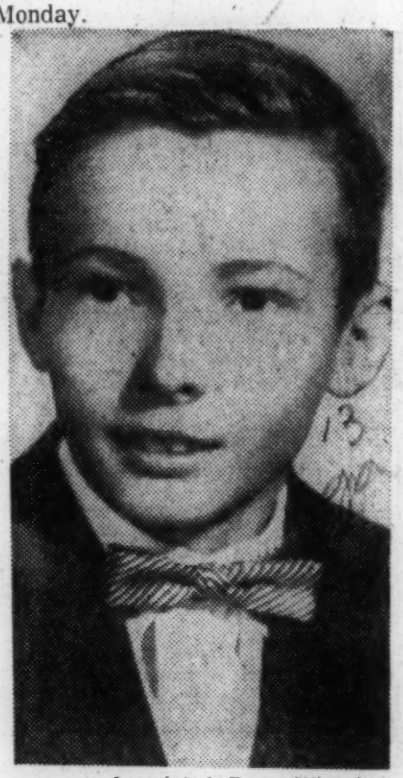
Tears of gratitude welled up in Oakes' eyes as Judge Andrews freed him under the suspended sentence. "The jury tried to apologize when they did convict," said Andrews in reference to Oakes' conviction.

"I know two wrongs don't make a right," said Judge Andrews, "but in the interest of consistency it is difficult to punish that one man (Oakes) who has shown repentance and remorse by coming in and telling the truth."

Regarding the other three ex-policeman, Andrews told Oakes that "they were just as guilty as you are."

"Probably the fellow who originated the whole idea was Hollingsworth. The jury acquitted him."

Hollingsworth was acquitted in the liquor store burglary but was charged in a new indistment with burglarizing a candy firm and the building supply company. Those were the charges dead-docketed Monday.



Associated Press Wirephoto

RICHARD V. SMITH JR.

Pictured at 16

Judge Rips Acquittal of Policeman

Constitution

Atlanta, Ga.

Tues. 6-30-59

By MARION GAINES

A Fulton Superior Court jury that acquitted a former Atlanta policeman of burglary charges was roundly criticized Monday by Judge E. E. Andrews as he dead-docketed similar charges against two other ex-policemen.

'Richard Loved Art...' She Says of Jailed Son

By the Associated Press

"Richard loved art and hated violence," the mother of an 18-year-old boy arrested in the burning of paintings in Columbus said Wednesday night.

The parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Vernon Smith Sr., of 2727 Pharr Rd., NE, Atlanta, upon learning Richard Jr. had been charged with arson, declared that the youth "couldn't have done a thing like that."

Police said Richard Jr. admitted burning more than 160 pieces of art in the Columbus Museum of Arts and Crafts, and painting swastikas on the museum walls and on Jewish houses of worship.

The boy's parents portrayed their son, eldest of three children, as quiet, intelligent and intense. Richard Jr. is slightly built, carrying only 140 pounds on a 5-foot-11 frame.

"He didn't make many friends," his mother said. "He loved art and hated violence. He was always dabbling with paints himself."

The father said his son "loved classical music and loved to read."

"We didn't agree on racial matters, however," Smith Sr. said. "I knew Richard didn't like Jews and Negroes, but he never made any indication of causing them harm. He delighted to go down to Jewish stores in Decatur and compare the proprietors with other people."

Constitution

Smith said his son stopped attending Murphy High School in Atlanta last year and continued his education through a correspondence course.

Thurs. 1-23-59

"He planned to enroll in a Columbus Junior College this fall," Smith said. "He lacked only a couple of credits but officials assured him they would allow him to make them up."

p. 10

Smith said his son spent much of his time playing chess. The father said he even had to have his telephone removed in his residence because the youth played chess on it with his friends. He also played the game by mail.

"He liked science and mathematics," Mrs. Smith said "He planned to study physics in college."

The parents said Richard had no girl friends they knew of and that they didn't know any of his friends in Columbus. They said he went to Columbus to visit his grandmother last Thanksgiving and while there obtained a job in the Columbus library. He liked the work so well he decided to stay, they said, and got a room by himself.

"He wouldn't do any manual work," Smith said. "He preferred to use his mind. He didn't make friends too easily, but liked to stay by himself and read."

"Richard didn't own an automobile and said he didn't care for one," Smith continued. "He didn't even want to learn how to operate one. His only hobby was chess."

13 Dec

Asked when his son's anti-Jewish feelings were first expressed, Smith said it was after the family returned to Georgia five years ago.

"Richard hated Hitler," Smith said, "but he believed the German race was the most perfect and most pure. He got much of his political background from the writings of Frederick Wilhelm Nietzsche (German philosopher whose theories were used by the Nazis)."

"Richard dearly hates the Russians," Smith said.

The youngster worked in the Decatur Public Library before going to Columbus, Smith said.

"He belonged to no youth organizations that I know of," Smith said. "And we have no close ties with the church."

"Why didn't the police get in touch with us?" asked Smith. "We were here all afternoon. We are going to Columbus immediately."

Burned Body Found at Car Near Lavonia

The Atlanta Constitution

Atlanta Ga.

LAVONIA (AP)—The burned body of Will Cauthorn, 70, was found by his car Sunday on a dirt road 2½ miles southwest of here.

Mon. 11-23-59

Franklin County Sheriff Fred Land was investigating and his office had only fragmentary details. It was not known whether there was foul play.

The sheriff's office said a man identified as Cauthorn's brother reported that their car stalled Saturday night and that he went to get help. When he returned Sunday morning, he found his brother's body, the clothes burned completely.

The car was parked about one mile off Georgia 59.

Police And Doctors Cry

Tear Gas Pellet Hits Man On Porch In Face

Uncontrolled tears flowed down the cheeks of two investigating detectives and a staff of Grady Hospital doctors Wednesday night as they talked to a wounded man in connection with an injury received on the back porch of his home.

The tears were caused by the heavy fumes of tear gas that reeked from the face of a man police identified as Robert Jones, 52, 554 Irwin St., NE, who had been shot with a tear gas pellet just below the eye.

Detectives J. E. Helms and M. A. Johnson said the tear gas fumes damaged the vision of the victim and caused more than one doctor to cry uncontrollably.

Police quoted Jones as saying he stepped from the back door of his home when he saw a flash, then felt a sting, and was later temporarily blinded, by what later proved to be a tear gas pellet.

Helms and Johnson quoted Grady doctors as saying Jones' eyes will probably return to normal despite the misery he suffered the night of the incident.

The person responsible for shooting the pellet is not known, according to police, but they promised to make him cry too when he is found and prosecuted for wielding a dangerous weapon.

Tifton Bus Victim's Case Enters Court

TIFTON, Ga. — A Tifton undertaker has been ordered by a Superior Court judge to return the body of one of the bus drowning victims to her parents. Judge J. Bowie Gray ruled in habeas corpus proceedings that Kensey and Mrs. Addie Lee Wilcox were entitled to decide who is to bury their daughter, Darling, 13.

The parents charged that the Melton and Son Funeral Home refused to release the child's body after they refused to agree to pay $1,250 for a funeral.

The undertaker claimed the parents signed a burial agreement, but the justice ruled it was too vague to establish a price. The family said it was understood they were agreeing to pay no more than $500 for the funeral. Another home got the body.

Supreme Court Ponders Ingram Case Convictions

WASHINGTON (UPI)—The Supreme Court took under advisement Thursday the appeal of four Atlanta residents convicted of a conspiracy to evade payment of federal wagering taxes on their "numbers" operations.

The four are Horace Ingram, L. E. Smith, Mary Parks Law and Rufus Jenkins. They were tried following a raid March 27, 1957, by 11 federal agents and two county officers on the Ingram garage.

Their attorney, Wesley R. Asinof, of Atlanta, told the court among other things, that individuals in a lesser position who are not themselves liable for the tax cannot be found guilty of conspiring to evade it with the principals of the enterprise.

Government Attorney J. Dwight Evans, Jr., countered that this argument "leaves out of the discussion Ingram and Jenkins, who were central figures of the conspiracy."

As for Smith and Law, Evans said, they had far more responsibility than their argument implies.

Asinof said the record did not show that Law and Smith even knew the tax had not been paid. But Evans said that it did not make any difference.

The court wil lhand down a written opinion in the case sometime before the end of the present term which ends in June.

Ingram and Jenkins drew five years in prison on the conspiracy count, another year for failure to pay the tax and a $25 fine for failing to register as required by federal law.

Smith and Law drew three-year sentences on the conspiracy count only.

Bomb Hoax Jails Sisters

PITTSBURGH, May 2 (AP) — Two sisters were arrested today by the FBI and accused of telephoning an unfounded report that a bomb was aboard a chartered airliner carrying a Pennsylvania delegation from Bradford, Pa., to Washington, D.C. last Thursday.

FBI agent Hugo Winterrowd identified the women as Mrs. Helen V. Kroemer, 26, of Warren, Pa., and Miss Rose Quiggle, 21, of Kinzua, Pa. They were given a hearing before U.S. Commissioner A. A. Griffi. at Bradford.

The plane, carrying a Pennsylvania delegation to Washington to testify at a hearing on a proposed Kinzua dam and flood control project, was nearing the Washington airport when the call was received. The craft was searched after landing in Washington but no bomb was found.

The Kinzua dam project has been a controversial one with the Seneca Indian nation and some residents of Kinzua opposing the project.

The community of Kinzua would be flooded by the dam and the Indians claim a large portion of their reservation would be flooded.

'INVEIGLING' CHARGE

Couple Jailed After Taking Picture Of Negro Children

TIFTON, Ga. (AP)—A man and his wife who said they stopped here to take pictures of Negro children, were charged under an old statute with inveigling children and placed under $1,500 bond.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Stewart Hickox, of Orono, Maine, were arrested Monday and given a preliminary hearing Tuesday. The case is expected to be presented to the grand jury in June.

Hickox, about 50, told Judge Bowie Gray of Tift County Superior Court he found children interesting subjects and stopped here to take pictures. "They appeared shy so I offered them ice cream," he said.

Hickox said the distance from where he picked up four children, to a drive-in where he bought them ice cream, was so short "I didn't even close the car door. I didn't say anything to them after letting them out of the car. I snapped a couple of pictures while they were eating. While we were sitting there an officer came up and asked us to go with him."

RECEIVED CALL

City policeman James R. Copeland testified he received a call from a woman to check on a man and woman taking pictures of some children. Copeland said he found Hickox sitting in his station wagon and the children nearby eating ice cream. He said he detected what seemed to be whisky on Hickox' breath.

Hickox told the court he had two or three tablespoons full of port wine with a picnic lunch around noon. A whisky bottle found in his car, he said, was emptied over a week ago.

Police Sgt. Vernon Touchstown quoted Hickox as saying he had been taking pictures all through Georgia "to show the people back home how Georgia folks live."

DECLARES INNOCENCE

Hickox and his wife were represented at the hearing by Tifton attorney Briggs Carson, who said he checked with police in Orono and received a good character reference on Hickox. The attorney emphasized that his client was "innocently taking pictures of children."

The father of one of the children and grandmother of another jointly swore out the warrants. The children involved ranged from 7 to 10 years of age. The law says anyone inveigling or enticing children under 18 away against their will or without consent of parents is guilty of kidnaping.

Gray said the statute is strict and does not require a lot of proof. He set bond of $1,000 for Hickox and $500 for his wife.

FBI Says Boy, 10, Threw Switch And Derailed Freight

MCRAE, Ga. — (UPI) —The FBI Friday said a pileup of 19 railroad cars here last Sunday was caused by a 10-year-old boy who threw a switch while playing on the tracks. The boy was ordered to undergo a mental examination.

The derailment caused wide alarm because two of the cars contained deadly chlorine gas. None of the gas escaped, however. The cars contined enough of the deadly substance to wipe out this small twon had the cars broken open.

The boy, whose name was withheld, was ordered held until he can be examined.

The boy, who lives near the scene of the wreck, Friday took agents of the FBI, the Georgia Bureau of Investigation and local police to the scene and demonstrated how he broke open the switch box and threw the switch.

Shortly after the wreck, police and Civil Defense authorities declared a state of standby emergency while workers tried to determine whether the cars were leaking the deadly gas.

Cars Derailed, Georgia Area Cordoned Off

Tanks Covered By Pulpwood After Crash

McRAE, Ga., June 8 (AP).—Frightened townspeople waited today for authorities to decide what to do about two derailed 55-ton tank cars loaded with deadly liquid chlorine and covered by pulpwood.

The grim pile of potential death lay beside a shattered warehouse one block north of Main street and 40 feet from U. S. Highway 441 in this South Central Georgia town of about 3,500.

Army reserve and air patrol units cordoned off the area and kept people at a distance. Authorities broadcast messages urging everybody to be calm.

A helicopter brought gas masks from Warner Robins Air Force Base. Bulldozers started moving the pulpwood, but it was expected to be mid-morning before they reached the tanks.

Ready to Evacuate

"We're ready to evacuate," said Mayor George Callahan, "but there's no wind and we don't know which way to go."

Officials of the Olin-Mathison Chemical Co. at McIntosh, Ala., arrived by plane to examine the situation and decide what steps to take.

A company official said it was possible for the amount of chlorine in the two cars to contaminate an area in a 1-mile radius. The chlorine is shipped in liquid form and turns into a gas when released. It is an essential part of many war gases.

Civil defense officials said that so far no gas has been detected escaping and that no evacuation has been ordered.

State Health Department officials and Army representatives were ready to assist if needed.

Police Chief E. L. Blume said "the people are all scared, but we've advised them to keep calm and stay away from the chlorine tanks. We're just holding on and waiting to see what is decided."

The situation developed last night when 16 freight cars and three deisel engines derailed near the center of town. The cars were part of a 66-car Southern Railway train southbound for Brunswick from Macon.

Cause Not Known

C. W. Ashby of Macon, a Southern trainmaster, reached the scene a few hours after the crash, and said the cause of the derailment was unknown.

No injuries were reported. But in the excitement which followed the wreck, McRae Police Officer Ollis Ashley suffered a heart attack. He was taken to a hospital, but there was no immediate report of his condition.

The tank cars containing the liquid chlorine smashed into the warehouse. Six cars loaded with pulpwood piled around them.

Chlorine is a heavier-than-air gas with a strong, suffocating smell. It is used commercially as a bleaching, oxidizing and cleansing agent.

Negro Child Is Blamed in Train Wreck

McRAE, Ga., June 12 (AP) — A 10-year-old Negro boy caused the wreck of a freight train here Sunday night that threw the town into terror from fear of leakage of deadly chlorine gas carried by the freight.

The boy had been playing on the tracks and threw a switch on the main line, Charles W. Brown, Savannah FBI agent, and Lt. Henry Spurlin, Georgia Bureau of Investigation agent, said today.

The officers said the boy apparently had no intention of wrecking the train and did not realize his tampering with the switch could derail the cars.

The boy, whose name was withheld under state law governing juveniles, was turned over to juvenile authorities and will be given a hearing before Superior Court Judge John Whaley.

There were no injuries in the wreck, but 19 cars and three engins were derailed and property damage was estimated at more than half a million dollars.

Cars carrying the deadly gas were buried under others loaded with pulpwood. There was no leakage of the liquid gas from the cars however and damage was confined mainly to rail property.

Negro Boy Blamed For Derailing Train

Caused Chlorine Gas Scare In Georgia Town

GRIFFIN, Ga., June 12 (AP) — A Negro boy was charged Friday with causing a freight train wreck that toppled two tank cars of dangerous chlorine gas near the center of this South Georgia town Sunday night.

Fear that the chlorine gas might leak from the tanks provided a night of terror for many of McRae's 2,500 residents.

The boy had been playing on the tracks and threw a switch on the main line, Charles W. Brown, Savannah FBI agent, said.

Officers said the boy apparently had no intention of wrecking the train and did not realize his tampering with the switch could derail the cars.

There were no injuries, but 19 cars and three engines were derailed and property damage was estimated at more than half a million dollars.

Prostitutes Are Heavily Sentenced

ATLANTA (AP) — Two members of a prostitution racket catering to Negro clientele were branded by a judge as "one of the worst examples of white women in the South."

Judge Charles G. Bruce of Fulton Criminal Court said this Tuesday before sentencing the two white women and a Negro companion to two years each for various morals violations.

Several other alleged members of the gang are slated for trial later.

Mrs. Myra Jean Barnes and Mrs. Ethel Johnson of Atlanta pleaded guilty to charges of fornication and adultery, soliciting for prostitution and maintaining a lewd house.

Willie McCauley Jr. pleaded guilty to fornication and adultery and soliciting for prostitution.

Negro slaps two white women, gets three years

CARTERSVILLE, Ga., May 5—(AP)—A Griffin, Ga., Negro charged with slapping the faces of two white women in two local stores in quick succession, was sentenced to three years imprisonment yesterday.

Jack Day, 31, told the court he could not account for the sudden outburst that created intense feeling here on April 22. He had just arrived on a bus from Griffin.

Judge J. L. Davis sentenced him to six months in jail and 12 months at a public works camp in each case.

Davis told the Negro:

"You might consider yourself fortunate that you have an opportunity to serve out the sentences I have just announced."

Man Slaps Two White Women;

TAG—Slaps Two White . . fim.

Carterville, Ga. (ANP) — Jack Day, 31, told Judge J. L. Davis he could not explain the sudden impulse which led to his slapping two white women here.

After sentencing Day to three years in prison for assault and battery, Judge Davis commented, "You might consider yourself fortunate that you have an opportunity to serve out the sentence I have just announced."

4 White Youths Held In Shooting Of Negro Boy, 11

DALTON, Ga. (AP) — Four white youths were arrested here Sunday in connection with the fatal shooting of an 11-year-old Negro, Whitfield County Sheriff Donald McArthur said.

The sheriff said warrants charging murder will be taken out Monday against Kermit Pritchitt Jr., 18; Herchell Elkins, 18; Billy Joe Rolen, 17, and Leroy Gentry, 23, all of Dalton.

The Negro, Tommy Dwight, was home of his uncle, McArthur said. He quoted the white youths as admitting firing at the Negroes, but as saying they were only trying to scare them, and didn't know anyone had been hit until the next morning.

The boys are being held in county jail.

Cobb Opens Full Probe In Hanging

By JAMES SHEPPARD

The Cobb County coroner ordered a "full investigation" Tuesday into the death of a 38-year-old Lockheed Aircraft Corp. employe found hanging from a rope in his Smyrna home.

The body of Fred Harrison Stilwell, 38, was found by neighbors who went to the home at 536 McLinden Ave. in Smyrna after they learned he failed to report for work.

Mystery shrouded the case. Dr. Larry Howard of the State Crime Laboratory refused to tell newsmen the results of an autopsy, and Coroner Hoyt Barfield said he did not know what Dr. Howard learned from the autopsy.

GBI ENTERS CASE

"It appears someone else was involved in the death," the coroner said. "I will not be satisfied until a full investigation is made."

Amos Bates, chief of Cobb County detectives, said the Georgia Bureau of Investigation had been called into the case.

LEGS TIED

The dead man's legs were tied together above the ankles with a belt, Bates said. A towel was wrapped around the neck, a quarter-inch rope tied around the towel, Bates said. The detective chief said the rope extended from an attic rafter down through a "disappearing" staircase to the man's neck.

Smyrna police Chief W. E. Burgess said the house was in "complete disorder."

Burgess said medical examiners estimated the body had been hanging from 24 to 36 hours. He said he had last seen him Friday.

The dead man's family—his wife and four children—were vacationing in Florida, Burgess said. He said they went to Dunnellon, Fla., about two weeks ago to visit relatives.

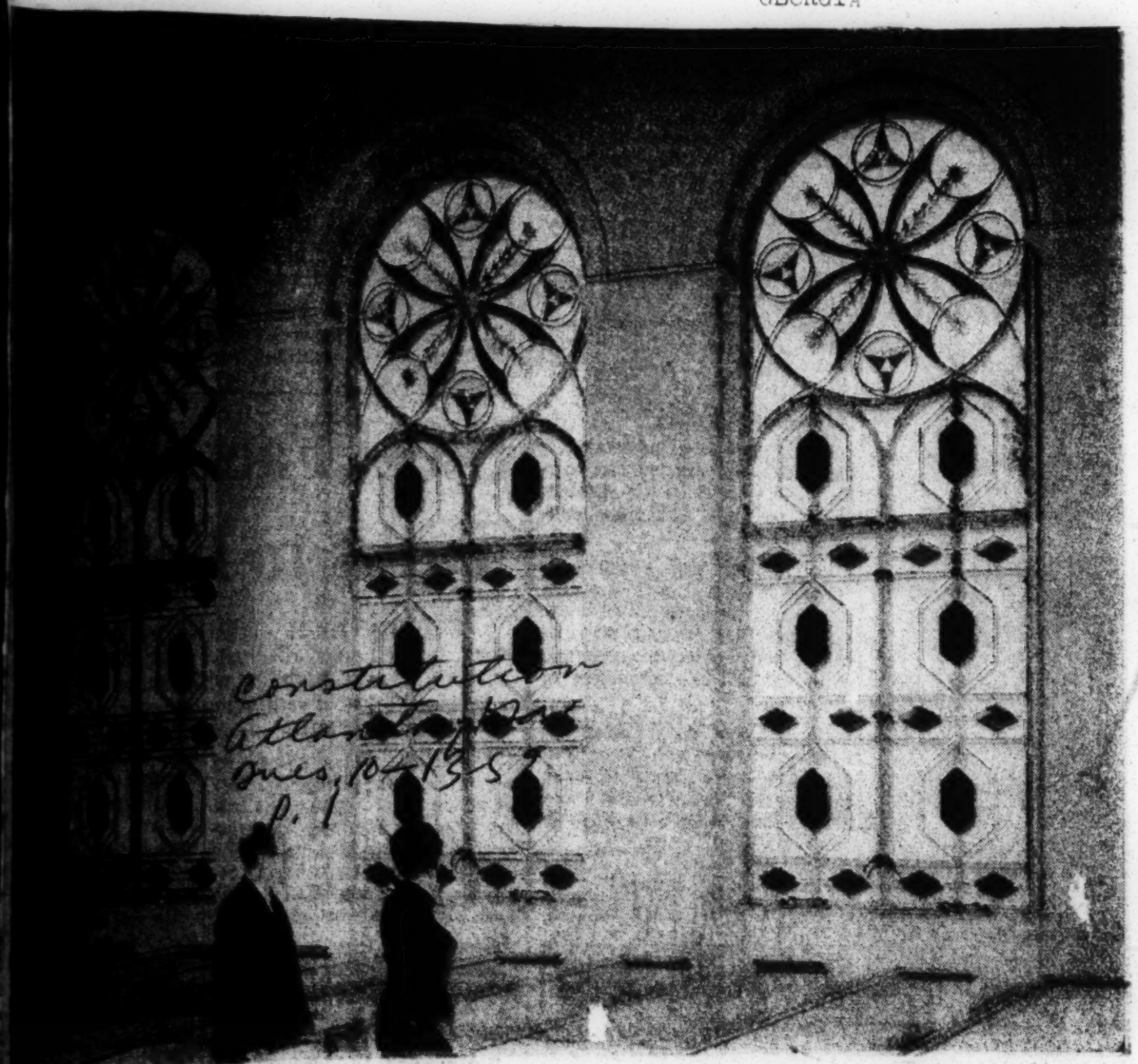
Stilwell was a native of Charleston, S.C., and was a graduate of The Citadel.

Women are guilty, but blond is freed in Atlanta fracas

ATLANTA, (NNPA) — Two women involved in a Saturday night disturbance at a downtown cafe were found guilty Monday, but the blond man who was arrested in connection with the incident went free.

Miss Esther Jackson, 24, was given a 60-day suspended sentence by Court Judge James Webb on charges of drunk and disorderly disturbance. Miss Carrie Johnson, 25, was placed on probation for six months and ordered to replace a $19 plate glass door she allegedly broke during the fracas.

Sam Bloodworth pleaded not guilty to charges of disorderly conduct-disturbance, and the case against him was later dismissed. Bloodsworth was accused of shoving the women.



Rabbi and Wife View Windows That Replace Those Bombed Out by Terrorists

Staff Color Photo—Charles Jackson

ONE YEAR AFTER

Faith Heals Scar Of Temple Bomb

By MARION GAINES

Three majestic stained-glass windows—a reflection of the abiding faith that even dynamite cannot shake—have helped Atlanta's Jewish Temple to heal the gaping, ugly wound it suffered a year ago at the hands of night-riding terrorists.

The first anniversary of the bombing finds The Temple making a tremendous physical recovery from the 50-stick dynamite blast which desecrated a house of worship and sickened a city during the predawn hours of Oct. 12, 1958.

No spiritual recovery was necessary; the explosion shook not at all the deep-rooted faith of The Temple's members.

But from the debris of toppled walls and shattered glass, a progressive building program is providing additions that will include classrooms and an auditorium at the rear in addition to interior renovations and the remodeling of the Sunday school building.

Filling the 20-sq.-ft.-hole that was torn in The Temple's side by the hatemongers' dynamite are the trio of stained-glass windows colored in red-white-and-blue motif.

The windows are significant because, in the eyes of The Temple's Rabbi Jacob M. Rothschild, they "symbolize the basic faith of the people."

A year after the bombing, Rabbi Rothschild looks back not in anger but in sorrow at the terrorists' act which touched off one of the most intensive manhunts in Atlanta police history.

Rabbi Rothschild is inclined to evaluate the bombing as a "temporary aberration" and as an incident that "is all over as far as we're concerned."

An extensive building program was already under way before the bombing of The Temple, which was erected in 1930-31, and "we simply carried on with it," he said.

MIRRORS CONFIDENCE

Restoration of the bombed-out portions was incorporated in the building expansion, which is expected "to be ready by the middle of next April," said Rothschild.

Not only can the stained-glass windows be viewed as a "reflection of deep religious faith," the rabbi said, but also as a mirror of "our confidence in the good will of the community that we can go right on as if nothing had ever happened."

The good will of the community emerged quickly a year ago in angry denunciations from all walks of life of the wrecking of the dome-capped Temple at 1589 Peachtree Rd., NE.

CASE NOT CLOSED

The bombing scarred the civic pride of an Atlanta shamed that it could happen here; a reward for the capture of the dynamiters drew donations totalling more than $25,000.

The case of the Temple-bombing, believed to have been part of a Southwide hate campaign directed against Jews and Negroes, is not closed.

Atlanta will remember it vividly, as will the cities in Florida and Alabama and Tennessee and North Carolina which experienced similar bombings and attempted bombings.

'I HAVE FORGIVEN'

The case was not ended with

the acquittal of George Bright after two long and sensational trials. As recently as last week, the Fulton solicitor-general's office said indictments against three other men are still outstanding and remain to be tried.

The anniversary of the ear-splitting blast that ravaged The Temple, which is the home of the Hebrew Benevolent Congregation of Atlanta, coincided Monday with the observance of Yom Kippur, the holiest day of the year for the Jewish faithful.

Yom Kippur, which ended at sundown Monday after a 24-hour period of fasting and praying, is a "Day of Atonement" which includes supplications of forgiveness for unkindly acts of the past year.

One of the last prayers of the Yom Kippur services, which members of The Temple were holding Monday, ends with the word Salahti . . . "I have forgiven."

Bright's Counsel Accuses FBI's Man of Bombing

By JAMES SHEPPARD

Defense counsel for George Bright told a Fulton Superior Court jury Tuesday afternoon he intends to prove that an FBI undercover agent bombed the Atlanta Jewish Temple.

The trial got under way during the afternoon and four witnesses were called.

". . . L. E. Rogers . . . is the man who bombed The Temple," shouted Attorney Rueben Garland, beating one fist fiercely on the jury box rail.

The State's whole case against my innocent client, George Michael Bright, was born in the brain and fantasy of Rogers, the informer . . ." Garland declared, shaking his horn-rimmed spectacles with the other hand.

Garland said he will link Rogers to the Oct. 6 school bombing at Clinton, Tenn., a week before the Jewish Temple explosion here. Rogers, a key state witness in the first Temple bombing trial of Bright which ended in a mistrial, said he was employed by the FBI as an undercover agent to join anti-Jewish movements and seek out information.

The trial recessed Tuesday evening shortly after Rabbi Jacob M. Rothchild of The Temple took the stand. Judge Jeptha Tanksley said he would rule Wednesday morning on whether Rabbi Rothchild could testify about an encounter with Bright at the First Baptist Church last May.

Garland had objected to testimony on the encounter, saying it would "inflame the jury" against his client.

Assistant Sol. Gen. Carl Copeland said the testimony was needed to "show the state of mind of this man (Bright)."

"If we can't show this," he told the judge, "your honor might as well nol pros (not prosecute) this case at this time for there was nobody out there at The Temple at 3:30 in the morning to witness the dynamiting."

Copeland said the state will show that Bright and the others indicted on the charge conspired together to "harass the Jewish race in Atlanta" by means that included bombing The Temple.

As the retrial of Bright opened, the defendant's counsel announced that Mayor Hartsfield, Police Chief Herbert Jenkins, Detective Superintendent Glyn Cowan, the entire vice squad of the Atlanta Police Department and about a dozen FBI agents have been subpoenaed as witnesses.

"I'll have them put in jail," Garland threatened, "if they fail to come to this court."

"Regardless of their positions, they're merely witnesses as far as this defendant is concerned," he said.

News of the mass serving of subpoenaes to city officials by the defense came when Prosecutor Tom Luck said Garland was "in the process of serving subpoenaes that would tie up the entire police force of the city of Atlanta."

". . .The court will endeavor to get them here," said Judge Tanksley.

Detective Capt. R. E. Little Jr., who has been sitting with the prosecution, and Mr. and Mrs. Albert Bright of Rochester, N.Y., Bright's parents who have been sitting with their son, were instructed by the judge to leave the courtroom after defense counsel subpoenaed them, too.

During the day, Judge Tanksley overruled numerous defense motions seeking a mistrial and a directed verdict for acquittal. Garland heavily cross-examined all of the witnesses called to the stand by the state.

At one point, during Garland's cross-examination of Mrs. Eloise Shurgin, executive secretary of The Temple, the judge ordered the jury out to reprimand Garland. Earlier, the judge had warned Garland repeatedly not to talk while "the court is talking."

". . .If the court asks you to have a seat, I expect you to do it promptly," Judge Tanksley said as Garland stood before the bench. Garland, a big white handkerchief dangling from the breast pocket of his suit coat, then spoke to apologize, as he had done many times earlier to the jurist.

"It is not necessary for you to apologize to the court at any time," the judge answered. "The court is not interested in your apologies. . . . You must obey the court's instructions."

"I am trying to, your honor," Garland replied. Judge Tanksley paused, saying nothing for a moment, then ordered the jury back in and the trial resumed.

First state witness was Theodore R. Jones, a Negro custodian of The Temple, who told of "locking and securely fastening all doors and windows" on the worship house at 2:30 p.m., Saturday, Oct. 11, the day before the bombing.

Second witness was Robert Benton, a Negro who has worked for 26 years as another custodian at The Temple. He told of finding the dynamite-damaged building about 7:30 a.m. as he came to work on Sunday, Oct. 12.

Mrs. Shurgin, following the two custodians on the stand, testified she arrived about 7:50 a.m., after Benton telephoned her, to find the "crumbled columns and debris" and the clock inside The Temple "stopped at exactly 3:37."

Prosecutor Luck predicted the trial would last "all week." Court will be recessed Wednesday afternoon for the funeral of Sol. Gen. Paul Webb's wife, who died Tuesday.

Rabbi's Wife Tells Of Threat

By JAMES SHEPPARD

The wife of the rabbi of Atlanta's Jewish Temple wept in Fulton Superior Court Wednesday afternoon after telling the George Bright bombing trial jury of a telephoned threat that her home would be dynamited.

Mrs. Janice Rothschild, wife of Rabbi Jacob Rothschild, swore she believes the voice of Kenneth Chester Griffin, another defendant in the case, was the same voice which threatened to blow up her home the same day a dynamite blast ripped the Temple.

Submitting the first new state evidence in the second trial of Bright, the attractive brunette left the witness stand weeping following a 90 minutes' sitting during which the defense attorney hammered away in cross-examination.

Defense Attorney Reuben Garland, calling her identification of Griffin's voice "hearsay of the rankest kind," fought vigorously but unsuccessfully to keep her testimony from reaching the jury. After hearing her testimony with the jury absent, and listening to arguments of the defense and the state, Judge Jeptha Tanksley overruled Garland's numerous objections and ordered the jury back to the box.

Mrs. Rothschild, a University of Georgia drama graduate who said identifying voices on tape recordings has been a hobby for "many years," told the jury that using earphones, she "identified" Griffin's voice by listening to tape recordings of voices at FBI headquarters and "felt like the tone, pitch and diction" of his voice "sounded exactly like" the voice which threatened over the telephone:

"I'm one of them that bombed your Temple. I'm calling to tell you there are five sticks of dynamite under your house right now, and they are fi[illegible]

BOMBING

The threat shocked her so much, she said, she couldn't remember the precise words. She told the jury the anonymous call ended something like this:

"You have time to get out and save the lives of your children!"

Griffin is one of four men indicted with Bright in the bombing case.

Prosecutor Tom Luck said the state intends to show that Bright and the other defendants conspired to harass the Jewish race in Atlanta by means which included bombing of The Temple, that Bright was a member of a group whose aim was to exterminate Jews, that he helped plan the bombing and was a lookout when the blast was set off last Oct. 12.

The defense asked Judge Tanksley to declare a mistrial on grounds the telephone call and tape recordings all came after the bombing, were made outside the presence of the defendant and could not be considered as part of the Temple bombing conspiracy which, Garland said, was the only issue before the court.

The judge, denied the motion, saying the testimony would stand subject to the state proving later that the voice on the tape actually was that of Griffin.

Mrs. Rothschild retained her equanimity through Garland's lengthy and relentless cross-examination, until he asked, "Didn't you put the phone down and run?" from the house immediately after the caller hung up.

"No, I didn't," she replied, weeping quietly, "I was stunned. All the other calls we had received that day had been expressions of sympathy."

As she wept, the judge called a 3½-hour recess to permit members of the court to attend the funeral of the wife of Paul Webb, the solicitor-general. Luck, an assistant, has been conducting the prosecution.

At the first trial of Bright, ending in a mistrial when the jury became hopelessly deadlocked 9-3 for conviction, Mrs. Rothschild told of the threatening call but did not, at that time, connect it to any of the men charged with the bombing.

Rabbi Rothschild, preceding his wife on the stand, told of an encounter with Bright about 4½ months before the bombing. His testimony was permitted after Judge Tanksley overruled vigorous objections that the incident had no connection with the bombing of the Temple and would prove "highly prejudicial" to Bright.

The rabbi said Bright asked him, during a question and answer period following a talk on Judaism as part of a series of great religions at the Atlanta First Baptist Church last May 28, how many Jews there are in the world. The rabbi said he answered about 13 million.

"He (Bright) said 16 million might be the correct figure. I suggested he may have looked in an older source book since Hitler killed off about 6 million Jews," Rabbi Rothschild said.

The rabbi said Bright then asked if he could prove Hitler killed that many Jews. The rabbi said he replied, "It is generally known and can be found in any history book."

Five other witnesses were called by the state. They were:

Carl Johnston of Toccoa, formerly of Atlanta, who said Bright asked him to help picket the First Baptist Church the night Rabbi Rothschild spoke there.

The Rev. William Arnold Smith, associate pastor of the church, who said he tried to get Bright to "quiet down" and finally asked him to leave the meeting. He said Bright called the rabbi a "Christ-killing Jew."

Mrs. Robert Light, Charles Gorman and Thomas H. Cox, members of First Baptist Church, who corroborated earlier testimony about the meeting.

Judge Tanksley recessed the court at 7 p.m. until 9:30 p.m. Thursday. It appears, he said, that the case may take "much longer" than court officials originally estimated. The trial will go into night sessions Thursday and Friday, he said.

Witness Says Rights Group Non-Violent

ATLANTA, Jan. 19 (AP)—A defense witness at the George Bright Jewish Temple bombing trial testified today that an Atlanta group to which he and the defendant belonged was open and above-board and opposed to violence.

The witness was Sleiden Billy Branham, 19, formerly of Louisville, Ky., and Atlanta but now Detroit where he said he is going to school.

Defense attorney Reuben Garland asked Branham if he ever heard Bright suggest any kind of violence.

The witness said he had not. He said that no members of the group to which the two belonged had ever suggested violence because "we are opposed to violence."

The group referred to was an Atlanta unit of the National States Rights party.

Earlier Garland had asked Branham if Bright or any other member of the group had used a secret handshake.

The witness also replied in the negative to this question, saying that the organization was open to all and had no secret signs, symbols or meetings.

The attorney attempted to get Branham to say that L. E. Rogers, a prosecution witness, had a secret "violent handshake." Branham said Rogers told him he was a member of the Ku Klux Klan and that the klan has some kind of a handshake with which he is not familiar.

But he refused to say that Rogers ever gave him a peculiar handshake.

Earlier in the trial, Garland charged that Rogers, did the bombing. Rogers, an Atlanta business man, testified he joined the klan and the anti-Jewish National States Rights party and passed information on their activities to the FBI.

Stern Warnings In Atlanta Trial

Defense Objections In Bomb Case Overruled

FBI AGENT TESTIFIES

By The Associated Press

ATLANTA, Jan. 15.—A Superior Court judge overruled dozens of defense objections and a motion for mistrial Thursday in the second trial of bombing a Jewish house of worship.

At one point, following stern warnings, Judge Jeptha Tanksley told defense attorney Reuben Garland that he would take "proper steps" in case of further disrespect to the court.

Tells Of Arrest

The turbulent exchange came while Detective Sgt. M. W. Blackwell was telling a Fulton Superior Court Jury of the arrest of Bright and four others for carrying anti-Jewish placards before the Atlanta Journal-Constitution Building several months prior to the Oct. 12 bombing of The Temple.

Mr. Garland said the testimony was prejudicial and inflammatory and accused Sergeant Blackwell of making a false arrest.

Prosecutor Tom Luck said the state intends to show that Bright, a 35-year-old industrial engineer, and four other defendants conspired to harass Atlanta Jews, that Bright was the member of a hate group out to exterminate Jews, that he helped plan the bombing and was a lookout when the blast was set off.

No one was hurt in the early Sunday morning blast, which did $100,000 damage.

Bright's first trial last December ended in a mistrial when the jury split 9 to 3 for conviction.

An FBI agent, Henry King, testified he questioned Bright on his whereabouts the day of the bombing and the week end before that and said that the defendant asked for and received a lie detector test. He did not give the results.

Clinton Mentioned

At this point, the judge queried Mr. Luck about his questioning and the assistant solicitor replied that he would show that Bright was in Clinton, Tenn., the week end of Oct. 6 when a school was bombed there.

Mr Garland then moved for a mistrial, saying there was no evidence to show that Bright was out of the city at any time prior to the bombing of The Temple here.

On cross - examination, Mr. Garland confronted Mr. King with L. E. Rogers, identified as an undercover agent for the FBI and a key state witness.

Mr. King testified that Mr. Rogers, who operates a building cleaning service, offered to cooperate with the FBI in its investigations of several bombings in the South. The agent said he had full faith in Mr. Rogers who "has co-operated with me and with the FBI."

Mr. Garland has contended that Mr. Rogers bombed The Temple.

Mr. Garland attempted to discredit Mr. Rogers by asking Mr. King if he knew that the undercover agent took dope Mr. King replied in the negative.

"Did you know his three children are idiots?" asked Mr. Garland. Mr. King said he only knew that they are mentally retarded and are in a training school.

Witness Refuses Temple Testimony

Becomes Defiant In Atlanta Bombing Trial

ATLANTA, Jan. 17.—(AP)—Kenneth Chester Griffin Saturday angrily refused on the ground of self incrimination to testify in the Jewish temple bombing trial of George Bright.

Griffin, along with Bright, Wallace Allen and Richard Bowling, is under indictment on charges of participation in the dynamiting of the Atlanta Jewish Temple last Oct. 12.

Griffin was called as a surprise state witness on the sixth day of Bright's second trial. He was accompanied by his attorney, Essley Burdine, who represented Bright in the first trial which ended with a hung jury.

After Judge Jeptha Tanksley, at Mr. Burdine's request, instructed Griffin as to his rights, the witness began reading from a paper, but stumbled on some words.

He crumpled the paper and in a rising voice continued, "et cetera et cetera. Anyway, I refuse to answer any questions. I have been asked thousands of questions, and I will not answer any questions."

Asked by Asst. Solicitor General (prosecutor) Tom Luck if he refused to even say where he lives, Griffin replied defiantly, "You are absolutely correct, I will not tell you where I live."

Mr. Luck appeared satisfied, but defense attorney, Reuben Garland, wanted to question Griffin. Judge Tanksley refused to allow it.

The state apparently only wanted the jury to hear Griffin's voice. Mrs. Jacob Rothschild, wife of the temple rabbi, testified earlier that Griffin's voice is similar to that of a telephone caller who threatened her home.

TESTIMONY DISPUTED IN ATLANTA BOMBING

ATLANTA, Jan. 15 (UPI)—The defense tried today to discredit witnesses who had testified that George Bright, charged with bombing The Temple here last Oct. 12, was a fanatic anti-semite.

Bright's alleged confederate in the bombing, Kenneth Chester Griffin, was identified by The Temple rabbi's wife yesterday as the man who telephoned her following the pre-dawn blast and told her dynamite also was under her home.

Mrs. Jacob Rothschild, under cross-examination by Reuben Garland, defense attorney, insisted she had heard tape recordings of Griffin's voice that "sounded exactly like" the man who had telephoned her.

The state had placed Mrs Rothschild on the stand to show that Bright, Griffin and three that Bright caused a disturb- other men were in a conspiracy to exterminate Jews.

State witnesses also testified ance at the First Baptist Church here last May when the rabbi spoke to the Baptist congregation.

Witnesses describing Bright's actions at the church were objected to by the defense. A series of objections prompted Judge Jeptha C. Tanklsey to remark that the case might last six months.

Bright's first trial lasted ten days and ended in mistrial Dec 10 when the jury could not arrive at a verdict

Body Of Heavily Clad Man Found In Field Here

A 72-year-old Rockdale Park man was found dead in a Westside field Monday afternoon with approximately $1,692.00 in various pockets of the six coats and four pairs of pants he wore when discovered.

Police identified the man as Ransom Benson, 72, 1284 Avenue "A," N.W. His body was found by an 82-year-old Atlanta resident who was quoted by police as saying he stumbled across the figure while walking across a vacant field on Hulsey Street, N.W.

The man's body was found in a field in the one hundred block of Hulsey Street. Investigating detectives L. M. Jones and M. A. Johnson said they found the man lying on his side in a ditch, with part of the body pressed against a steam outlet culvert. The detectives guessed that the man had been lying dead at that spot for several days.

The investigating detectives said the man was wearing six coats, four pair of pants and two pair of long flannel underwear when he was found in the field.

They also said a search of the man's pockets revealed he had close to $1,700 in various pockets of his numerous outfits. The detectives said they turned the money and a set of keys that was also found in his pockets into the station captain's office.

The body was released by police to the Haugabrooks Funeral Home. The funeral concern officials were quoted as saying they would locate the relatives of the dead man, however, no kin had been uncovered Tuesday night, according to last reports from the funeral home.

Freed In Bombing Of Jewish Temple

Cleared After Second Trial

ATLANTA — (UPI) — George Bright was declared innocent last Friday of the Oct. 12 bombing of Atlanta's Jewish Temple.

A 12 - man jury took two hours to decide Bright, a 35-year-old engineer, was not the man who masterminded the dynamiting. The incident had attracted world-wide attention. Several days later Bright and four other men were arrested.

Bright's attorney, Rueben Garland, who conducted a flamboyant defense challenging the state point by point, was sentenced right after the verdict to 40 days in jail for "contemptuous conduct" by Fulton Superior Judge Jeptha C. Tanksley.

Bright was tried on two indictments which, if he were found guilty, would have brought a sentence ranging from one year to life. Last month he was tried on similar charges with a different defense counsel on an indictment which would have brought a minimum of life and a maximum of death. The first trial ended with a hung jury.

"I have never had any doubts about the outcome" of the trial, Bright said. He protested the sentencing of Garland, who was in tears when the judge cited him for "contemptuous conduct" and "prejudicial remarks." Tanksley and Garland clashed repeatedly throughout the trial and Tanksley said several times he would call Garland to account when the trial was over.

Among other things Tanksley had reprimanded Garland for claiming that the state's key witness, FBI undercover agent L. E. Rogers, was the one who bombed the temple.

Bright was the first of the four men to go on trial. The other trials have not yet been set.

Bright claimed innocence throughout both trials. The hung jury in the first trial had voted 9-3 for conviction.

The state based its case on circumstantial evidence and FBI reports that Bright was fanatically anit-semitic.

13 1959

Four Atlanta Policemen Indicted In $500 Theft

All four Atlanta policemen who were accused of burglarizing several stores along their beat during on-duty hours were indicted by the Fulton County Grand Jury Tuesday afternoon.

In returning the "True Bill" against Patrolmen B. E. Barnes, F. E. Oakes, C. A. Suttles and W. T. Hollingsworth, the Grand Jury charged that the four officers broke into James Liquor Store, 2456 Marietta Blvd., the night of March 9, 1958 and took $500 and other property from the business without the consent of the owner, James Hinchliffe.

At least two other theft incidents the officers were accused of being connected with were not mentioned in the indictment. All four officers were indicted on the same grand jury bill of presentment.

The four officers, all white, were, before arrests Saturday and Sunday members of the 11 p. m. to 7 a. m. police morning watch. They were said to have confessed to the burgularies after being pinpointed from a carefully screened list of more than one dozen possible suspects.

The arrests grew out of an intense probe that saw Chief of Police Herbert Jenkins head a team of top - level police officials who acted swiftly on the tip of a unnamed rookie policeman who was quoted as saying he became suspicious of the arrested men after riding with several of them on different occasions.

A trial for the policemen should be listed on the Superior Court docket within the next two or three weeks, according to a courthouse official. Meanwhile, the officers are held to be free under a $5,000 bond each.

GA. ROUNDUP

2 Officers Indicted in Rights Case

MACON, Ga. (AP) — An indictment returned in U.S. District Court here charges two Nashville, Ga., police officers with depriving a Valdosta man of his civil rights by wilfully striking, beating, assaulting and punishing him.

The officers are James Grady Hancock, 34, and Willie Alvin Barber, 51. Each has posted $1,000 bond with U.S. Commissioner Gene Greneker in Valdosta for trial at a court term beginning there March 16.

One count of the indictment alleges that the officers on Aug. 21 assaulted and punished John Lester Teal, a Valdosta employe of a jewelry company, and deprived him of his liberty without due process of the law.

Another count accuses each with failing to restrain the other from attacking and striking Peal.

The indictment was returned last Friday. It does not set out any reason the officers may have had for the alleged action.

GEORGIA

Bright Is Acquitted In Temple Bombing

BULLETIN

George Michael Bright was acquitted of the Jewish Temple bombing at 11:45 p.m. Friday after an all-male jury deliberated the sensational 11-day-old case for two hours and 10 minutes.

By JAMES SHEPPARD

George Bright's innocence or guilt rested in the hands of a jury Friday night after the Jewish Temple bombing trial came to a dramatic finale in Fulton Superior Court.

Judge Jeptha Tanksley charged the 14-member jury for 52 minutes. The jury began delberation at 9:35 p.m.

"Gentlemen, you are the whole judges of law and facts in this case," Judge Tanksley said.

Bright is being tried under a two-count indictment. The first count carries a maximum life sentence; the second, one to 20 years' confinement at hard labor.

However, the jury could recommend misdemeanor punishment, which carries lesser sentences.

(The state has waived the death sentence, which would normally be possible under the first count of the indictment.)

Judge Tanksley instructed the jury that the "defendant enters into the case with the presumption of innocence." As Tanksley began his charge to the jury, the defendant and his mother embraced and kissed in the jury's presence.

Even after the jury had begun its deliberation, defense attorney Garland was still making impassioned pleas to Tanksley to rule out parts of the state's evidence that, Garland said, "will prove prejudicial when seen by the jurors."

SITS WITH PARENTS

Bright, sitting calmly with his elderly parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert G. Bright Sr. of Rochester, N.Y., told reporters while the jury was deciding his fate: "I intend to remain in Atlanta. I am going to be acquitted. I look forward to going back to work."

Attorney Reuben Garland, for the defense, and First Assistant Solicitor General Carl Copeland and Prosecutor Tom Luck, for the state, delivered lengthy closing orations to the jury.

In his closing arguments, Prosecutor Luck told the jury that there has been no bombing "since the arrest of George Michael Bright."

Luck called Bright "a fanatical person—warped."

The prosecutor said The Temple blast was "a result of the defendant's hatred of Jews."

Luck asked the jurors to "thoroughly discredit" the testimony of a defense witness, Mrs. Marilyn Craig, an inmate of the Milledgeville State Hospital who was permitted to testify in Bright's behalf and who said she and Bright were satellite watching when The Temple was dynamited.

Other defendants in the bombing case—Wallace H. Allen, Kenneth Chester Griffin and Richard Bolling—sat attentively in the tense, standing-room-only courtroom to hear the finale. Bright glued his eyes on the jurors.

"If I were the prosecution attorney I wouldn't have the gall to ask you to convict without one shred of evidence this innocent man," Garland declared, patting the receding hairline of his client. "This evidence is sickening . . . The church of the Jews Bright would never have bombed."

CHARGES SONSPIRACY

Copeland charged a conspiracy between Bright and the other defendants in the case to "persecute the Jews of Atlanta," declaring they "cunningly arranged" to dynamite The Temple. He called them "a group of hoodlums."

Copeland admitted the state's evidence in the case was circumstantial, saying, "Nobody was out there. . . . Nobody saw it. . . . Only way we can trace (what happened) is by circumstantial evidence."

The assistant solicitor told the jurors that segregation and states' rights "hasn't got a thing in God Almighty's world to do with this case," arguing against a defense contention.

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"I don't want any secret group meeting here in Atlanta," Copeland exclaimed, pointing to Bright. "He's brought his poor old mother and father down here—God knows I'm sorry for them!"

Copeland defended L. E. Rogers, the prosecution's star witness whom the defense attempted to accuse, declaring, "They've brought in the Ku Kluxers to talk about Rogers and call him a pimp."

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WENT LOOKING

"Bright and Marilyn Craig say they went looking for Sputniks (while the Temple was being

dynamited) up Peachtree road," Copeland shouted. "The Sputnik they were looking for was an explosive Sputnik and they passed right by The Temple—have you thought about that?"

Georgia law provides two hours each for the defense and state to make closing arguments, but Judge Tanksley said each side could have as much time as needed.

ASKS FREEING

"The easiest thing on earth is to convict a man; the hardest, to free him," Garland told the jury. "If you haven't been poisoned by propaganda of those who want to convict Bright, free him; if not, send him to the electric chair."

In his spectacular oration, Garland ranged from John Peter Zenger, Henry W. Grady and Disraeli to the Bright case. He faced the jury and said solemnly, "I bow in suppliance to your superior judicial power, honorable judges, magnificent judges, great judges that you are . . ."

Garland turned to Bright's parents and shouted, "I am ashamed for the dirty political persecution of your son."

He turned again to the 14 jurors and said, "Fourteen is a lucky number."

RAPS NEWSPAPERS

Garland attacked The Atlanta Journal and Constitution, charging the newspapers "want to convict Bright," and said in one sentence:

DEAD PRISONER FOUND IN CELL OF CITY JAIL

A 31-year-old Atlanta man was found dead in a jail cell Sunday night shortly after he had been released after fulfillment of a station house fine and later readmitted on charges of being drunk on the police department parking lot, police said.

The dead man was identified as Johnny Walker, 247 Hilb St., S. E. His body was found slumped on a fifth floor jail cell by the turnkey on duty during the evening watch according to police records.

At approximately 1 p. m. Sunday afternoon, police said Walker was released from his station house work assignment which was assessed for payment of a fine levied for an unlisted charge against him.

Police said that Walker showed up at the police station parking lot at Butler and Decatur Sts. approximately two hours later where he was reportedly arrested again on plain drunk charges and carried to a jail cell.

The turnkey on duty, Officer J. E. Taliaferro said he checked the man's cell at 4 p. m. and again at 6 p. m. and found the mand sleeping and apparently well.

Another check was made at man's cell at 9:45 p. m., according to Taliaferro. It was then that it was discovered that Walker was dead. No physical marks of violence appeared on Walker's body, according to the investigating detective, no cause of death was listed either.

Walker's death set off a chain of investigations around the police station that involved the turnkey, the station captain on duty at the time and a homicide detective. They all concurred in saying that his death was apparently of natural causes.

Passenger Sought

Cab Driver Not Improved After Operation Here

The Atlanta cab driver who was found near Lithonia Wednesday night bleeding profusely from head wounds apparently inflicted by a brutal beating, remained on the critical list at Grady Hospital Friday evening and police had still failed to uncover the identity of the person responsible for the attack.

Police reported no new leads in connection with the robbery-beating of Willie Fletcher, 94 Jackson St., NE, who was a driver for Diamond Cab Co. in Atlanta.

Despite an operation Thursday morning in an attempt to remedy his injuries, Fletcher was still reported critical Friday afternoon. He was suffering from head injuries and a fractured skull, hospital officials said, apparently as the result of several blows from a heavy, blunt instrument.

Fletcher was last heard from in Atlanta by the workers at the cab company Wednesday night when he called into his office via car radio asking the price of a fare to Lithonia.

He was found by a passerby shortly after the call lying next to his cab on Woodrow Road near Evans Road at Lithonia, police said.

Police said they are working on the theory that Fletcher was robbed and beaten by a passenger he was transporting to Lithonia, however, they had reportedly been unable to learn the identity of the last person or persons to ride in the taxicab.

Teacher Knifed On Bus, Refuses To Press Charges

A 46-year-old white Tennessean was released from police custody Friday after the Negro schoolteacher he had allegedly stabbed on a south bound bus reportedly failed to press charges, according to Dalton police.

Victim of the stabbing was identified by Whitfield County Sheriff D. D. McArthur as Wilburn H. Smith, about 28, of Sanford, Florida. Smith was stabbed in the chest with a pocket knife by a man apparently a stranger to him.

Sheriff McArthur said Cecil Shadrick, 48, of Trady City, Tenn., had been arrested in connection with the incident which occured Friday on U. S. Highway 41 near Dalton.

Witnesses of the early morning bus incident told the sheriff that a "man, who had been acting funny and jumping about all over the bus, stumbled to the rear of the bus and struck the Negro in the chest."

"We all thought the fellow had just hit him with his fist," said Sherwood Tidman, of Atlanta, who said Shadrick had been sitting beside him.

The bus driver, C. G. Cruse, of Griffin, said when he later reached Dalton he drove straight to the sheriff's office where Shadrick was booked on suspicion of being demented.

The wounds to Smith, who teaches in a school in Sanford, Fla., required 10 stitches, but he was said to have continued on his way home without pressing charges.

"We carried Shadrick to the county line, faced him north, and told him to start walking," Sheriff McArthur said Saturday.

Head Injury Blamed In Man's Death

A head injury that had earlier been diagnosed as unfounded caused the death of an Atlanta man in Grady Hospital Sunday afternoon, according to investigating police.

A Grady Hospital doctor said the death of a man identified as Samuel D. Bailey, 54, R-3 Euclid Ave., N. E., was caused by a blow on the head that was reportedly sustained by him on February 7.

Investigating police said they found that Bailey had come to Grady Feb. 7 for treatment of a laceration on the rear of his head. The police added that their investigation revealed the man was treated for the cut and later released after an X-ray reportedly showed negative in connection with any other complicated injuries.

Bailey was said to have returned to the hospital February 9 for further treatment and he was admitted at that time. Police quoted the victim's wife as saying Bailey told her he sustained the injury through a beating administered to him by two unknown men on Jackson St., Feb. 7.

Bailey became ill the last time while he was reportedly serving at a station house fine at City Hall on a idling and loitering charge. He had reportedly been arrested approximately 74 times since 1954.

Detectives W. K. Perry and C. J. Strickland said Bailey's body was left at the Grady Hospital morgue until it is claimed by relatives

Defendants Of One Race

12 Months Meted Man In Racial Incident

Daily Atlanta, Ga.
Sec. 9-8-59 P. 1, 13 Ga

By JOHN BRITTON

Three of the four youths accused of cursing and threatening to assault three white girls and their male companions were acquitted of all charges Monday, while the fourth defendant was adjudged guilty and sentenced to 12 months in jail and received an additional $300 fine.

The four youths were accused of forcing another car to the curb at Marietta and Alma Sts., N. W., on August 8, cursing the occupants and threatening to assault the thre white women who occupied the car.

Acquitted, apparently for lack of substantiating evidence, were Jessie Harris, 19, of 156 Georgia Ave., S. W.; W. C. Robinson, 19, of 580 Miller St., S. W., and Charles H. Ellis, 23, of 1626 Coney Dr., N. W.

Testimony of the three youths and Willie Floyd Harris, 21, of 156 Georgia Ave., S. W., revealed that the elder Harris youth had cursed, but the abusive language charge against him was dismissed and instead he was sentenced for assault.

The youths, at the criminal court trial, concurred in their denial that any blows were passed and seemed positive that the closest distance any of the defendants ever got to their accusers was approximately 50 feet.

All defendants did admit that Willie Floyd Harris cursed one of the white men, however, they insisted that Harris' action was taken only after he was cursed and later shot at by one of the white men.

The four defendants, in unsworn statements, said the car occupied by the whites was blocking the road as they turned from Marietta St. into Alma St.

The four further testified that they asked the white driver of the obstructing car to remove his vehicle so the quartet could continue on their way.

The defendants said the white driver then yelled a racial epithet and fired shots at them. It was at this point, the defendants declared, that Willie Floyd Harris stepped from the driver's side of the car he operated and cursed back at the white man.

Police then came along, according to official records, questioned all of the principals in the incident and then arrested the four youths on multiple charges. At least one of the charges against the youths, resisting arrest, was disposed of earlier by a city fine at Recorders Court.

Presiding Judge Charles A. Wofford commented at the end of the trial that "incidents of this kind tends to disrupt our good social relationships here in Atlanta."

The judge further "suggested" that "the next time do not yell back. No matter what happens you have the law on your side, so call upon the law.'

"This was a bad situation that could have been worse," the judge concluded.

Youth Gets 6-10 Years As Arsonist

Constitution Atlanta, Ga.
Sat. 8-15-59 P. 18

COLUMBUS (AP)—A former library page, described as an admitted peddler of race hate, drew a 6-to-10 year prison sentence Friday for setting fire to the Columbus Museum of Arts and Crafts.

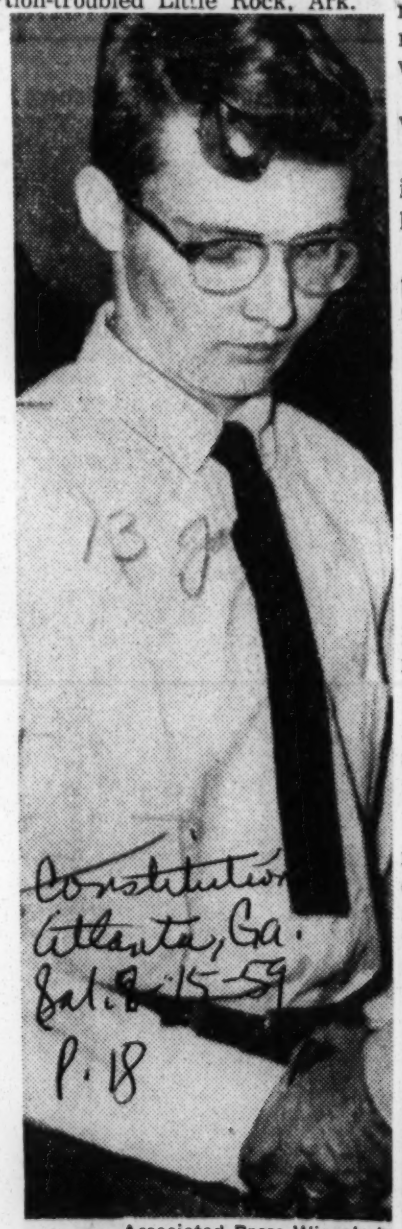
Superior Court Judge Hubert Calhoun passed the sentence on Richard V. Smith Jr., 18, formerly of Atlanta, after Smith pleaded guilty to second-degree arson.

Smith also received one-year sentences on charges of third-degree arson, and two counts of malicious mischief. The mischief charges resulted from the scrawling of swastikas on the rear doors of two Jewish houses of worship.

The shorter sentences were made to run concurrently with the longer prison term.

Detective Lt. B. F. McGuffey told the court that Smith had admitted activity with hate organizaions in Atlanta before coming here and taking a job as a page at Bradley Library.

He said further, McGuffey reported, that hate literature is being printed in Columbus and he has helped mail it to other parts of the country, including integration-troubled Little Rock, Ark.



Associated Press Wirephoto
PLEADS GUILTY
Richard V. Smith Jr.

Lone Officer Stops Negro-White Melee

Constitution Atlanta, Ga.
Mon. 8-24-59 P. 1

By WARREN BOSWORTH

A lone Atlanta policeman broke up a swirling, free-swinging fight between several dozen whites and Negroes in downtown Atlanta early Sunday and captured two of the participants after he was slugged.

The patrolman, C. L. Somers, said he was walking his beat along Williams street shortly past midnight when a white couple rushed up and shouted that there was a big fight on Spring street.

Somers sprinted up as the fight was reaching a bloody showdown.

"I was right in the middle of it before I knew what had happened," Somers said.

As he pushed his way through the slugging, screaming crowd several people began shoving him and trying to keep him out of the fracas.

"There was nothing I could do but pull my pistol and fire into the air to disperse the crowd," he said.

Most of the crowd—which included white women in evening dresses—scurried away. But a white man continued to choke a Negro he had beaten to the pavement.

Somers said he moved in to break up the entanglement and someone slugged him across the forehead with an iron pipe.

"I had to hit the white guy with my pistol before he would let go of the Negro. Then he ran and I slapped the Negro across the face to revive him and he and I chased the man down about a block away," Somers said.

PISTOL SHOT EFFECTIVE

T. E. Atkinson, who witnessed part of the melee, said that if Somers had not come upon the scene someone might have been killed. The combatants used tire tools, iron pipes, screw drivers, wrenches, and other implements.

"They sure scattered like mad when he fired that pistol," Atkinson said.

The fight originated at the intersection of Spring street and West Peachtree place and progressed to Spring and Alexander street.

TRAFFIC DISPUTE?

Somers said he still isn't sure how the battle erupted although some bystanders told him it started over a dispute between white and Negro motorists at a traffic light.

The patrolman said a number of the white participants were in night dress and sported "beatnik type" Van Dyke beards.

Police identified the two men arrested in the fight as Robert Hill, 23, Negro, of 511 Bedford Pl., NE, and Robert Harrington, 19, of 275 Berean Ave., SE. Both men were booked on a charge of drunk and disorderly-fighting.

'LITTLE TIGER'

Trouble is nothing new for Patrolman Somers, who is often referred to as "Little Tiger" by his fellow officers.

Somers, one of the smallest men on the Atlanta force, weighs 156 pounds and stands 5 feet 7½ inches.

A week ago Somers was in similar trouble. He was patroling his beat as a member of the force's special burglary squad and apprehended a Negro burglar. He had to use force when the burglar attempted to take away the officer's shotgun and shoot him with it.

Beating Of Powderly Man Being Investigated Here

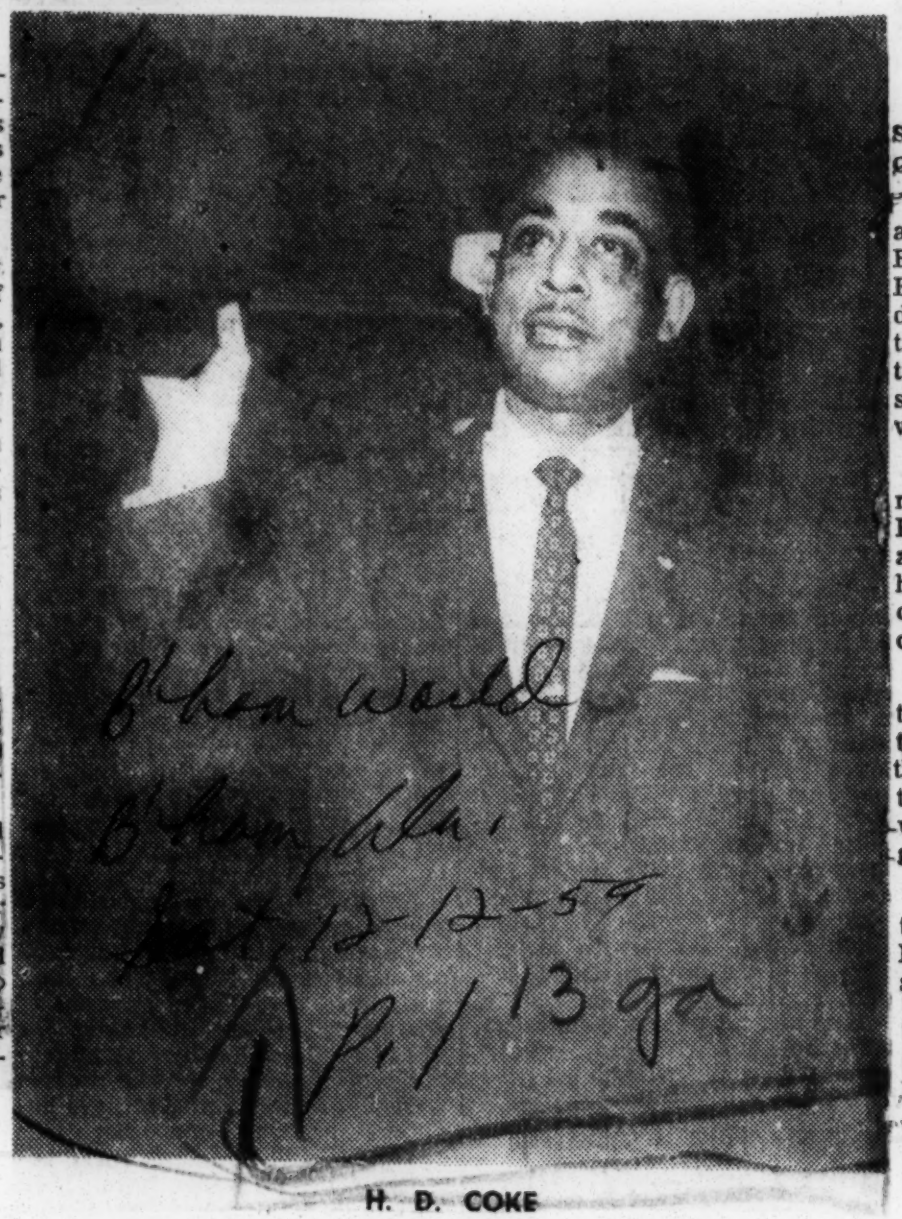
By MARCEL HOPSON

Police were engaged in an extensive round-the-clock investigation last week-end and earlier this week seeking clues and assailants in connection with the severe beating of a Powderly man near his home, it was learned.

Detective W. M. Prier said that the victim, Willie Davis, 47, of 2412 Southwest College Avenue, was apparently severely beaten about his head, face and body and left lying on the ground semi-nude in the 2200 block of Southwest Carlos Avenue near Dawson Avenue, around 8:20 p. m., Friday, December 4. The victim was admitted to University Hospital in a reported serious condition.

Detectives C. B. Golden and M. A. Jones quoted the victim's wife, Mrs. Jimmie Lee Davis, as saying that an unidentified woman called the home of a neighbor's and their son, Tommy Davis, answered the phone and was told this his father was lying on the ground between Carlos and Dawson Avenues, beaten up.

She said Tommy ran home, told her and they found the victim lying on the ground with only his shorts and shirt on and his other clothes scattered along the alley for quite a distance. Police said the victim was unable to tell who attacked him and why. The victim was identified as the brother of Mrs. Alice Smith, of 2513 Southwest Dawson Avenue.



H. D. COKE

Macon Policeman Faces Dismissal

MACON (AP)—Two Macon police officers have resigned and the city council's police committee has recommended that another be fired.

Chief Ben T. Watkins said he accepted the resignations of Sgt. Buford Sutton and officer Joseph E. Coleman Tuesday. The chief declined to give the reasons for the resignations, which are effective immediately. Sutton was jail sergeant at city jail and Coleman was the assistant jailer.

The police committee recommended dismissal of officer E. B. Bryant for conduct unbecoming an officer. The committee held a hearing Tuesday night on two incidents involving Bryant. Both occurred the night of Nov. 18.

The committee heard testimony that Bryant permitted two girls to examine his revolver and that the weapon accidentally discharged through a police car window in which they were riding. The girls were not named.

Mrs. Martha Bennett of Macon testified that later that night Bryant came to her home. She said he had been drinking and that during an argument he threatened to shoot her but wounded himself instead.

Bryant testified that the weapon discharged after Mrs. Bennett shoved him while he had the revolver in his hand.

Savannah Police Open Drive On 16 Warring Youth Gangs

SAVANNAH, Ga. (UPI)—Negro youths have organized at least 16 warring gangs, all equipped with identifying leather jackets here, juvenile authorities said Wednesday.

Police have rounded up 18 of the youths found armed with weapons ranging from a sawed off shotgun and knives to potash to throw at their youthful "enemies," it was reported.

Senior probation officer James Parham said the 16 gangs counted thus far bear such names as Rockets and Warriors and are organized in imitation of the publicized juvenile gangs of New York city.

Gang warfare has erupted night after night this week in the aftermath of the serious stabbing of Theodore Hall, 15, an "East sider," last Monday night in the Alfred Beach High School on the West side.

East-siders have since been going on vengeance "rumbles" and Detective Chief Charles Webber said, "We will fill up the jails, if necessary" unless the violence stops.

Fourteen youths were scheduled to appear before Recorders Court Thursday afternoon. Federal authorities took custody of the youth with a shotgun and juvenile authorities took over three of the arrest cases.

Included in the mass arrests was a 16-year-old gang leader, who described himself as a 127-pound "runt" who would not hesitate to throw potash at members of some other gang if they "outnumbered" him.

The youth said he was the leader of 50 Negro gang members including some up to 24 or 25-years-old who are married and have children.

Authorities said most of the warring appeared to pit East side and West side gangs against each other, a split that has sprung up since the East siders got a school of their own. The East siders formerly doubled up in classes at a West side school but now they have their own territory.

Grand Jury Indicts Real Estate Operator

The operator of an Auburn Avenue realty company was indicted by the Fulton County Grand Jury Tuesday morning for larceny after trust in connection with his alleged mishandling of money left in his care by a prospective home buyer.

The Grand Jury charged that Theodore Renfro, of the Renfro Realty Co., fraudulently converted to his own use $850 entrusted to him by a prospective home buyer.

Mrs. Essie Mae Pavors, of 538 Mary St., S. W., was quoted by a grand jury investigator as saying she paid Renfro $850 on April 1, as a down payment on a house she was buying at an Oakmont drive address.

Renfro said the owner of the Oakmont drive house decided not to sell after all, according to the investigator's report. Renfro was further quoted as saying a loan had been made through a local loan association, subject to certain repairs on the house.

Renfro submitted the loan to the loan association and a commitment was made, subject to become void after May 20, this year, the investigator said.

Instead of the woman's down-payment being put into the hands of the local loan association, Renfro allegedly "converted the money to his own use" by placing it in another Atlanta financial institution, the investigation report said.

A salesman at the Renfro Realty Co., was quoted as saying the money in question was allegedly put on deposit at a local downtown bank.

Renfro was reportedly never arrested or jailed on the charges, however, he is due to stand trial at a date to be announced on the Superior Court calendar at a later date.

Couple Held In Ga. Photo Incident

TIFTON, Ga., April 22 (AP) A man and his wife who said they stopped here to take pictures of Negro children, were charged under an old statute with inveigling children and placed under $1500 bond.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Stewart Hickox, of Orono, Maine, were arrested Monday and given a preliminary hearing yesterday. The case is expected to be presented to the grand jury in June.

Hickox, about 50, told Judge Bowie [illegible] of Tift County Superior Court he found children interesting subjects and stopped here to take pictures. "They appeared shy so I offered them ice cream."

Hickox said the distance from where he picked up four children, to a drive-in where he bought them ice cream, was so short "I didn't even close the car door. I didn't say anything to them after letting them out of the car. I snapped a couple of pictures while they were eating. While we were sitting there an officer came up and asked us to go with him."

City Policeman James R. Copeland testified he received a call from a woman to check on a man and woman taking pictures of some children. Copeland said he found Hickox sitting in his station wagon and the children nearby eating ice cream.

The father of one of the children and grandmother of another jointly swore out warrants. The children involved ranged from 7 to 10 years of age. The law says anyone inveigling or enticing children under 18 away against their will or without consent of parents is guilty of kidnaping.

JONES SENTENCED TO JAIL FOR CONTEMPT; SURRENDERS RECORDS

Businessman Charged With Trying To Bribe Juryman

By United Press International

Candler Jones, whose dealings with the state are under investigation, was cited for contempt of court Monday and then produced, as ordered, his disputed business records.

Fulton County Superior Court Judge Claude B. Shaw sentenced Jones to 20 days in jail.

Then, after a brief recess for lunch, Shaw ordered him to get the mystery records.

Two deputies accompanied Jones to his swank, northside mansion, where he picked up the records. They were given to special Fulton County Investigator Paul Cadenhead and Solicitor Paul Webb, who will refer them to the grand jury investigating Jones' activities with former state parks director J. W. Brinson Jr.

Jones was charged Friday with offering the grand jury foreman $10,000 to block the investigation against him.

Jones was cited for interfering with production of the records and Shaw said he thought the tractor dealer deliberately attempted to thwart the grand jury's probe.

"I think his act is reprehensible," the judge said.

Jones has declined to issue any statement.

His lawyer immediately appealed the contempt citation and bond was set at $2,000, which was expected to be posted.

Jones was placid when the verdict was rendered. He was taken to a detention cell in the courthouse basement but was permitted to make a phone call to an unidentified person.

"We didn't have a chance," he said, "I've got to go to the hoosegow for 20 days."

The prosecutors have speculated the records may incriminate other prominent businessmen in state government.

An indictment charging conspiracy to defraud the state is pending against Brinson, who held his post during former Gov. Marvin Griffin's administration.

Cadenhead testified during the contempt hearing Monday that Jones had an "ulterior motive" in not producing his "phatom-tractor" records.

He said that Hugh Miller, manager of Jones' Quality Supply Co., would have produced the records if Jones had not "interceded."

"Mr. Jones threw the block of self- incrimination between him and Hugh Miller," Cadenhead said. Cadenhead, after going over the records with Jones, said all of the documents did not contain dates sales to the state were delivered.

"It's apparent that some records are missing," Cadenhead told Jones in the presence of his attorney.

Jones said that he had produced all the records that the subpena called for but promised to submit those that Cadenhead contended were missing.

3 Others To Be Tried, State Says

BY RICHARD ASHWORTH

A Fulton Superior Court jury Thursday acquitted a former Atlanta policeman of burglary charges.

Three times during its deliberations the jury had reported it was "hopelessly deadlocked."

The jury returned the acquittal verdict on charges against W. T. Hollingsworth some 20 minutes after it had told a deputy sheriff attending the jury that it was still deadlocked.

Hollingsworth was one of four former police officers charged with burglary.

Asst. Sol. Gen. Frank S. French, who prosecuted for the state, said he is still planning to try the other three officers. Their cases are specially set for trial April 21.

CO-DEFENDANTS PRESENT

All three of the co-defendants were present when the acquittal verdict was returned. Former officers C. A. Suttles, T. E. Oakes and B. E. Barnes congratulated Hollingsworth on his acquittal.

The four officers were jointly charged with the March 9, 1959, burglary of James Liquor Store, 2456 Marietta Blvd., NW. Police claimed Hollingsworth admitted his part in the crime and said they plotted the burglary in Maddox Park, committed it, then met in the park to divide the $500 loot.

Hollingsworth contended he had "never burglarized" any store. He asserted that when superior officers questioned him Jan. 31—when they asserted he admitted his guilt—"they didn't ask me what I done, they told me what I done."

REPORT DEADLOCK

The jury first took the case under consideration at 5:30 p.m. Wednesday. They let the judge know at 10:30 p.m. Wednesday they stood 10 to 2, without saying for what, and added they were "hopelessly deadlocked."

Judge B. E. Andrews let them deliberate a little longer, then sent them to a hotel for the night and brought them back to the courthouse at 9:30 a.m. Thursday to resume deliberations.

At 10:30 a.m., the jury asked for a re-charge from the judge on the law governing admissibility of confessions.

At noon, when the judge directed a deputy sheriff to take the jury to lunch, the jury foreman sent word back that the jury was still "hopelessly deadlocked."

"Take them to lunch," the judge said.

Shortly after 1 p.m. Judge Andrews got agreement from French and from defense attorney J. E. B. Stewart for an "open verdict"—that is, if one came in, it could be received in the judge's absence. The judge also instructed deputies attending the jury that if a verdict was not returned by 6 p.m. Thursday, a mistrial would be officially declared.

At 2:40 p. m., a spokesman for the jury said to a deputy guarding the jury room door, "Please call the judge, we are still hopelessly deadlocked."

Acting on the judge's instructions, however, the deputy let the jury continue its deliberations.

At 3 p.m. the jury announced it had reached its verdict. It read, "We the jury find the defendant, W. T. Hollingsworth, not guilty as charged." It was signed by Paul E. Talmadge as foreman.

Boy Didn't Wreck Train, Judge Says

MCRAE, Ga. (UPI) — Judge J. K. Whaley said Friday night that he is discounting the story of a 10-year-old boy who said he threw a switch causing derailment of a freight last Sunday.

"That boy didn't any more throw that switch than you or I," Judge Whaley told United Press International. "He's crazy. I'm going to have him committed to a mental institution. I have already notified his mother and father of my order.

Judge Whaley said the youth, whose name can not be printed under Georgia law, admitted breaking into a store, post office, a bank, and throwing the switch.

"Any petty thievery I asked him about he readily admitted, even some thefts that had not been committed."

Robbed, Assaulted

Break Back And Neck Of Victim

Three robbery suspects who reportedly took $32 from a lone man early Wednesday morning and then knocked the victim down a fairly steep embankment were being sought by police for questioning.

Police said Roger Arnold, 59, of 435 Taliaferro St., N.W., told them he was assailed by three men as he walked along Highland Avenue in Northeast Atlanta at approximately midnight Wednesday morning.

Arnold, who reportedly incurred a broken back and a broken neck during the incident, was admitted to Grady Hospital where he was reported in "good" condition Wednesday afternoon by hospital officials.

The broken body of the victim was discovered at the bottom of an embankment near some railroad tracks by railroad workers employed by the Southern Railway Company.

One workman, identified as C. A. Mitchell, of Clarkston, Ga., said he was switching rail cars on the tracks when he noticed the victim lying beside the railroad tracks at the foot of the bank.

Police were called in to investigate the incident and after further questioning of the witnesses and the victim, no clue to the identity of the three assailants had been immediately established.

Atlanta Housewife Abducted, Husband Beaten by Robbers

Constitution

Robbers dragged an Atlanta housewife from her bedroom early Sunday morning and beat her husband with a baseball bat.

Atlanta Ga.

Hearing the commotion, a neighbor three doors away looked outside and saw two Negro men forcing the woman to go with them. The neighbor opened fire. The robbers pushed the woman over a shallow embankment and fled.

Nov. 5-25-59

Except for a bleeding nose, the housewife, Mrs. Eugene Abbot, 34, escaped unhurt. She ran back inside her home, at 25 Richardson St., SW, and found her husband lying beside the telephone he had used to call the police.

P. 1

He suffered a fractured skull and multiple abrasions about the face and head when one of the robbers slugged him.

About $30 was stolen from the Abbot home, said Detectives W. K. Perry and C. J. Strickland. They said a 22-year-old Negro, Jimmy Walton, of 481 Capitol Ave., SE, admitted under questioning that he participated in the robbery. Walton was among four Negroes questioned. He was held on open charges pending investigation.

Patrolmen E. A. Samples and M. E. Wright, rushing to the Abbot home at 2:48 a.m. after the husband's call, said they saw Walton running in the neighborhood and arrested him.

Mr. and Mrs. Abbot told police they were awakened by the noise of someone forcing the rear kitchen door. Abbot said he got up to investigate, leaving his wife in bed.

Upon entering the kitchen, Abbot said, someone started beating him. The weapon, found on the floor, was a baseball bat. The assailant ran outdoors and he crawled to the telephone.

Mrs. Abbot said two men yanked her out of bed, dragged her through the kitchen out of the back door and into an alley behind the house.

The neighbor, John Leslie, who lives three doors from the Abbot house, at 31 Richardson St., said screams awakened him. He said he saw Mrs. Abbot struggling in the alley, got a pistol and fired at the attackers from his bedroom window.

Schoolgirl Gang Held in Store Thefts

Journal + Constitution

Atlanta, Ga.

(Editor's Note: The names of juveniles under 17 years of age are withheld in accordance with the Georgia Juvenile Court law.)

Nov. 5-10-59

Juvenile Judge W. W. Woolfolk has ordered a shoplifting gang of Negro high school girls held in detention "to try to impress them with the seriousness of staying out of school, and the seriousness of stealing."

P. 2-B

At the same time, the judge deplored a lack of training school facilities for Negro girls.

Out of the state's four training schools, he said—one each for white boys and girls and Negro boys and girls—the school for Negro girls is the smallest.

• • •

THE SCHOOL, located at Macon, has a capacity of only 35, making it impossible to get in those who need attention, the judge said.

"We just haven't started solving that problem," he added.

The Fulton juvenile judge's hearing room was filled with the girls and their parents for the shoplifting hearing. On the front row sat six girls who were charged with running organized shoplifting forays in downtown shops.

The girls admitted getting together to go shoplifting.

They told, one by one, of meeting on the fourth floor at Washington High School to leave for downtown.

• • •

ONCE THEY got downtown, they said, they went into department stores, large and small, and "lifted" items ranging from skirts and sweaters to ear bobs.

They also told of cutting classes and going in groups to the homes of boy friends of members of the group.

On one such occasion, the party burst into discord, they related, with some arguing and shooting of pistol blanks taking place. The police arrived on the scene of that one and broke it up.

The records of some of the girls showed them absent from classes almost as often as they were present.

• • •

ON A BACK row was another girl who faced a separate shoplifting charge. One of the group testified that the girl had given advice to the shoplifting group, telling them to "get a shopping bag and play it cool."

The girl, a self-assured 16-year-old, said she was only kidding when she told them to "play it cool."

The mothers of the girls wept as Judge Woolfolk ordered them in detention, commenting, "I hope this will teach you to stay in school and stop stealing."

Negro Slugs Sheriff, Gets Car; Caught

Constitution

Atlanta, Ga.

Nov. 5-15-59

Constitution State News Service

THOMSON — A Negro prisoner slugged Warren County Sheriff T. L. Johnson with his pistol and escaped in his car Thursday as the sheriff was taking him to jail.

P. 5

Hours later the Negro was caught and jailed in McDuffie County jail here. McDuffie Sheriff L. J. Norris identified the prisoner as Ervin Bates of Athens.

Sheriff Johnson was taken to McDuffie County Hospital for treatment of head wounds and concussion. Hospital officials said his condition was "fair."

Sheriff Norris said Bates had been picked up by Johnson on a drunk-on-the-highway charge after a complaint of a neighbor. He said the prisoner abandoned the sheriff's car about 10 miles northwest of Warrenton and was picked up a few miles away.

Bloodhounds had been placed on Bates' trail but he was captured before the dogs had tracked him down.

Swastika Arsonists Destroy Art

Advertiser

Columbus Museum Depredation Laid To Thrill-Seekers

Montgomery Ala.

Nov. 28-59

COLUMBUS, Ga. (AP) — Fire destroyed three art collections in a Columbus museum Saturday night. The arsonists—apparently thrill-seeking vandals — left six swastikas painted on the walls as their calling cards.

Similar swastikas, symbol of Hitler's Nazi regime, have been scrawled on outer walls of two Jewish houses of worship in this west Georgia city since Wednesday night.

P. 1

Police had no definite clues.

"We've really got a job on our hands," Detective Lt. B. F. McGuffey said Sunday.

VALUED OVER $20,000

The destroyed art collections were valued at more than $15,000. A preliminary estimate placed damage to the two-story, stucco building—the Columbus Museum of Arts and Crafts—at $5,000.

McGuffey said authorities feel the three Columbus incidents are merely cases of vandalism and do not have any serious racial significance, such as the dynamiting of a Jewish temple in Atlanta Oct. 12, 1958. That blast caused nearly $100,000 damage and led to the indictment of five men. One man has been acquitted and charges apparently will be dropped against another. But Atlanta authorities said last month they intend to bring the other three to trial later.

THRILL SPREE

"This — the Columbus cases—looks more like somebody out on a thrill spree," said McGuffey.

But he declined to speculate that the swastikas and fire were the work of excitement-hungry teen-agers.

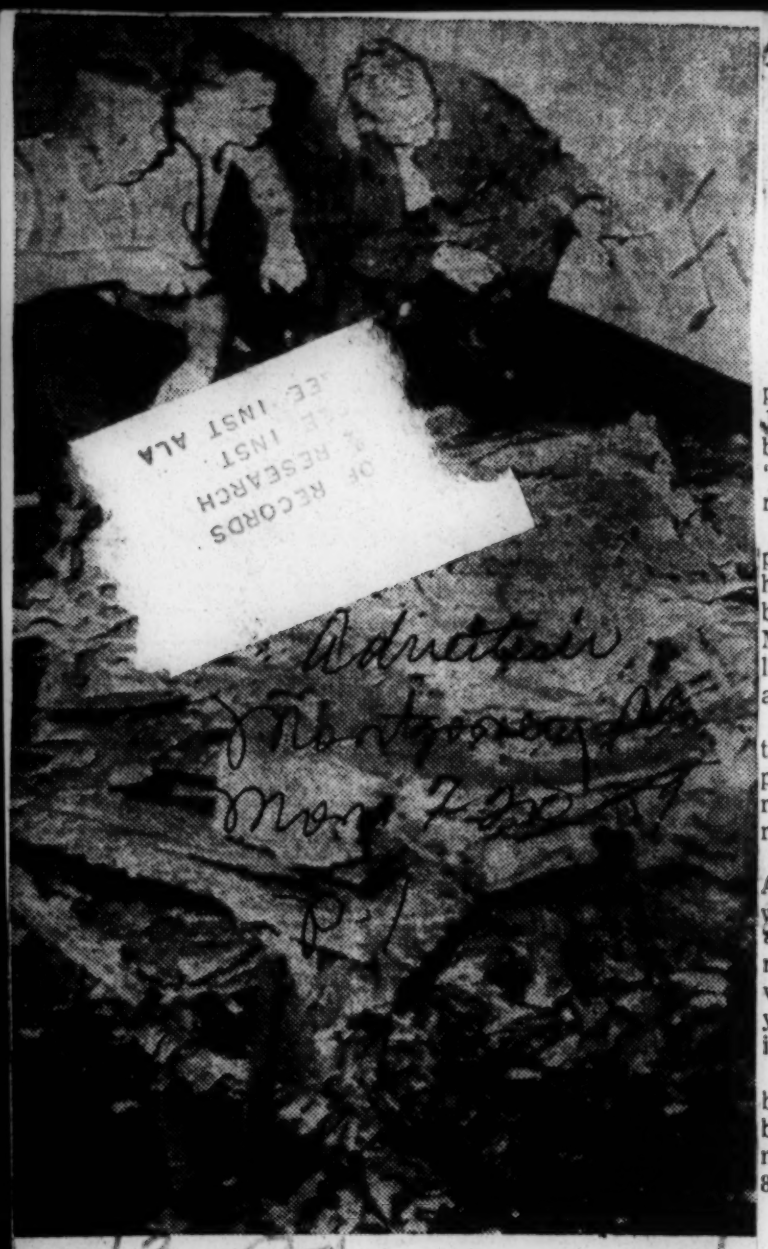
"It could have been anybody, any age," he said.

How the arsonists gained entry to the building has not been established. McGuffey said police found one door which could have been opened with a knife without leaving any signs of forced entry. Or someone could have remained hidden in the museum when it closed at 5:30 Saturday afternoon.

McGuffey said the swastikas at the museum and the two Jewish houses of worship were similar —"it's a possibility they were done by the same persons."

Swastikas were splashed on the Shearith Israel synagogue late Friday or early Saturday with red paint and the words "Heil Hitler" were scrawled on the back door. Wednesday night the Nazi crosses were made with yellow paint on the Temple Israel.

The museum is a private, nonprofit organization operated by a board of directors and financed through donations, much of the funds coming from Columbus donors. It is open to the public free of charge.



AP Wirephoto

COLUMBUS MUSEUM DAMAGED BY BLAZE
Firemen Check Charred Remains, Crude Swastika

MIND CHANGED SUDDENLY

Parents Blame Adult Ideas For Smith's Racial Views

Third of a Series
By ED ROGERS

COLUMBUS, Ga. (UPI) — The parents of Richard Vernon Smith Jr., 18, believe the slender, shy boy, now charged with a "shocking" racist arson, was corrupted by some adult influence.

The youth is charged with painting swastikas on two Jewish houses of worship and making a bonfire of 160 paintings in the Museum of Arts and Crafts here last month. Police branded him a Jew-hater and Nazi follower.

The elder Smith, 39, an electrician, and his wife Edith, 42, a professional nurse, believe they reared "Junior" in normal surroundings of American home life.

Smith is of German-English-American Indian ancestry and his wife is of Austrian, but both are native southerners. The family migrated to New York, Pennsylvania and Michigan for a few years, but otherwise has remained in the South.

Their eldest son is a tall, quiet boy, who looks younger than his broad - shouldered brother, Ronnie, 17. The youngest child is 8-year-old Dotty.

SUDDEN CHANGE

"Junior" quite suddenly became an uncommunicative, solitary reader about 2½ years ago and began to get into trouble with school and juvenile authorities because of his rebelliousness.

The teen-ager was shy, studious and baffling. He would eat no meat, spurned coffee, tobacco and alcohol and refused to learn to drive a car.

But he helped his father, an electronics expert, build and fire rockets, he produced talented water color paintings featuring church architecture, and he kept six chess games going at once by correspondence.

The family lives in a neat bungalow in Atlanta, where Junior finally was expelled from high school for refusing compulsory ROTC training. A psychiatrist recommended treatment but the state hospital refused to admit him because he was then under 18.

Richard moved alone to Columbus, where relatives live, to work as a library page and to prepare himself for college by taking correspondence courses.

It was not until Richard's arrest and indictment last month on charges of arson, burglary and vandalism that the Smiths realized a full - blown follower of Nazi doctrines had emerged from their household.

Young Smith has refused to implicate anyone else in the museum fire and police publicly discount "adult guidance," although the boy had dealings with a small, ill-favored "white supremacy" organization in Atlanta.

The boy himself told a United Press International reporter in an interview that the explanation of his beliefs is to be found in the works of the German philosopher Nietzsche, the English Chamberlain, and other authors.

The boy's mother showed a UPI reporter the contents of a footlocker Richard had left behind. It was crammed with books on chess, mathematics, physics, opera, Shakespeare and literary classics, but not those the boy had mentioned.

Youth Held In Teacher Attack

The third of four youths implicated in the Monday gang attack on a David T. Howard High School teacher was captured near his home Thursday as he cringed behind a door in an apparent attempt to hide from pressing police investigators, police said.

Detectives Howard Baugh and C. J. Perry said they arrested a youth they identified as Robert Thomas Sheffield, 20, of 1569 Amanda St., N. E., and jailed him on charges of suspicion of assault with intent to murder.

Perry said a hearing for Sheffield might be arranged for early Saturday morning. The detective said another possibility was for Sheffield to be taken directly to the grand jury on the felony charge.

Detective Perry said Sheffield was hiding behind a door at a neighbor's house when he was found Thursday. Perry quoted the youth as saying he was in the classroom at the time the teacher was being assailed, but denied participating in the assault.

Perry said Sheffield was later taken back to the scene of the Monday attack and that the victim, Norris Lee Hogan, 24 ,a teacher at Howard High School, identified Sheffield as the youth who pressed a spring blade knife in his side when the remaining wanted youth yelled for help.

Meanwhile, a more concentrated search is expected to be pressed for the lone youth implicated in the incident who still remains free.

But the wanted youth's 15-year-old brother was arrested by Baugh and Perry Thursday morning when it was revealed that the juvenile had made threats against the same teacher, Hogan, in the presence of school counselors.

Detective Perry said he was told that the wanted subjects younger brother said that "if my brother is arrested, you may as well go on and arrest me too."

His wish was carried out to the letter, for approximately one -half hour after he uttered the words, he was carted off to Juvenile Detention Home where he was charged with making threats.

The remaining wanted youth, accoridng to Perry, is the person most wanted by the police department. He was described as the one who grabbed ex-football star Hogan by the neck, choked and scratched the teacher and then asked for a knife when the instructor turned the tables and overcame the teenage boy.

The incident occurred Monday in Hogan's third floor classroom. Hogan went to his classroom and was met by the still uncaught youth, and three of his "buddies."

The incident was apparently triggered when Hogan reportedly spotted the wanted youth in the school hallway last Friday and instructed him to take his hat off and to stop loitering in the halls. The wanted youth was waiting for the instructor Monday when he got to his classroom.

Two other youths implicated in the incident had already been arrested and tried in connection with the attack. John P. Mattox, 17, of 235 Lampkin St., and Clifford Dean Mitchell, 17, of 616 Boulevard, N. E., were bound over to Criminal Court under $500 bonds each as material witnesses to the case.

Citizens of Community Should Cooperate With Police To Fullest Extent in Seeking Clues in Museum Case

With the police department seeking clues in the vandalism at the Columbus Museum of Arts and Crafts, the people of this community should make it a point to cooperate with the officers in every way possible.

Each and every bit of information that might be of help, even in the remotest degree, should be turned over to the police in the hope that the investigation might be accelerated.

A big task has been placed in the hands of the police department. It is the business of the police to break this case. The public expects it.

The task of the police not only will be made less difficult, but the public interest will be served if the people of the community cooperate in telling of any incident that might be connected directly or indirectly with any of the acts of vandalism that have been committed in the community.

Information on one act might lead to information on another, with the result that clues might be found in the Museum burglary-arson case.

Rewards totalling $3,300 already have been offered and it has been made clear that citizens only will be eligible to collect the money for information leading to the arrest of the miscreants.

The police department has made it clear that no member of the department or of any other law enforcement agency will be qualified to benefit from the reward money.

This is right and proper, of course. It is the job of the police to hunt down the criminals. They are due no money for information it is their duty to seek.

As we understand it, the citizens generally are eligible for the reward money and it is hoped that they will act promptly in telling the police anything they know.

It is promised by the department that the names and identities of the persons furnishing the information will be treated as confidential.

This is a matter in which communitywide cooperation is needed.

An emergency exists and the police department has before it the most difficult problem in a long time.

The Safety Board promised its full cooperation and the chief of police said yesterday the full resources of his department will be thrown into the effort to find the culprits.

A great emergency exists here and it presents a serious problem.

It is a problem that must be attacked by the community as a whole.

While it is the duty of the police to pursue every possible clue to the end of bringing the guilty ones to justice, it is the duty of all our citizens to cooperate.

Every bit of information should be supplied to the police department. Communitywide cooperation in this matter might bring a solution to the problem.

Body Of Negro Found At Dump

COLUMBUS, Ga. (UPI)— The body of a Negro man, burned almost beyond recognition, was found Saturday at the city dump here.

Coroner J. F. Davis said the victim has been tentatively identified as Leroy Culpepper of Pine Mountain, Ga.

Davis said the body, found by two Negro boys, was missing both legs, one arm and part of another.

The coroner said an elderly Negro, William Gunner, who lives near the dump, said he thought the victim was Culpepper.

Gunner said Culpepper had been living with him for some time, but that he hadn't seen him for several days.

Davis said there were no clues to Culpepper's death, but that it appeared the body was burned where it was found.

Young 'Nazi Follower' Admits Museum Arson

By The United Press

Columbus, Ga., July 22.—An 18-year-old boy who police said is a known "hater of Jews" and an "avid follower of the Nazi doctrines of Adolf Hitler" has confessed setting fire to the Columbus Museum of Arts and Crafts, it was disclosed Wednesday.

Columbus Police Chief E. F. Moncrief said Richard Smith, alias Richard Renka, who recently moved to Columbus from Atlanta, also admitted painting Nazi swastikas in the museum and at two Jewish synagogues here last week.

He said the youth had been charged with second- and third-degree arson for the $50,000 blaze at the museum Saturday night.

The statement by the police chief was released simultaneously to newsmen in Columbus and Atlanta. Moncrief and Detective Capt. C. R. Adair were in Atlanta, where the youth was believed held.

The fire at the museum and the swastika paintings at the two Jewish houses of worship were linked by Columbus police. It was at first believed that thrill-seeking vandals were responsible for the damage. One hundred sixty-five valuable paintings and other art exhibits in the museum were destroyed.

Half a dozen Nazi swastikas were smeared on the museum walls in ink and charcoal.

Last Wednesday and again Friday swastikas were smeared in yellow paint at the synagogues.

Condition 'Poor'

DEAF MUTE IS SHOT BY POLICEMAN

By JOHN BRITTON

A deaf mute who was shot early Thursday morning as he reportedly advanced, hands in pocket, upon a uniformed policeman was listed in an official hospital report Friday as being in "poor condition."

The victim was identified in police records as Harry Will King, 22, of Dalton, Ga. He was shot inside an Auburn Ave. grill as he allegedly refused to obey Patrolman Pete Davenport's signal to go outside.

Shot in the lower abdomen, the deaf mute man had allegedly provoked the shooting by shoving Davenport and continuing to advance upon the officer even though Davenport had motioned him to stop and had drawn his service revolver, reports indicated.

KNOWN MUTE

Davenport said in an official police report that he knew King was a deaf mute and communicated with him by motioning with his hands the orders he expected the man to follow.

Davenport said he walked into the grill and found King attempting to go behind the counter. The officer said he motioned for King to stand against the wall.

King reported advanced upon the officer and then shoved him. Davenport said he then struck King with a blackjack and drew his service revolver.

Though Davenport was now armed, King reportedly continued to advance upon Davenport and the officer then fired one shot as he was retreating from the man's advances. The bullet struck King in the lower abdomen.

AT HOSPITAL

King was admitted to Grady Hospital for treatment of his wound and later he was booked by police on a charge of disorderly conduct-resisting arrest.

Davenport, said in his written report, that there were at least three persons present during the incident who could confirm his version of the shooting.

Woman Faces Trial In Macon Training School Assault

MACON —(UPI) —State Welfare Director Alan Kemper has been subpenaed to testify for the defense in the forthcoming criminal trial of an employe at the State Training School for Negro Girls in Macon it was revealed Thursday.

The employe, identified as Rosa Mae Jefferson, is scheduled to go on trial in Macon city court next week on charges of assaulting an inmate of the school and drunkenness.

The training school now is undergoing an investigation by the State Department of Public Welfare. The inquiry was ordered by Gov. Ernest Vandiver, who said last week he had received a number of complaints about the school. The governor also has ordered an investigation of the State Training School for White Girls at Adamsville.

Solicitor Clarence H. Clay, Jr., said one of the state's principal witnesses in the assault charges against the Jefferson woman also had made accusations of sexual perversion at the Negro school. Clay did not elaborate on his statement concerning the alleged perversion.

Attorney Al Jennings who represents the defendant in the criminal cases said he has issued more than 100 subpenas for defense witnesses, including Kemper. He charged that the investigation of the school is a "smoke- screen to prejudice the public against my client."

The assault and battery charge against the Jefferson woman was made in a warrant sworn out in civil court last May by the mother and father of the inmate the school employe is charged with beating. The drunkeness charge resulted from a police visit to a private residence, where officers reported they found the Jefferson woman "very drunk.

Clay said another employe at the school gave him a statement saying she went into a room to find the Jefferson woman holding a gun and beating the girl. The employe was quoted by Clay as saying the beating continued until witnesses pulled the older woman off the girl.

Three Westside Offices Looted

Almost $450 worth of cash and equipment was stolen from the offices of three prominent Westside professional people between the time their offices were closed Wednesday night and opening time Thursday morning, police said.

Victims of the burglaries were identified by police as Attorney Cassandra Maxwell, Dr. C. Clayton Powell, an optometrist and Dr. W. D. Brown, a dentist. All have offices in the Calloway Building at 864½ Hunter St., SW.

Hardest hit of the three victims was Miss Maxwell, who police said reported that an Edison Recording Machine Transcriber valued at $345 was stolen from her office during the night.

Police said Dr. Powell reported the loss of $46 in cash and one gray metal two way desk lamp made into a world globe worth approximately $16. Dr. Brown was quoted by investigating detectives as saying he missed two green leatherette table lamps worth $15 in addition to twenty-five dollars in cash.

Burglary squad Detectives R. L. Shutley and H. G. Mann said they found that all three offices had been "completely ransacked." They theorized that the building itself was entered by way of the roof of the one story building standing next to the Calloway Building.

The detectives said the burglar apparently smashed a hole in a glass window that faces the roof of the next-door building, unlocked the window by reaching through the broken glass and then entering the building with ease.

Detective Mann said the burglar broke the glass in the doors leading to each of the victims' offices, unlocked the office door and then ransacked the entire office.

The detectives said no arrests had been made in connection with the burglary report. They also listed no suspects being sought for questioning in connection with the incident.

The latest burglary of offices in the Calloway Building brings to two the number of times unidentified burglars have entered the offices of the building's tenants in apparent attempts to steal valuable goods.

The previous burglary of the building occurred in January when two of the Thursday victims were also hit. Dr. Powell and Miss Maxwell reported in January that their offices had been pilfered, however, police said that no loss was reported at that time. The office of the pawn shop on the first floor of the building was heavily hit during the first burglary two months ago.

The January burglary of the building was never reported solved insofar as the burglars were concerned and the recovery of all the lost property. The burglaries at the Calloway Building fits into a general wave of robberies and burglaries that have plagued the businessmen along Hunter St. since the beginning of the new year. The majority of the Hunter St. incidents remain unsolved.

Dr. Powell, in commenting on the burglary of his office, noted that, among other things, a wall mirror had been smashed and said, "I hope the proverbial seven years of bad luck comes to the ones who smashed the mirror and pilfered the office."

2 Charged In Beating At Macon

MACON (AP) — Paul Croft of 844 Second St. and Douglass Bonner, 17, of Jones County, have been booked on open charges by city detectives in the beating of a Macon man, Pat Caruthers, who had caught a Negro man he saw breaking into a downtown store and was holding him for police.

Detectives said a third man who teamed up with Croft and Bonner in the beating was being sought.

Caruthers had seen the Negro man break out part of a plate glass window at Sam Ward's watch repair and jewelry company, detectives said, and grabbed him to hold for police when he was jumped by Bonner and Croft and the other man. The Negro got away.

Sam Ward, operator of the store, said about $300 in merchandise was missing.

Caruthers, 17, was involved in the news in August 1958 when he pulled a couple from a burning house trailer at Elberta, near Warner Robins.

The youth said he spotted flames leaping from the trailer as he was returning to Macon after visiting his girl friend in Warner Robins. He dashed into the trailer and pulled Samuel Adams, 38, outside. He then returned wrapped in a wet blanket and dragged Mrs. Adams, 34, clear.

Mr. and Mrs. Adams died the next day, however, as the result of burns suffered in the fire.

Trucker Claims He Was Beaten

Constitution Staff-News Service

BLUE RIDGE—Officials of a Commerce trucking firm and their attorney are expected to confer Friday with Sheriff H. G. Hinson in an investigation of an alleged attack at McCaysville on a Negro driver for the firm.

Hubert Mathis, 38, driver for Hicks Trucking, Inc., told his employers that a gang of four or five young men warned him to leave McCaysville. Sheriff H. G. Hinson confirmed this report.

Mathis hauled roofing materials from Savannah to a McCaysville hardware concern Wednesday, a trip of 242 miles. He told his employers that he was warned to leave the town limits when he stopped at a filling station. When he continued into town, he was followed, Hinson quoted company officials.

W. A. Hicks, manager of the firm, told Hinson that Mathis was hemmed in by the group when Mathis stopped his truck by a telephone booth, and one of the men hit the Negro with his fist.

"We plan to press charges," Hicks said. "It's a costly situation for us."

Officer Shoots Teenage Suspect Twice In Chase

A 16-year-old suspected burglar was shot twice in the leg by a policeman early Wednesday morning after he and two other men fled from police on a chase that began at the parking lot of a burglarized downtwon store and ended at an Eastside intersection with the crack-up of the chased car, police said.

Investigating officers said they observed the 16-year-old and two other younsters driving out of the parking lot behind a Board St. clothing store with the back seat of the car piled high with what later proved to be over $2000 worth of stolen merchandise.

Police Lt. L. L. Hause said he attempted to block the teenagers with his police car but that they avoided him and began leading the chase that lasted for almost ten minutes.

At the corner of Oakland and Sidney streets, the teenagers' car skidded and plowed headlong into a parked automible, police said. Lt. Hause said the occupants of the car then began to run when they failed to halt at his command, he fired his pistol three times, striking the wounded boy twice in the leg.

Hause said a search of the car revealed the back seat was piled with 21 men suits, valued at $1,200; 20 pairs of men's slacks, worth $200; 18 women's dresses, worth approximately $600; and five women's coats, valued at 200.

In addition to the stolen clothing, Hause said a later investigation revealed that the car the boys had used to transport the alleged stolen goods had been reported stolen Tuesday afternoon by a local businessman.

The alleged accomplices of the wounded boy were said to have escaped capture, however, investigating police said they have launched an investigation to learn the identity of the other two boys.

The 16-year-old boy was admitted to Grady Hospital for the treatment of the gunshot wounds to the leg. Officers said they left an arrest ticket at the hospital charging the youth with suspicion of burglary and suspicion of larceny of an automobile.

GRIFFIN'S BROTHER, 4 OTHERS INDICTED BY A FULTON GRAND JURY

SEEK BILLS ON CRAVEY IN FULTON

By GLENN ANTHONY
United Press International

Fulton County prosecutors sought Friday to indict Comptroller General Jack D. Cravey on felony and misdemeanor charges for conspiring to use his employes to campaign for him at state expense.

The Fulton grand jury indicted R. A. Cheney Griffin, brother of the former governor, former Parks Department Director J. W. Brinson Jr., and three businessmen, including Candler Jones.

The grand jury then for the first time brought up the name of Roy F. Chalker, former state highway board member and parks department director, with a formal notice of a surprise pending indictment.

Chalker, now publisher of the Waynesboro True Citizen and a former president of the Georgia Press Assn., was charged in the pending indictment with conspiring to pad payrolls while a state official.

The grand jury then turned its attention to Cravey, the "man of many hats," a 65 - year -old Telfair Countian and veteran of 25 years in the state government.

Fulton Solicitor General Paul Webb asserted to Cravey in the presence of reporters that "we're trying to indict you" for a second time. Webb tried in vain to indict Cravey on a corruption charge in 1953

CHARGES CONSIDERED

Special Prosecutor Paul Cadenhead obtained by subpena two cardboards made by 26 fire and loan inspectors during Cravey's re-election campaign last year.

The subpenas bore captions stating felony and misdemeanor conspiracy against Cravey.

It was learned reliably that Cravey was being accused of directing his employees to prepare and distribute political handbills in Cravey's re-election campaign against Bruce Edwards and two other candidates.

One subpena brought in records of $1,108 worth of travel at state expense by Cravey's nephew, Rembert Cravey, last year while on Cravey's payroll as a $250 -a-month part - time fire inspector.

The younger Cravey was a University of Georgia student at the time.

The subpenas also brought in records of Harold Cravey, said to be a relative of Cravey.

CHENEY GRIFFIN CHARGED

Cravey employes whose travels were under investigation included William L. Allgood, William Tippens, T. V. Couch, T. V. Couch Jr., Dean O. Delamar, William G. Mann Jr., L. K. Stevens, John King Jr., M. W. Lowder, Thomas B. Michael, Quinton Newton, George Owens Jr., C. L. Patterson, J. R. Wimberly, T. F. Tarver, H. H. Gray, Stanton Adams, Howard Lancaster, S. O. Steadham and Davis C. Cadwell.

The indictments charged Cheney Griffin with conspiring with Brinson to pad the parks department payroll with payments totaling $16,600 for employes who did not work.

Brinson was charged with conspiring with socialite tractor dealer H. Candler Jones of Atlanta to defraud the state of $4,651.12 in purchases of implements that never were delivered to the state.

Jones is already charged with the felony of embracery in allegedly trying to bribe grand jury foreman Edward W. Westlake with $2,500 "earnest money" on a $10,000 offer. Westlake tipped authorities who caught Jones.

Georgia Jury Clears 2 in Photo Case

TIFTON, Ga., June 2 (AP) The Tift County grand jury has refused to indict a Maine couple arrested after taking pictures of Negro children here last April.

Superior Court Clerk Henry Bostick disclosed today that no-bills — refusal to indict — had been voted by the jurors in the case of Mr. and Mrs. C. Stewart Hickok of Orono, Me.

They were arrested on four warrants charging kidnaping by inveigling after they had driven four Negro children a short distance to a drive-in restaurant, bought them ice cream and taken their pictures while they were eating.

The Hickoxes were released under $1500 bond.

In Orono, Hickox said he and his wife are "thankful it turned out the way it did" and feel "no bitterness or ill will."

"We probably used poor judgment, not realizing we were in Georgia," he commented.

Boy 'Too Crazy' To Have Caused Wreck—Judge

McRAE, Ga. (UPI) — Circuit Judge J. K. Whaley said Friday night that a 10-year-old colored boy who admitted causing a train derailment here last Sunday " is crazy as a bat."

"That boy has not been charged with throwing the railroad switch. He admitted throwing the switch but he is not physically or mentally able to throw it." the judge said.

"THE YOUNG boy told FBI agents that he had thrown the switch that caused 19 cars and three engines of a Southern Railway freight to derail and pile up near the center of McRae.

But Judge Whaley said the boy and his parents were mentally deficient. He ordered the parents and the boy committed to a state mental institution.

"THAT BOY doesn't weigh 70 pounds" Whaley said. He couldn't possibly have lifted that switch."

For nearly 24 hours after the accident there was danger that deadly chlorine gas in two tank cars would escape and force evacuation of the town. The cars were finally removed.

Valdosta Jury Convicts Policeman in Civil Rights Case

VALDOSTA (AP)—A federal court jury Wednesday convicted a south Georgia officer accused in a civil rights case and acquitted another officer jointly indicted with him.

A jury of eleven white men and one Negro convicted Willie Alvin Barber in the beating of a jewelry store manager. James Grady Hancock, indicted on two counts in the same case, was acquitted.

Barber was ordered to report to a probation officer by Federal Judge W. A. Bootle and told to be back in court next Monday afternoon. Presumably the judge will pass sentence at that time.

The jury heard testimony Tuesday that Hancock held John Lester Teal while Barber swung at Teal with a blackjack.

This testimony, from Thomas E. Powell, drew a denial from Hancock. Hancock acknowledged, however, that he had his hands on Teal when Barber swung at him at one point while the three were in the jail at nearby Nashville.

The defense conceded that Barber attacked Teal, then Valdosta manager of the Duval Jewelry Co., but contended that Barber was off duty and acted as a private citizen after Teal had insulted Barber's daughter, Mrs. Gwynette Powell, by calling her a derogatory name.

The incident occurred, witnesses testified, last Aug. 21, while Teal was in Nashville to collect for a ring purchased by Mrs. Powell's husband.

Attacking the defense's stand that the clash was a private matter and did not involve official conduct and civil rights, the government called two witnesses who said it was customary in Nashville for all officers to act as police in emergencies.

Teal said he required hospital treatment after being beaten on the street and at police headquarters.

FBI Aide Tells of Acts Of Anti-Jewish Group

ATLANTA, Jan. 16 (AP)—An undercover agent for the FBI testified today that extermination of Jews and overthrow of the government were the aims discussed at a series of organizational meetings of an anti-Jewish group attended by George Bright.

Leslie Rogers said during one discussion that Bright, being tried the second time in the bombing of the Jewish Temple, suggested if necessary "to get our guns and shoot them down in their homes and shops."

Rogers, a star state witness, also testified that Billy Branham, described as another member of the group, stated after leaving a meeting last summer that "the next place to blow up should be the new Jewish synagogue."

A massive dynamite charge exploded next to the Temple early last Oct. 12, causing damage estimated at nearly $100,000. No one was injured.

Bright, 35-year-old industrial engineer, was indicted with four others in the bombing. His first trial last December ended in a mistrial with a hung jury reporting 9-3 for conviction. The others have not been tried.

Rogers, former operator of a janitorial service, described the meetings last May and June as round-robin discussions prior to organizing a local chapter of the National States Rights party. The group has no connection with the Georgia States Rights Council, a pro-segregation group which includes many of the state's top politicians.

Rogers described the party as anti-Jewish and said in his opinion that its aim was to remove the Jews from governmental positions and eventually to exterminate them.

He identified Wallace Allen, a co-defendant in the bombing, as attending several of the meetings and said that at one of them Allen told him the government was "archaic, outmoded and unable to maintain a white society due to the Jewish conspiracy against the whites and because of the Jewish-controlled press."

Allen, he said, offered to get a book by a Russian author which explained revolutionary methods.

"He explained that we were a small revolutionary group. . .that Lenin, Mussolini and Hitler all started with small groups."

Bomb suspect quizzed him, rabbi declares

ATLANTA, Jan. 15—(AP)—Jacob Rothschild, rabbi of the Atlanta Jewish temple which was bombed Oct. 12, testified George Bright questioned him about the world's Jewish population several months before the bombing.

Bright, 35-year-old mechanical engineer, is on trial in Fulton Superior Court for the bombing.

THE RABBI'S TESTIMONY came after Judge Jeptha C. Tanksley held it admissable. When its nature had been indicated, the defense objected. Atty. Reuben Garland maintained it would inflame the jury.

Rothschild said he was invited to speak on Judaism at the First Baptist Church last May 28. During a question and answer period, he testified, Bright arose and asked how many Jews there are in the world.

The rabbi replied, he said, about 13 million. Bright responded he thought that figure might be 16 million. Rothschild suggested, he related, that Bright may have gotten his figures from an older source book which did not take into account that Hitler killed off about six million Jews.

Rothschild said that Bright asked him to prove that Hitler killed that many and he replied that it could be found in any history brook.

GEORGIA

LAWYER REBUKED IN BOMBING TRIAL

ATLANTA, Jan. 16 (UPI)—The state called more witnesses today in an attempt to show that George Bright, charged with bombing the Temple here last Oct. 12, was the mastermind the plot. The judge warned the defense again about "contemptuous" courtroom behavior.

Testimony by state witnesses was interrupted several times when comments by Reuben Garland, defense attorney, provoked Judge Jeptha C. Tanksley to excuse the jury and admonish him.

"The court will take up with you at the conclusion of this trial," Judge Tanksley told Mr. Garland. "If your honor wants to hold me in contempt, hold me in contempt," Mr. Garland replied.

Judge Tanksley answered, "The court will consider that matter at the conclusion of the trial."

Once the judge told Mr. Garland to go on with his questioning, and the attorney said: "I am, your honor, just as rapidly as my feeble brain will permit." The judge replied that the attorney need not "make contemptuous explanations."

Bright and four others are charged with bombing the Temple. Bright was tried in December, but that ended in a mistrial after ten days.

Mr. Garland is a long-haired heavy-set man. He twirls a cane, wears a Chesterfield and dangles a napkin-size handkerchief from his suit coat pocket. . . has served jail terms in At[lanta] for contempt of court.

BOMBING

'Didn't Bomb Temple, Jews My Friends, Suspect Says

ATLANTA—(UPI)— George Bright, a slender, balding man, fervently denied Thursday that he had anything to do with the bombing of the Jewish Temple here.

Bright took the witness stand and said in the unsworn statement permitted by Georgia law that all he knew of the Oct. 12 bombing was what he read in the newspapers.

BRIGHT

The defense rested its case after Bright made his unsworn statement.

The defendant, one of four men charged with blowing a gaping hole in the fashionable house of worship on downtown Peachtree St. in Atlanta, labeled the charge fantastic.

"I am not guilty; I have no knowledge of even how to handle dynamite," Bright said. He said the most powerful explosive he has ever used was a firecracker when he was a child.

Bright said he was with a woman identified as Marilyn Craig from well before the Sunday morning dynamiting until long after the incident. He said he was arrested and jailed without ever seeing a warrant and did not hear the charges until four days later.

He said he never advocated violence of any kind, has a number of Jewish friends, has dated a number of Jewish girls and that his tentmate in the Army was a Jew.

Bright said, however, that he was among alleged anti-Semites who picketed the Atlanta newspapers in the summer of 1958. He said he did this not because he hates Jews but because he thought the newspapers were stirring up excitment over the crisis in the Middle East that "could start a world war."

2nd Blast Case Trial Is Opened

ATLANTA, Jan. 12 (AP)—George Bright, a 35-year-old Atlanta industrial engineer, went on trial today for the second time on a charge of dynamiting the Atlanta Jewish Temple Oct. 12.

But this time he faces a maximum sentence of life imprisonment if convicted. He could have been given the death penalty at the first trial which ended in a mistrial.

In reply to a veniremen's question in Superior Court, Judge Jeptha Tanksley said that "the state has waived any insistence on capital punishment in this case. Maximum punishment would be life in prison."

The statement came several hours after Bright pleaded innocent when arraigned. Eight jurors had been selected.

His first trial last month resulted in a mistrial with jurors standing 9 to 3 for conviction. Conviction could have brought the death penalty, or life imprisonment if the jurors had recommended mercy.

The nine who voted for conviction at the first trial were reported favoring a recommendation for mercy inasmuch as there was no loss of life in the blast that caused damage of $96,000.

Five men were originally charged with the bombing, and Bright's case was called first. After the mistrial, a Fulton County grand jury added a new count to the indictment. It calls for a sentence of 1 to 20 years for persons convicted of blowing up unoccupied buildings. The original indictment called for more severe penalties for persons convicted of bombing dwellings or houses within city limits.

Reuben Garland, newly employed attorney for Bright, issued a subpoena for certain FBI records which he claimed would free his client.

Wants Testimony

Garland said he wanted the FBI to bring statements given to federal agents by L. E. Rogers, a witness for the state at the first trial. Rogers testified he joined a states rights party chapter in which Bright was active. He gave voluminous testimony concerning alleged anti-Jewish activity by Bright. Rogers said he passed information to the FBI as a citizen and did not serve as an undercover agent.

The new count in the indictment was returned against all of the defendants except Robert Bowling. Assistant Prosecutor Carl Copeland said the fact that Robert Bowling was not named in the new count did not mean he had been cleared. He said the original indictment still stands against Bowling.

The others charged in the case are Richard Bowling, brother of Robert; Wallace Allen, and Kenneth Griffin.

Post Office Enters Mail Theft Issue

Federal Officials Place Girl Under Bond Of $250

By JOHN BRITTON

Federal authorities have entered into the mail theft case involving a 19-year-old girl who was accused by city police of using two small boys to raid neighborhood mailboxes and return any checks to her.

The teenager, identified by police as Miss Helen Walker, R - 749 Pulliam St., S. W. was given a hearing before a post office committee Thursday and later released on a $250 bond pending a federal court trial at a later date.

Investigating city detective W. F. Petty said the girl was released from local jurisdiction" for want of prosecution" in order to allow federal authorities to intervene and prosecute since the allegations against the women are listed as a federal offense.

Meanwhile, the two little boys, age 9 and 10, were still said to be under custody of juvenile authorities Friday. They were quoted as saying they took the checks from neighborhood mailboxes at the command of the Walker girl.

Detective Petty said the girl denies having sent the boys out to steal the items, she is quoted by the detective as saying she found the checks in the boy's possession and was about to return them to their owners when she was pulled in by city detectives for questioning in connection with incidents.

Detective Petty, member of the larceny squad said he believed the juvenile authorities were planning to detain the boys until a full, ofifcial hearing on the matter could be scheduled.

The checks in question, all Walfare Department subsidies sent to almost totally dependant people, were allegedly pilfered from the mailboxes of person identified by police as Mrs. Edna Burdette and Mrs. Betty D. Millinax, of 85 Richardson St. S. W., Eli W. McCune, 535 Washington St. S. W. and Mrs. Viola Roberts, 789 Pulliam St. S. W.

Although federal investigators have virtually taken the lead in probing the case, Detective Petty said he is still active in the investigation along with an investigator from the Juvenile Court.

Miss Walker is scheduled to appear in federal court for a hearing on charges at a date to be announced later.

On The Westside

Teenage Girl Sought; Two Small Boys Held

By JOHN BRITTON

A teenage girl was wanted by police and two small boys were placed under Juvenile Home custody Wednesday in connection with a rash of mailbox thefts on the Westside Tuesday afternoon, police said.

A wanted circular went out on the girl after she allegedly engineered the stealing of several government checks from the mailboxes of several virtually dependent persons.

The 19-year-old girl was placed on the police wanted list after several witnesses were quoted by police as reporting that she had used the two boys to pilfer the mailboxes of the area residents and then deliver the checks to her.

The boys, whose names are withheld in accordanced with state law, were nine and ten-years old.

Most of the victims of the alleged check theft incidents, were persons who were practically totally dependent upon the subsidies for a livinood. The majority of the allegedly stolen checks were sent from the Welfare Department.

The checks, whose total value was estimated at $300, were pilfered from the mailboxes of persons identified by police as Mrs. Edna E. Burdette and Mrs. Betty O. Mullinax, of 85 Richardson St., S. W., both welfare checks; Eli W. McCune, 535 Washington St., S. W. a welfare check; and Mrs. Viola Roberts, 789 Pulliam St., S. W., also a welfare check. The teenager was wanted in connection with all four of those alleged theft incidents.

In other similar incidents police said they are investigating theft complaints of Mrs. Lilla Barnes, 65, and Mrs. Ella J. Harmon, 61, both of [illegible] Mangum St. who were quoted as saying two welfare checks with total value of $64 dollars were stolen from their mailbox Tuesday afternoon.

John H. Jackson, 1569 Amanda St., N. E. was quoted by police as saying his welfare check was stolen from the mailbox of a Younge St. address where he formerly lived. Police said they are checking on a woman who Jackson reportedly accused of the theft.

BOMBING TRIAL WITNESS CALLS PALS PEACEFUL

Group Open to All, He Testifies

Atlanta, Jan. 19 (AP)—A defense witness at the trial of George Bright, 35, for the bombing of a Jewish temple here last Oct. 12 testified Monday that an Atlanta group to which he and Bright belonged was open and aboveboard and opposed to violence.

The witness was Billy Roy Branham, 19, formerly of Louisville, Ky., and Atlanta but now of Detroit where he said he is attending school.

Opposed to Violence

Defense Atty. Reuben Garland asked Branham if he ever heard Bright suggest any kind of violence.

The witness tsaid he had not. He said that no members of the group to which the two belonged ever had suggested violence because "we are opposed to violence."

The group referred to was an Atlanta unit of the National States Rights party.

Earlier Garland had asked Branham if Bright or any other member of the group had used a secret handshake.

The witness also replied in the negative to this question, saying that the organization was open to all and had no secret signs, symbols, or meetings.

Quizzed on Handshake

The attorney attempted to get Branham to say that L. E. Rogers, a prosecution witness, had a secret "violent handshake." Branham said Rogers told him he was a member of the Ku Klux Klan and that the Klan has some kind of a handshake with which he is not familiar.

He refused to say that Rogers ever gave him a peculiar handshake.

Earlier in the trial Garland charged that Rogers did the bombing. Rogers, an Atlanta business man, testified he joined the Klan and the anti-Jewish National States Rights party and passed information on their activities to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

The state completed presentation of evidence against Bright, an industrial engineer, last Saturday afternoon. The defense then called several witnesses to testify to Bright's character.

13 1959

GERMANY

ENTERTAINER HIT BY MAJOR SUES U. S.

A Negro civilian entertainer filed a $100,000 damage suit Thursday in Federal Court against the Government and an Army major. He charged that he was severely beaten by the major at an Army installation in Germany last August.

The suit was filed by Timothy Louis Ancrum, known professionally as Timmie Rogers, of 555 Edgecombe Avenue. He contended that he was attacked without provocation at an officers' club in Baumholder last Aug. 3 by Maj. Leonard V. Bailey, who was in charge of the club.

Mr. Ancrum said he was struck by Major Bailey after he had come to the club to perform. He said he suffered three fractured ribs and was sent to the Air Force Hospital in Weisbaden, Germany.

The suit charged the Government with failing to "properly supervise, care for and control the activities" of one of its agents.

Major Bailey was found guilty of disorderly conduct and fined $1,000 by a general court-martial last September.

Find Frozen Youth Hanging From Tree

GALESBURG, Ill.—(UPI) — The frozen body of John Ochsner, 18, Hindsdale, was discovered Saturday hanging from a tree in Storey Park near here.

Police said a snow storm hit the area on Jan. 20, the day the Knox College freshman left school, and absence of any foot tracks leading to the tree indicated the boy died early that day.

Ochsner, facing difficulties in mathematics and English, vanished the day exams were to start and left a note saying he was "going to be missing," police said.

Cecil Beauchamp, 50, told police he found the body suspended from a new rope and hanging about four inches off the ground.

Ochsner was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Raymond B. Ochsner, Hinsdale.

Beaten Vet Gets $1,000 Gift

By ADOLPH SLAUGHTER

CHICAGO, Illinois — World War II amputee Willie Grimsley came home Tuesday night from the front of another war and like most persons injured in battle, he has permanent and lasting scars attesting to the conflict.

But Grimsley, of 928 Lytle st.. who was the unfortunate victim of a racial conflict in his neighborhood, returned home not as an unheralded soldier, but as a surviving hero to his family and a small group of interracial neighbors.

This was only a part of the happy and unsuspected surprise that awaited the 38-year-old veteran and father of two who was wantonly beaten with chains, a metal pipe and wrenches by ag roup of white toughs during an unmitigated attack while he was coming home alone, Thursday night, April 9.

SURPRISE GIFT

Waiting for his hospital release was assistance and a gift from a helping hand about which he knew nothing.

A check for $1,000 was presented to him at his home by Claude Murphy, director of the International Development Foundation, who stated that hisor ganization, at 664 N. Michigan blvd. administered to the "felt and material need as well as to the spiritual need of peoples."

Murphy, whose development Foundation contributes greatly to the aid of students through scholarships, grants interest free loans to students preparing for the ministry and raises andco ntributes money to and for churches and other civic organizations, said he learned of Grimsley's case through reading the Daily Defender.

Grimsley lost his left arm in World War II when a half track overturned, injuring another of his friends seriously.

The former pre-war DePaul university student said he was attacked by the thugs when he left his car at Roosevelt rd. and Racline and was walking home. The thugs, yelling, 'let's get him,' viciously attacked Grimsley slightly more than a block from his home.

CRAWLS AWAY'

Grimsley said he tried to run, but they caught him and after the beating and innumerable racial epithets, the hoodlums left and he crawled to a tavern at the southwest corner of Roosevelt rd. and Racine where a patron called police.

Less than a year ago, he said, thugs in the tension wrought multiracial neighborhood poored gasoline on his car and burned it.

The Grimsleys, including wife, Ruth, two children, Phyllis, 15 and William. 12. told the Defender of other attacks on Negroes and themselves in the community and of the appalling lack of adequate police protection.

Manager of the Marks Auto Repair at 333 E. 29th pl., the victim, who attended Roosevelt university following his discharge in 1946, disclosed that he will be unable to work for quite some time. He suffered five broken ribs, a punctured lung and lacerations of the face, arms and chest.

CAPTURES SIX

Police captured two youths following the attack. They are Peter Albanese, 18, and an unidentified 17-year-old who was turned over to the juvenile authorities. Tuesday, Grimsley identified four more youths who were arrested later.

Welcoming Grimsley home after he was brought from the hospital by Murphy were Mr. and Mrs. Carlos Cortes; Mr. and Mrs. Hazel; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bonilla and Mr. and Mrs. Mike Dellichio.

Recuperating in his home while awaiting admission to the VA hospital for further treatment, Grimsley, who has worked extensively in his neighborhood with the loca boys club and other youth groups said of his friends and Murphy: "I cannot express my thanks, both to them for being here to greet me and to Mr. Murphy for making it possible for my family to exist while I am incapacitated."

COOLING DRINK is presented Grimsley by his son, 12-year-old William. Also on hand are Mrs. Grimsley, and couple's daughter, Phyllis, 15. (Defender photo

WILLIE GRIMSLEY (2nd from right) amputee who was severely beated by mob of 15 white youths, is welcomed home after confinement at County hospital. With him are Mrs. Grimsley and Claude Murphy, representing the Intercontinental Development Foundation. A group of neighbors forms welcoming committee (at left). Defender photo

CHECK FOR $1,000 from Intercontinental Development Foundation is presented by Claude Murphy to Grimsley. Grimsley's wife, Ruth, smiles happily at presentation

3D MAN SEIZED IN TICKET FIX REMAINS MUM

Daily Tribune
Thurs. 5-14-59
p. 10

One of Three Arrested Implicates Referees

Chicago, Ill.

State's attorney's police arrested another deputy clerk in the Traffic center Wednesday and charged him with conspiracy to defraud the city by fixing traffic tickets.

It was the third arrest of a deputy clerk in State's Atty. Benjamin Adamowski's investigation of the $500,000 a year traffic fixing scandal.

Frank Ferlic, Adamowski's first assistant, said that the conspiracy could eventually result in the arrest of 15 to 20 persons.

Many of those under suspicion are deputy clerks of the court. Four referees are also reported to have been named in grand jury testimony as involved in the fixing.

Henry A. Smith

Ferlic made the statement to reporters after investigators seized Granville D. Wallace, 58, of 5233 Indiana av., a clerk in the assignment division of the clerk's office. He has been employed as a clerk since May 5, 1954.

Wallace was taken into custody today on information supplied Tuesday by the first clerk arrested, Damon Seabrooks, 29, of 5948 La Salle av., who also is pastor of the Samuel Community church, 4958 Princeton av. Seabrooks talked freely to investigators, admitting he took a bribe, and implicating others.

After questioning Seabrooks, investigators seized another clerk late Tuesday, Henry A. Smith, 53, of 521 E. 44th st., on information they said was supplied by Seabrooks. Paul Newey, chief investigator for the state's attorney, said both Smith and Wallace refused to talk.

Refuses to Take Lie Test

"I asked Wallace to take a lie test," Newey said, "but he refused until he could get advice from his lawyer.

"Smith would give us nothing — not even his name," Newey said. Smith, a Democratic party precinct captain in the 3d ward, was charged with conspiracy to obstruct justice.

He appeared Wednesday morning in Felony court before Judge F. Emmett Morrisey and was granted a continuance until June 2 at the request of his attorney.

Insists He Is Innocent

"There's nothing for me to tell," Smith told a reporter. "I'm absolutely innocent and I'm trying to find out why I was arrested. It's some trumped up charge."

Ferlic said the three deputy clerks conspired by receiving fines from violators in return for having their cases dismissed.

One Tells Details

Ferlic said Seabrooks, who was taken before the grand jury Tuesday, said the racket worked like this:

"Friends would come in and give him tickets with the cash to pay the fines. Then Seabrooks would hold the money and give the tickets to Smith, who would return with the ticket marked "LFD" [leave to file denied, a term of dismissal].

Ferlic said that at the end of each week, Smith, who was accused of working in the same manner with other clerks, would "come around and say the referee or referees want so much money. It could be from $150 to $200."

Named Four Referees

Ferlic said Seabrooks named four referees, but Ferlic refused to give the names. Seabrooks was quoted by Ferlic as saying that he occasionally gave tickets to Wallace to handle in the same manner.

Granville Wallace

The first assistant state's attorney said "there is no use" taking Wallace or Smith before the grand jury, but that at a later date some referees may be called.

Another person expected to be called before the jury is John L. Winters, 42 N. Albany av., a motorist who told state's attorney's investigators that Seabrooks took a $6 bribe to take care of a ticket for driving with a broken headlight.

Newey invited other motorists who may have innocently given money to clerks, thinking that their fines would be paid, to come to the state's attorney's office and tell their story. He said they would not be prosecuted.

Meanwhile, Joseph L. Gill, clerk of Municipal court, told a reporter that he had dismissed all three of the deputies who have been arrested and may not rehire them even if they are found innocent of the charges.

Set Burial For Miss. Casualty

Defender p. 3
Chicago, Ill.
Oct. 16, 1954

By ADOLPH SLAUGHTER

The exhumed body of Chicagoan Willie Campbell was returned to Chicago Wednesday in a plain pine box covered with a gunny sack, the only accoutrement added by a Mississippi undertaker who buried him in an unmarked grave.

The 37-year-old tannery worker of 1010 N. Franklin st., who was pulled out of the Tallahatchie river May 2, and buried under disquieting circumstances May 3, arrived on an Illinois Central train at 10 a.m. Wednesday.

Campbell's body might forever have remained buried in Swamp Grove cemetery if his widow and mother, Mrs. Josie Walker of 1013 N. Franklin, had not desperately sought to have the body exhumed and returned here to determine the exact cause of death.

Following a delay of almost four weeks in which the governor of Mississippi wrote the Rev. T. J. Griffin of St. Matthew Methodist church, 1000 N. Orleans, stating doctors at Phillips, Miss., in Tallahatchie County, had found no evidence of foul play, Campbell's relatives finally were able to get the body here.

Arrangements for exhuming the body and returning it here were handled by the James Couch mortuary at 736 W. North ave. Couch had contacted authorities of the Central Burial association of Clarksdale, Miss., who dug the body up early this week.

But Couch said the Clarksdale burial officials spoke bitterly of the Phillips, Miss., relatives of Campbell who refused to help in digging up the body.

Mrs. Willie D. Campbell, wife of the victim, said she received word that "everyone down there was afraid and would not talk of Campbell's death" "No one in Philips has even attempted to explain how it happened," she said.

Campbell was a passenger in one of three carloads of relatives who left Chicago April 24, to attend the funeral of an uncle who was buried April 26.

The funeral party returned to Chicago April 28, after remaining in Phillips, Miss., an extra day when Campbell could not be found.

Because of the evident fear of Mississippi relatives details surrounding Campbell's actions following the Sunday funeral are still obscure, however, it is known that he was driven to a plantation owned by a man named Haywood and on whose land relatives and friends and of Campbell lived.

The family here still has received no official word from Tallatchie County authorities as to the exact cause of Campbell's death. A death certificate received by Mrs. Campbell from Jackson, Miss., the state capitol, gave no indication of the cause or time of death.

Couch said upon receiving the body and observing it that he felt an autopsy would almost be impossible because of the now decomposed condition of the body.

A Monday night mass meeting of northside neighbors of the Campbell's sponsored by the Freedom Fighters of the 42nd ward organization of the Chicago League of Negro Voters raised over $100 to aid in bringing the body to Chicago.

The funeral will be held Thursday night. Burial will be in Burr Oak cemetery.

13 1959

ILLINOIS

Attacked Second Time in Race Violence

Amputee, Victim of White Hoodlums, Faces Ouster From Chicago Project

By TED WATSON

CHICAGO—An amputee, who sustained injury of four ribs when beaten by a gang of young white hoodlums, may be forced to move out of his Chicago Housing Authority's project apartment in the West Side, the Courier learned this week.

• William Grimsley, 38, 912 Lytle St., explained to the Courier that because of the publicity and stories about his attack, the CHA is seeking to oust his family from the project.

• During the second week in April, Grimsley, a mechanic, was returning home from work when a group of hoodlums attacked him near his home. The youths jumped him and whipped him with chains, pipes and wrenches.

• In the melee, Grimsley suffered from face, arm and leg cuts, four broken ribs and a possible punctured lung.

Grimsley lost his left forearm while in the Army in France during World War II.

■

THE VETERAN told police that he tried to escape by running to his left, but that they overtook him immediately and began beating him with wrenches and chains.

• This is the second time Grimsley has been the victim of race violence. Last summer his car was set afire when tension ran high between the project dwellers and nearby white residents.

Grimsley told the Courier that he has been harassed by a group of hoodlums in his building for over a year and that he has sought police protection from Maxwell Street police.

Recently, Grimsley stated, police and a group of hoodlums charged that he possessed a gun during the brawl last month.

This, he says, is untrue and that he thinks his integrity has been hurt from such an allegation.

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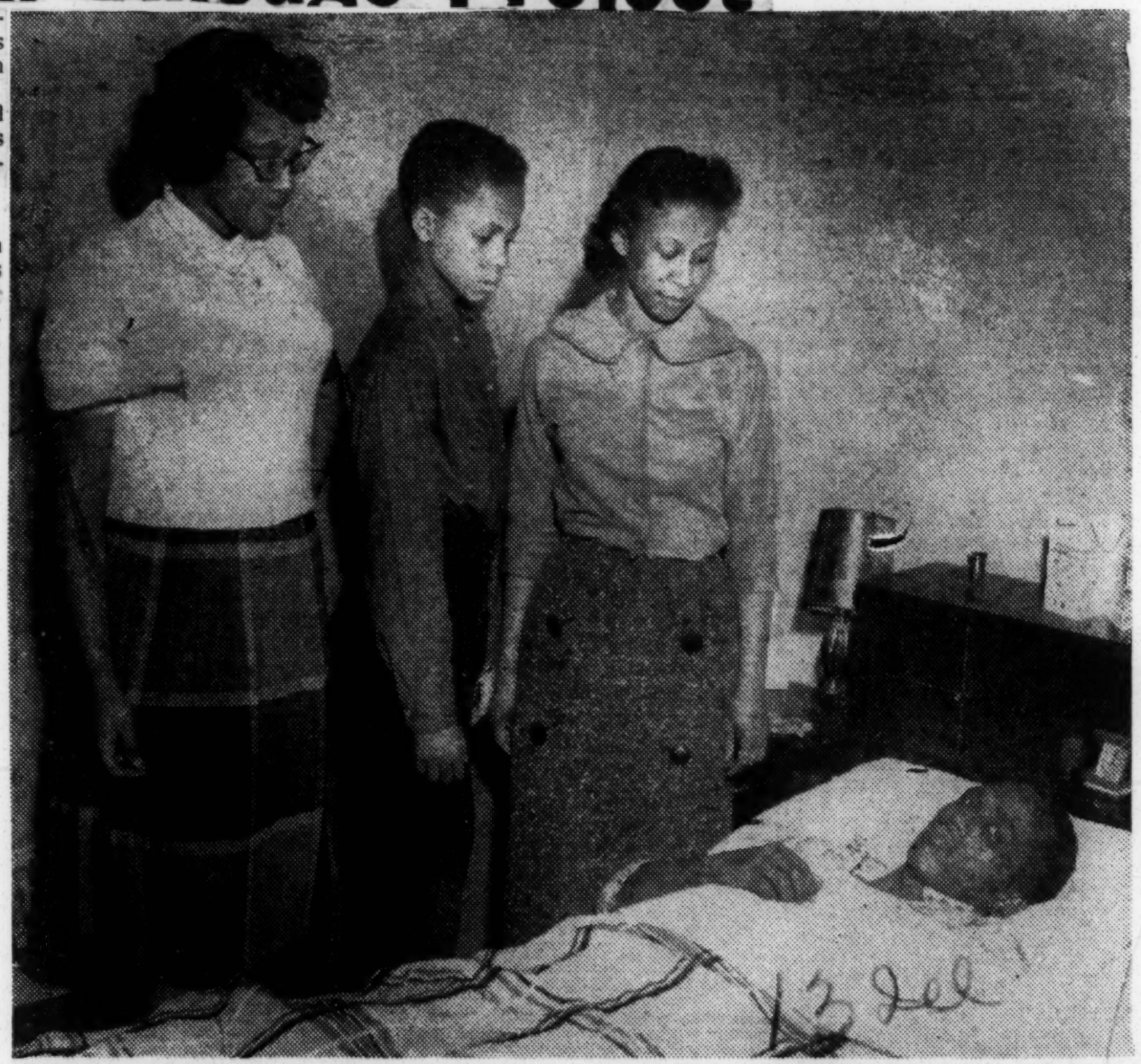
TWO SUSPECTS were held in the Grimsley case and one was identified as Peter Albanese, 18; the name of the other, a 17-year-old youth, was not disclosed. Albanese was charged with assault and batttery and resisting arrest.

The 17-year-old was turned over to juvenile authorities. Policemen Stephen Seno and Bernard Hurley routed the gang.



Amputee on the Mend— William Grimsley, a victim of a West Side Chicago gang beating, lies abed a home after his release from the County Hospital. Grimsley, a mechanic, was jumped by about 15 white youths during April and was beaten unmercifully with chains, metal pipes and wrenches as he was walking home from work. He suffered from four fractured ribs. Pictured with Mr. Grimsley are his wife, Phyllis, and their children. Ruth and William.—Navy Photo.

Blames Bias For High Crime Rate In Chicagoland Area

Defender Chicago, Ill p. 3
Sat. 5-30-59

Racial restrictions in Chicago were blamed for the fact that two out of every three inmates in the Illinois State Reformatory for Women are Negroes by the institution's socio logist, Bernard F. Robinson.

Speaking before a joint session of the Illinois State Medical society Wednesday at its 11th annual meeting, and the Physicians Association of the Illinois Department of Welfare, Robinson also said that most of the prisoners with a history of drug addiction are Negro.

Robinson said the fact that most Negroes live in areas with high crime rates "may throw some illumination upon the reason for such a disproportionate number of Negro women in the reformatory," and may bring about the 'high frequency of drug addiction within the group."

Dr. Kurt Wolff told the society that mental institutions are overcrowded with people over 60 who do not belong there.

Wolff, clinical director of the Galesburg State Research hospital, said mental hospitals should only take care of aged patients who need psychiatric treatment and not those needing only nursing and medical care.

The clinical director said aged persons requiring only nursing or medical treatment should be cared for by the general practitioner. 'This can be done in their own homes, in general hospitals, and in foster or old age homes," Wolff said.

SEIZED CLERK TALKS FREELY BEFORE JURY

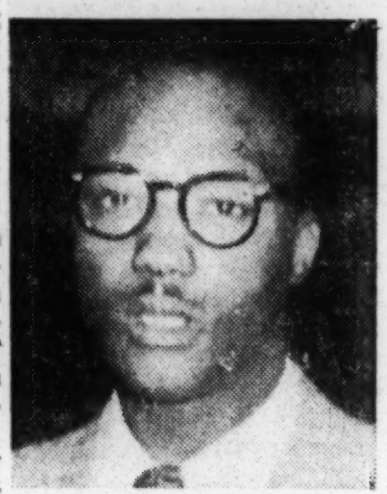
Daily Tribune
Wed. 5-13-59
p. 1, 13

Admits He Asked and Took Bribe

Chicago, Ill.

BY ROBERT WIEDRICH

Extensive details of the $500,000 a year Traffic court scandall were reportedly given the county grand jury Tues-



Damon Seabrook

day by a court clerk who admitted taking a bribe.

The clerk, Damon Seabrooks, 29, of 5948 La Salle st., spent 35 minutes before the grand jury. He was taken there a few hours after his arrest by state's attorney's police in the Traffic court center, 321 N. La Salle st.

Seabrooks, a court clerk since July 1, 1953, identified himself as pastor of Emanuel Community church, 4958 Princeton av.

Names Fellow Employes

Seabrooks reportedly named employes involved in the scandal and detailed methods by which court aids collect bribes and steal fines paid by unsuspected motorists.

The clerk was taken before the grand jury at 3:05 p. m., 10 minutes before he was to be produced before Chief Justice Abraham L. Marovitz in Criminal court on a writ of habeas corpus.

His attorney, William P. Gerber, had filed the petition about an hour after Seabrooks arrest. Gerber charged Seabrooks was being held incommunicado.

Judge Marovitz ordered Seabrooks booked or released by 4 p. m. Seabrooks then was taken to police headquarters, 11th and State streets, for booking on charges of obtaining money under false pretenses and petty larceny.

Admits Asking Bribe

The clerk admitted to Paul Newey, chief investigator for State's Atty. Benjamin S. Adamowski, that he solicited a bribe last week from a motorist in a corridor of the Traffic court center.

He did so even tho the building was swarming with state's attorney's investigators, checking records on the mushrooming scandal first disclosed exclusively by THE TRIBUNE.

Seabrooks' arrest followed his identification by the motorist, John L. Winters, 42 N. Albany av. Winters signed a complaint.

Accepted $6 Payment

Newey said Seabrooks admitted approaching Winters in the hallway and offering his help in taking care of a ticket for driving with a broken headlight. Seabrooks accepted $6, Newey said.

Investigators found the ticket had been marked "LFD" on court records. This means "leave to file denied," indicating the charge has been dismissed.

The "LFD" notation has been found alongside thousands of tickets for parking and more serious moving violations where fines have b[illegible]n

Negro Housing Bias?

The Pittsburgh Courier

Arsonist Sought In Peoria Fires

Pittsburgh, Pa. 12-5-59.

PEORIA—Police of this Southwestern Illinois city are engaged in an intense search for an arsonist, who either has a fiery dislike of Negroes or a burning hot passion for labor unions, or both.

● The search was touched off by two fires of incendiary origin, in two hotels, one of which was being converted for use by Negroes and the other being owned by a Negro, but occupied by whites.

Two persons died in the latest blaze, which destroyed the two-and one-half story Arion Hotel less than 48 hours after a raging fire demonlished the Park View Arms Hotel only six blocks away.

■

THE LATTER BUILDING was formerly a hospital, but was being converted into a hotel for Negro tenants.

The first guests were scheduled to move in Dec. 1. Damage to the structure was estimated at between $300,000 and $400,000.

James Reynolds, one of the owners of the building, said that prior to the fire he had received several anonymous calls complaining about "cheap, dollar-an-hour Negro help." The caller mentioned another hotel which used Negro help and was struck by fire.

■

● Fire Chief Ray Miller said the fire was "definitely a torch job." He said pools of an inflammable fluid were found on the floor of the first-floor lobby, the sprinkler system was shut off and some pipes had been disconnected with a wrench.

Several days prior to the fire at the Park View Arms, windows were broken in the building and paint was tossed on a sign that advertised apartments and rooms for rent.

Both hotels are located in a racially mixed area.

ARSON HINTED IN 2d PEORIA HOTEL BLAZE

Chicago Daily Tribune

Chicago, Ill.

1 Dead and 3 Others Are Believed Missing

Peoria, Nov. 23 [Special]—At least one person was killed and three others were believed missing Monday in Peoria's second hotel fire in 24 hours, both of which were suspected of being touched off by arsonists.

The charred body of an adult, believed to be an elderly man, was found in the smouldering ruins of the Arion hotel hours after firemen had brought the blaze under control. Power shovels were being used in a search for others unaccounted for. Two nearby houses also were reduced to rubble.

The demolished hotel is within six blocks of the Park View Arms hotel which was virtually destroyed Sunday by a fire which Fire Inspector Al Boulton said was clear cut arson. He said the speed of the flames in the second fire also indicated it had been set.

In Racially Mixed Area

Both hotels are in a racially mixed downtown area. The Park View Arms, a former hospital recently unoccupied, was being readied for opening Dec. 1 to Negro tenants. The Arion, which has a checkered background, is owned by a Negro but was occupied by whites.

However, integration was only one—and regarded by some as secondary—of the numerous theories being investigated in a search for an arson motive in the complicated picture surrounding both hotels.

Ten persons were believed to have been in the Arion hotel when flames and two explosions, half an hour apart, sent occupants scampering into the pre-dawn cold. A naked woman leaped from a first floor window of the 2½ story brick structure. She was uninjured.

Mrs. Sarah Hawk, night manager, said she fled after a blast showered plaster on her and flames shot up around her desk. Her small frame home next door was destroyed by spreading flames.

No Exact Guest Record

Because the hotel register was not kept up to date, no one was certain of the exact number of persons in the hotel or their identities. It was believed, however, that four men were missing.

Early reports that an odor of "something like kerosene" during the Arion fire had not been confirmed but fire investigators said there was no doubt kerosene had been used to feed the Park View Arms fire.

Sprinklers Turned Off

Firemen reported they slipped on a kerosene-like fluid on the first floor when they entered and that three barrels of kerosene were found on an upper floor.

Furthermore, authorities said, the sprinkler system had been turned off and some of its pipes broken, autho a routine fire inspection the day before showed it was in working condition.

Altho the racial mixture of the neighborhoods of the two fires occupied the attention of investigators, observers said that inasmuch as both Negroes and whites have long lived in the areas, a racial problem might not be involved in occupancy of the hotels by either group. Insurance matters and labor trouble were among various issues being investigated.

Deptuy State Fire Marshal Walter Parlier opened a hearing into the Park View Arms fire and planned to extend it to the second blaze.

Call One of Owners

Among those summoned to appear was James Reynolds, a white attorney who, with three sisters, bought the old 120 bed Proctor hospital and was remodeling it for use as a hotel under the name of Park View Arms.

He disclosed that altho the large, rambling, three story brick and stone building probably could not be replaced for less than $400,000, he had bought it for $65,000 and had paid only $5,000 on a contract basis. He said he had spent $20,000 in rehabilitation

The building was insured for $300,000 but under the sale arrangement, the insurance was in the name of the hospital which is now occupying a new building in a suburb.

'Don't Die'--But He Did

The Miami Herald

Man, 66, Is Fatally Beaten; Boys Held

Miami, Fla.

Thurs. 12-3-59

CHICAGO — (AP) — A 66-year-old man was beaten to death Wednesday, police said, after attempting to stop one of three teenage boys from throwing sticks at ducks in a park.

The victim, Konstantine Tscherepanow, was struck on the jaw by Valerian Stechly, 15, Police Capt. Frank Reynolds said. As he fell, his head struck a bridge abutment, killing him.

Tscherepanow had been walking his dog when the assault occurred. The dog stood vigil over his body until police arrived.

Stechly and two 15-year-old companions, Robert Picciariello Robert Weinrich, were seized in the park after two garage mechanics found the body and alerted police.

The boys were held without charge. Police quoted them as saying Stechly struck Tscherepanow after the elderly man seized Picciariello by the neck and cursed him for throwing sticks at the ducks.

A bystander related that when police brought the boys back to the bridge where the man lay, one of them shouted: "Don't die. Don't die."

At the police station, Stechly's mother had to be restrained from assaulting her son.

"I'll kill you with my own hands," she screamed.

Negro Hotel Burns In Peoria

Birmingham Post-Herald

Birmingham, Ala.

Fire Chief Calls Blaze 'Torch Job'

Mon. 11-23-59

PEORIA, Ill., Nov. 22 (AP)—Fire of incendiary origin, today destroyed a former hospital building which was to open Dec. 1 as an apartment hotel for Negroes.

Fire Chief Ray Miller said the blaze was "definitely a torch job."

Miller estimated damage at around $300,000. No one was in the building.

The building is in a racially mixed section of Peoria.

Miller said that the first firemen who responded to a general alarm at 2:20 a.m. found the front doors open and pools of "a kerosene-like liquid" on the lobby floor.

The fire was raging throughout halls and stairwells of the building when firemen arrived.

Al Bolton, chief of the City Fire Inspection Bureau, said he climbed through a basement window of the burning building and found that the door of a locked room where the sprinkler controls were located had been smashed open. The sprinkler system was turned off, he said.

Inspection of the smoldering ruins by Walter Parlier, assistant Illinois state fire marshal, turned up three steel drums, two of which were partly full of an inflammable liquid.

Vandals Smash Altar In Chicago Church

United Press International.

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—Vandals broke into one of Chicago's oldest churches today and used sledge hammers to smash a marble altar said to have been worth at least $10,000 when first built.

Police said the vandals apparently took advantage of the noise of a passing elevated train to break in by smashing a panel in a rear door at St. James Catholic Church.

Father John Farrell said the vandals then completely smashed a side altar, known as the St. James altar, in the 94-year-old church. He said the vandals also broke into a safe but were unable to remove valuable chalices and other ceremonial vessels through a hole in the side.

Bomb Rips Locker in High School

CHICAGO, Dec. 16 (AP) Police reported a crude, homemade bomb exploded today in a locker at Steinmetz High School on the Northwest Side. No one was injured.

The bomb exploded in an unused locker on the third floor a few minutes after the beginning of first period classes.

A spokesman for the school said about 1200 of the school's total enrollment of 2700 pupils had just cleared the third-floor corridor when the blast occurred.

Twelve policemen were in the school seeking the bomb when it went off. Lt. Charles Hopp said an anonymous caller telephoned police about 40 minutes before the blast that a bomb was set to go off in the school.

The pupils were not evacuated. Classes were resumed after the blast, which damaged only the locker.

Hustled Vending Machines

Joe Louis' 'Partner' Suspended as Chi Cop

CHICAGO—A city policeman with 13 years service on the force was suspended here after he admitted he had installed vending machines in approximately 300 South Side taverns in partnership with former heavyweight boxing champion Joe Louis.

He is Officer William D. Parker of the Filmore St. station. Commissioner Timothy J. O'Connor said charges will be filed with the city Civil Service Commission seeking ouster of the policeman.

According to police officials, the vending machines dispensed a variety of items, some of them called illegal. The tavern keeper kept 50 per cent of the profits with the balance going to Parker and Louis.

The suspension was the out growth of an arrest on March of Samuel Leverette, a taver owner in the South Side. He wa called in by Police Capt. Williar Balswick for questioning o whether his tavern license shoul be revoked after it was found h permitted a machine dispensin an illegal item in his place.

Leverette rebelled and di closed that Parker had installe the machine.

GETS 2 YEARS FOR BEATING UP 2 TEACHERS

Ex-Pupil, 23, Invaded Montefiore School

A burly laborer who had beaten two school teachers was sentenced to two years in the Bridewell and fined Monday by Judge William Barth in South State Street court.

Jeffery Williams, 23, of 1250 S. Peoria st., got one year each on two charges of assault and battery — the terms to run consecutively—and was fined $200 and costs for carrying a concealed weapon.

Last April 4 Williams entered the basement of Montefiore school, 655 W. 14th st., which he once attended, and severely beat a teacher, Frederic Williams, who is no relative. The teacher testified that he was attacked without provocation.

Attacks Another in Yard

On June 4 Jeffery Williams and two companions approached William O'Brien, 38, of 7808 Sangamon st., a Montefiore teacher, in the school yard. Williams knocked O'Brien down, and then the three took turns kicking him.

His injuries caused O'Brien to be treated in a hospital for six weeks.

When Williams was arrested June 15 he was carrying a 4 inch switchblade knife.

"Menace to Society"

In imposing the two sentences, Judge Barth said:

"As long as you are on the street, society is unsafe. I'm giving you the maximum to protect society."

Present in court Monday were Thomas Tyrrell, attorney for the school board, and John E. Desmond, vice president of the Teachers union.

Report Shows Negro Areas Have Highest Crime Rate

A stinging condemnation of the criminal elements in predominantly Negro communities was made last week, when the 1958 Report on Chicago Crime revealed that the majority of all major offenses committed (excepting burglary) occurred in five police districts, dominated by Negro populations.

The report, issued by the Chicago Crime Commission, 79 W. Monroe, disclosed that 50,543 major offenses, including murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assaults and burglary were reported. The figure represented a 6.7 per cent increase over 1957.

Almost 50 per cent of the crimes were committed in the Fifth district (Wabash Ave.); the 15th district (Englewood); the Sixth district (Hyde Park); the Seventh district (Woodlawn) and the 27th district (Warren Ave.).

The most notorious leader in the crime parade was Wabash Ave. station which excelled all others in murders, aggravated assaults and robberies, but was shunted to second place in the number of rapes because seven more were committed in the Second District (Prairie Ave.).

Of the total major offenses, 3,176 were committed in the Fifth district; 2,619 occurred in Englewood; 2,565 in Hyde Park; 2,172 in Woodlawn and 2,158 were committed in Warren Ave. district.

Forty-three murders were committed in Wabash Ave.; 35 in the 5th district (Fillmore); 28 in the Second district; 23 in Warren Ave. and 20 in the Woodlawn district.

No murder offenses were reported in three police districts: Ninth (East Side); 20th (Brighton Park) and the 33rd (Irving Park).

Of a total 3,962 aggravated assaults, five police districts had 1,808 or 45 per cent of the total. They were:

Wabast Ave. 464; Warren Ave. 434; Prairie Ave. 355; Hyde Park 295 and Woodlawn 260.

Five hundred, thirty-two rapes were reported and 237 or 44.5 per cent were committed in the following five districts:

Prairie Ave. 57 Wabash Ave. 50; Woodlawn, 46; Fillmore, 43; and Englewood, 41.

Out of 7,319 robberies committed in 1958, Wabash Ave.: had 550; Warren Ave. 532; Fillmore, 473; Prairie Ave. 469 and Hyde Park 458.

Of the major offenses burglary was the only one which occurred more frequently in predominantly white communities. The 34th district (Albany Park) had 794; Englewood, 758; 32 district (Shakespears) 747; 28th district (Austin) 699 and Woodlawn, 625.

GUN GIRL HANGS SELF IN PRISON

Locked in Solitary Cell Since Escape

Gloria Van Overbake, 33, convicted burglar, took her own life by hanging in an isolation cell at the Illinois Reformatory for Women, Dwight, Mrs. Ruth Biedermann, superintendent, disclosed Thursday.

The woman, being punished for escaping from the institution Saturday, was serving her fourth term at Dwight. She was recaptured Sunday.

Once Shot a Man

Previously sent to the reformatory for auto theft

Gloria Van Overbake

passing bad checks, and for carrying a concealed weapon, she was serving a sentence for the burglary in April of the Resilo company, 6950 Central Park av., Lincolnwood.

Once she shot a man for obstructing her view of a sidewalk fight.

Mrs. Beidermann said a guard, Robert Stonetski, found the prisoner's body suspended Wednesday from the neck by a cell blanket she had braided and tied to the top bars of the cell door. The blanket was the only article in the room.

Morose in Solitary

She was last seen alive several hours before when she was taken bread and water. Two of her meals each day since her recapture Sunday had been only that; the third was the normal prison fare.

Gloria was morose when given her last bread and water, the superintendent said, and threatened to do away with herself. But prison officials took no action because the blanket was the only thing in the cell and they did not believe she could hang herself with it.

Mrs. Biedermann immediately called a physician, Dr. John Cox, of Odell, and the coroner, Vern Von Qualen, of Dwight.

Later the dead woman's family was notified, including her mother, Mrs. Blanche Woods, 1889 Highland av., Northbrook. Members of her family were expected to claim the body after an inquest.

Crippled by blow—

Vicious attack by Negro may end student's promising medical career

The Miami News
Miami, Fla.
Nov 23 1954
p. 53

CHICAGO, Oct. 22—(AP)—Ronald Fraier has wanted to be a doctor for as long as he can remember.

With the years of pre-med study and the many rejections from crowded medical schools it was a long struggle. But on Sept. 28 the 23-year-old Flushing, N. Y. student entered Chicago Medical School, seemingly on the last leg of a lifelong dream.

A week ago on the West side, a vicious, senseless blow on the head may have brought Ronald's plans and hopes to a stunning halt.

HE AWOKE IN THE University of Illinois Hospital, his skull smashed and his left side paralyzed. He is regaining use of his leg but faces the possibility that his left arm may swing uselessly at his side for the rest of his life. Ronald is left handed.

"I was just walking along, going to lunch," he recalled yesterday. "This fellow came up to me and said 'are you with that guy?' I still don't know what he was talking about. He had a crowbar in his hand but I didn't think he would use it. I said 'no' and walked away. He hit me—once. That's all I remember."

A burly, part-time car washer, Ernest Le Grone, has admitted the attack and said it was a case of mistaken identity. Le Grone, a Negro, told police he was drunk.

"He apologized for hitting me," said Ronald. "For a couple of days after it happened I would like to have gotten a club and hit him back. But I don't think I have any bitterness left in me now."

"I feel kind of sorry for him," he said. "It's hard to explain why. He seemed so bewildered."

FACED WITH the bleak possibility that he may never use his arm Ronald said:

"I couldn't be a surgeon without a left arm. But I still could be a general practitioner."

As to his plans when he is released from the hospital Ronald declared, "I'm going right back to Chicago Medical School. I fought too hard to get there to give it up now."

Le Grone appeared in felony court yesterday on a charge of assault with a deadly weapon.

Victim Slashed In S. Chicago Tavern

Defender
Chicago Ill.
Sat 11-27-54
p. 13

A 34-year-old longshoreman was beaten and stabbed in a tavern at 10001 S. Commercial by four white men who objected to seeing a Negro patron in the place.

He is Clarence Lockett of 1120 E. 47th st., who was kicked, beaten and stabbed in his buttocks as he attempted to flee Bev's Tavern.

Also injured during the melee were two sailors, assigned to the Marcus Roen ship which was in from Sturgeon Bay, Mich.

The sailors are Earl Volkeman of Sturgeon Bay and Carlos Martin of Green Bay, Wis. They went to Lockett's rescue and received head and eye injuries.

Lockett who is in satisfactory condition in the S. Chicago Community hospital, went into the tavern to pick up the two sailors and take them to 103rd and Calumet where their ship was docked.

While he was waiting for the sailors to finish their drinks, a white man entered and told the bartender he didn't like to see Negroes being served.

As the bartender attempted to explain that the longshoreman was only waiting for the sailors, three other white men entered and all merged on Lockett and began beating him. As Lockett attempted to flee, the men stabbed him repeatedly in the rear of his body.

Thirty stitches were required to close those wounds.

The bartender called police who found Lockett wandering around in a nearby railroad yard and took him to the hospital. They also took the injured sailors to the hospital.

Acting police captain James Black of the South Chicago Police station explained to the Daily Defender that they had had trouble in the community over the sailors ever since the new harbor opened this spring, but this was the first time a racial angle had been involved.

No arrests have been made in the case.

Fire Destroys Negro Building In Peoria, Ill.

The News & Courier
Charleston, S.C.
Mon, 11-23-54
p. 15

PEORIA, Ill. (AP)—Fire of incendiary origin, Sunday destroyed a former hospital building which was to open Dec. 1 as an apartment hotel for Negroes.

Fire Chief Ray Miller said the blaze was "definitely a torch job."

Miller estimated damage at around $300,000. No one was in the building.

The building is in a racially mixed section of Peoria.

Miller said that the first firemen who responded to a general alarm at 2:20 a.m. found the front doors open and pools of "a kerosene-like liquid" on the lobby floor.

The fire was raging throughout halls and stairwells of the building when firemen arrived.

Al Bolton, chief of the city Fire Inspection Bureau, said he climbed through a basement window of the burning building and found that the door of a locked room where the sprinkler controls were located had been smashed open. The sprinkler system was turned off, he said.

Inspection of the smoldering ruins by Walter Parlier, assistant Illinois state fire marshal, turned up three steel drums, two of which were partly full of an inflammable liquid.

A caretaker, Robert Dempsey, who had a room there, arrived at the fire scene about 4 a.m., police said. They found Dempsey had reported earlier that the building owner's wife had received an anonymous telephone threat, warning against planned use of the property as an apartment hotel for Negroes.

Bolton said that the building had been inspected for fire hazards nine hours before the blaze. He said the drums of inflammable liquid were not in the building at that time, and the sprinkler system was in working order.

Illinois Police Suspect Arson In Fire At Hotel For Negroes

The Montgomery Advertiser
Montgomery, Ala.
Mon 11-23-54
p. 1

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The owner, attorney James Reynolds, white, who was in Chicago during the fire, said the interior of the building had been redecorated and painted, and that new furniture had been moved into 50 rooms. He said he had intended to open the place as a hotel Dec. 1.

Bolton said that the building had been inspected for fire hazards nine hours before the blaze. He said the drums of inflammable liquid were not in the building at that time, and the sprinkler system was in working order.

Reynolds told newsmen that on Tuesday he had received four anonymous telephone calls. He described the calls as personal threats, but said the building was not mentioned.

He also said that on Wednesday night several windows in the building were broken and paint was tossed on a sign that advertised apartments and rooms for rent.

Reynolds said that on Thursday morning a representative of the Painters Union complained to Dempsey about what he called "cheap, dollar-an-hour Negro help."

He said the man told Dempsey "another outfit used dollar-an-hour Negro help and when they finished the building was burned out.

Reynolds did not name the union representative.

Reynolds said he had union contracts for remodeling the building, but that he also had two maintenance men on a flat salary who painted doors and windows.

BOMB THREAT HALTS SECOND TRAIN IN 3 DAYS

13 2nd

100 Passengers Watch Search in Hoax

Daily Sun
Chicago Ill
7-19-59
Sun
7-19-59
9,16

For the second time in three days, a Burlington commuter train was halted on its run Sunday, unloaded, and painstakingly searched because of a phony bomb threat.

The latest threat was phoned to the station master at Union station about noon by a man who said:

"I've got a bomb planted on the no. 224 train from Aurora that's going to go off at 1:15 p.m. This time I'm not kidding."

100 Taken Off Train

The Aurora to Chicago commuter train was halted by block signal at the Ridgeland avenue station in Berwyn, and about 100 passengers were hurried off.

As Berwyn police searched the three cars and engines, the passengers stood by on the platform, most of them puzzled by the search.

At the time appointed for the bomb to explode, railroad security agents and police ordered the passengers to stand back. Then, after nothing happened, a thru train of the Burlington was flagged down at the stop and the passengers loaded aboard.

Halted in Downers Grove

On Friday, another Burlington train was halted in Downers Grove because of a phony bomb threat, and 500 passengers unloaded as a precaution.

Similar threats were made Friday to the Chicago theater in the Loop and to a store at 440 E. 71st st. On Saturday, bomb warnings were telephoned to two neighorhood Wieboldt department stores and to the Garrick theater, 64 W. Randolph st.

In all cases, after thoro searches were made, no bombs could be found. Police said they believed all the calls were made by the same man.

Train Wheels Cut Fuse To Dynamite

Memphis, Tenn. Commercial Appeal Sun. 6-7-59

99 Sticks Set To Blow Up Under Streamliner

DES MOINES, Iowa, June 5. — (UPI) — A speeding streamliner, carrying 180 passengers, roared over a suitcase packed with 99 sticks of dynamite Friday.

It appeared that the train's wheels had snipped off the burning fuse of the craftily-contrived bomb, preventing a possible wreck.

In a mysterious sequel, someone moved the suitcase bomb from the tracks and reset the fuse after the Rock Island Line's Denver-to-Chicago Rocky Mountain Rocket had shot past.

Once again, the lethal suitcase failed to go off. FBI agents were called in to help discover who set the bomb and why.

Deputy Sheriff Eldon Lewis said the train had been saved by its fuse-cutting wheels.

The crew of the streamliner spotted the suitcase as the train sped eastward out of Des Moines shortly after 2 a.m. A fireman radioed that the train had passed over something on the tracks and trainmaster William Reese went to the scene to investigate.

He found the suitcase in the middle of the tracks and left to call police.

When he returned, Reese said, the suitcase had been moved 14 feet to the side of the tracks. He saw a car drive off.

By the time Reese got to the suitcase, the reset fuse had burned right up to a dynamite cap. Ten of the 99 dynamite sticks had been capped, Reese said.

TEEN-AGE GIRLS KIDNAP FARMER

Training School Escapees Caught at Roadblock

SALINA, Kan. (AP)—A 55-year-old farmer was forced to drive for almost three hours with a pistol at his head Saturday night by two teen-aged fugitives from a girls training school.

The two blue jean-clad girls, Patsy Ann Moore of Omaha, Neb., and Janet Lou Speed of Lexington, Neb., were captured at a roadblock on the edge of Salina.

The 16-year-old girls, who joked with a photographer in jail here Sunday, commandered three cars and then even tried to steal a horse during their few hours of freedom from the girls training school at Geneva, Neb.

Jess Richards was taken from his home while his wife and four children looked on.

MAKE TWO STOPS

He said the conversation of the two teen-agers ranged from threats on his life to expressions of solicitude for his family. They made two stops for him—once so he could attempt to call his

—UPI TELEPHOTO.
JESS RICHARDS
Girls' hostage.

girls were waiting at near Geneva when he drove up with his wife and children. They brandished a .22-caliber pistol and butcher knives which they had taken from another farmhouse.

At Geneva, Supt. Gladys Hart said the girls had taken one butcher knife when they slipped away from the institution.

The girls asked Richards if his 16-year-old daughter could drive. He told them she could not and added that if anyone had to drive he would do it.

TREATED 'PRETTY FAIR'

Richards sadi the girls treated him "pretty fair" on the trip, but "they had a knife at my throat and a gun leveled at my back. I wasn't scared at first, but got scared before we stopped."

He said he was told to observe speed limits and "the girls seemed happy."

"It was quite an experience," he added.

Near Concordia in north-central Kansas, the girls stopped to permit Richards to try to telephone his wife. He said the line was busy.

At a filling station near Concordia, they stopped again to permit Richards to go to a restroom.

"You better come back, dad," one of the girls told him.

There was an attendant at the station, but Richards made no attempt to attract his attention.

On U. S. 81 south of Concordia, the girls stopped and flagged down Richard Mitchell, 35, of Glasco, Kan., a farmer who was en route home from Concordia.

SWAPPED CARS

They forced Mitchell to swap cars and told him to drive ahead and keep in sight. Both escapees remained with Richards. Mitchell said he heard a description of the escape over the radio as soon as he got in the car.

About 10 miles farther south, they stole a car belonging to Ronald Richards of Aurora, Kan. They took the car from a farm house where Ronald Richards was visiting and abandoned Mitchell's car.

Mitchell, who was driving a car much newer than the one carrying the girls and their hostage, successfully outran them and notified police from a filling station operated by George Tatlock. The escape car sped past while Mitchell was at the service station and he and Tatlock pursued them.

Sheriff Ralph Enlow soon joined the chase and he overtook the girls and Richards as they approached the roadblock near here. Enlow pulled alongside as the car stopped and the girls offered no resistance.

TOO TALL FOR SHIELD

Peggy, a small brunette, told photographer Wilbur Hess of the Salina Journal: "As we were getting out of the car—at the roadblock—I still thought we might get away again if I could grab Richards and put my knife to his throat and use him as a shield. But he was too tall; I couldn't reach up that high."

Richards is a six-footer.

Peggy said she had tried to steal a horse shortly after their escape from the training school, but the horse bolted as soon as she got on and she quickly jumped off again.

"That horse-thievery is a hanging offense," said Janet, a blonde. "They'll probably hang you."

The girls told Hess they intended to go to Waco, Tex., which is near an Air Force base.

"I hear some of those Air Force boys are real crazy," said Peggy.

Girl, 15, Kills Parents with Poison 'Thrill Powder'

OLATHE, Kan., Oct. 14 (UPI)—An auburn-haired 15-year-old schoolgirl today sobbed out a story of slaying her mother and father, both members of prominent Kansas City families, with roach poison she told them was "thrill powder."

Diane Roberts, attractive only child of William F. Roberts, 43, and Mrs. Evalyn Roberts, 41, was held in the Johnson County jail here pending a Juvenile Court hearing.

Officers said the casual air with which she first confronted questioners, and the soft laughter that supplanted it, were shattered. She was weeping and near hysteria, they said, when she confessed.

"I did it because Mom and Dad were always criticizing everything I do," Sheriff Lynn Thomas quoted the girl as saying. "Dadd beat me Sunday night and threatened to kill me. I thought I would kill him first."

She said she mixed roach poison in grape juice and persuaded her parents to drink the concoction at about 9 p.m. at the family's modest but attractive home in Prairie Village, a Kansas City suburb.

They soon became violently ill and Diane summoned an aunt, who called a physician. Finding the couple unconscious, he rushed them to a Kansas City hospital where both died.

Under initial questioning by Kansas City police department detectives, the girl first told a story of being given the "thrill powder" by a high school girl. She was smiling as she recounted her tale, ending with the sentence, "Then Daddy died and then Mamma died."

Later, she broke down, sobbing, "I must be crazy, I must be crazy," as she told officers she had purchased the poison at a Prairie Village drugstore on Monday.

The girl, described by relatives as a problem child who was into everything had been under psychiatric care as an out-patient at the Kansas Mental Hospital at Osawatomie since last June but psychiatrists there said her case was not diagnosed as psychotic.

"It was more of a character disorder," said Dr. George Zubowizz, superintendent of the hospital. She was described as rebellious and impulsive.

Neighbors apparently were unaware of the girl's problems. They described her as a nice child.

She was a sophomore at Shawnee Mission East High School, where she was enrolled last fall after authorities at Ursuline Academy at Paola, Kan., asked that she leave that institution because of psychiatric problems. She was a student at the boarding school for girls for several months prior to last Easter.

Judge Joseph Davis of Johnson County Juvenile Court said that under the Kansas juvenile code "you can do no more for a double slaying than for some kid breaking a window."

Attorneys said the penalty is almost entirely within the discretion of the judge, who can commit a juvenile to an institution of his choice for an indeterminate period.

This could be either a mental hospital or the girls' industrial school at Beloit, depending on findings regarding the girl's sanity, or even on the judge's own discretion, they said.

Roberts, long connected with a large Kansas City real estate concern of which he was vice president, was described as at "loose ends and unable to find himself" since he left the company several years ago. Since then he had been employed by several investment companies at various times. Most recently he had been doing part-time work for an investment concern.

13 1959

Liberals Found Guilty Of Contempt In Atlanta

ATLANTA, Ga. — Carl Braden and Frank Wilkinson were found guilty of contempt of the House Un-American Committee on 21 and 22, opening the way for a vital struggle over whether liberals are being deprived of their rights by the American Committee. They were tried in the U.S. District Court here. Braden, an active integrationist, and Wilkinson, a civil liberties leader had refused to answer questions of the committee on the ground that it violates fundamental rights of privacy guaranteed by the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution. Both were freed under bond pending appeal of their sentences to the U.S. Supreme Court.

Braden had also accused the committee of using its position to harass people working for intergration in the South. Two of the three members of the committee that quizzed Braden and Wilkinson last July are Southern Democrats. Braden and his wife, Ane are field secretaries and editors for the Southern Conference Educational Fund, an organization dedicated to ending segregation.

Mrs. Braden, who is also an author, joined her husband in a statement urging support of the basic liberties embodied in the First Amendment. Otherwise, they declared, it will be impossible to bring about full civil rights in the South.

Wilkinson was represented at his trial by Rowland Watts, New York, general counsel for the American Civil Liberties Union. The ACLU emphasized its long-held belif that the mandate of the Houst Committee to investigate "un-American propaganda" is a violation of the First Amendment.

Braden is represented by John M. Coe, Pensacola, Fla; Bishop C. Ewbank Tucker of the AME Zion Church, Leonard B. Boudin New York civil liberties lawyer and Conrad J. Lynn, New York civil rights attorney and NAACP lader.

Only Pupils Ignited

Bomb Threat Empties School at Lexington

Lexington, Ky., May 8 (AP)—An anonymous bomb threat gave Lafayette Junior and Senior High School students a holiday from classes Friday, but school officials indicated they'll have to make it up.

The school, with an enrollment of 2,350, was evacuated after Fayette County police said they received an anonymous telephone call warning a bomb was in the building.

Police and Fire Department units searched the building, while many of the students jumped in their cars and took off with horns blowing and shouts of glee.

Sounded Like Teen-ager

School officials said they dismissed classes rather than take any chances.

Principal H. L. Davis said he was certain no bomb had been placed in the building but added, "We'll have the building thoroughly searched during the weekend."

Davis said the students probably will have to make up the day off by attending an extra day of classes May 30—Memorial Day—the day after the regular term ends.

He said the school received aid under the minimum foundation act and must have 172 scheduled class days every class year.

County police said the anonymous caller sounded like a teenager and hung up when asked to identify himself.

Car Blasted Near House In Kentucky

GLASGOW, Ky. — (ANP) — For the third time within a week, violence erupted in or near the Negro section of Glasgow with a dynamite blast.

This time the dynamiting took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Huff. The front of their auto was blown apart as it sat within 9 feet of the house occupied by the Huffs and their six children. No one was injured. No arrests have been made, but the sheriff is continuing the investigation.

Photo by Lou Ellis

BLAST CLOSE TO HOME . . . Mr. and Mrs. John Huff and five children of Glasgow were in their house when a dynamite charge went off under the hood of their car, a few feet away. Glasgow Patrolman Hilary Smith and Barren County Deputy Sheriff Cliff Wells, with flashlight, investigated the explosion.

Car Dynamited In Third Incident In Negro Section Of Glasgow

Night Explosion Near Home

By LOU ELLIS
Courier-Journal Correspondent

Glasgow, Ky., Nov. 8.—Violence erupted for the third time within a week in or near the Negro section of Glasgow Saturday night with a dynamite blast.

The dynamiting took place at 7 p.m. at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Huff, just east of the Negro section on the Tompkinsville road. The front of their auto was blown apart with a powder charge under the hood as it sat within 9 feet of the house occupied by the Huffs and their six children.

Barren County Deputy Sheriff Clifton Wells and Glasgow Policeman Hilary Smith found part of a burned-out dynamite fuse near the vehicle, which was only a few yards from the highway leading into the Negro section and this city of 10,000 population.

2 Shot At Nov. 1

Barren County Sheriff J. P. Jewell said Sunday night that no arrests have been made, but that Deputy Wells was continuing the investigation.

On November 1 two white men were shot at from a car following them and their car was wrecked, as they drove through the Negro area. One of them was beaten before officers arrived.

As Ray Stevens, 19, Glasgow, rode through the section known as "The Kingdom," a bullet broke the glass of the window next to him and passed through his coat sleeve. The driver, William Green, 26, Glasgow Route 3, said a bullet grazed his hip as he ran from his car after wrecking it when he collided with a parked auto as he turned a corner trying to outrun the pursuing car.

Weapons Confiscated

Both men jumped from the car and fled on foot, but Stevens was caught by the two men in the other car.

At 9:20 that night, Franklin police arrested two Negro men in a car answering the description of the one used in the shooting incident. Confiscated were a .32-caliber revolver and a .22-caliber automatic pistol.

Later in the night a car registered to James Otis Trigg, a Glasgow Negro, was blasted with bullets from a car that drove past him.

Car Crashes Into Home

The following day Franklin police released the suspects when Stevens failed to identify them.

On Wednesday the auto registered in Trigg's name crashed into a Negro home in Glasgow after a two-block police chase. In the trunk officers found 116 half pints of whisky, 20 pints of gin, a fifth of gin, and 68 cans of beer. The occupants of the car escaped into a wooded area.

The liquor, not legal in dry were taken to Police Head Barren County, and the auto quarters.

13 1959

KENTUCKY

...bings Continue in Glasgow; ...sidents Disclaim Race Tension

Louisville Defender

...ow, Ky. — Kentucky of-...ials were alarmed this week ...r what seemed racial violence ...d around this city locat-...Barren County near the ... of the state. Violence ...red here for the third time in ...week when a car was dynamit-...

Although the eruptions took ...place in some areas near Negro ...neighborhoods, Negro residents ...said the trouble was not of ra-...cial origin. They said that the ...recent dynamiting did not occur ...in Negro neighborhood but on ...the fringe area.

The latest dynamiting took ...place near the home of Mr. and ...Mrs. John Huff, white, who lived ...just east of the Negro section ...of town on Thompkinsville road ...a little outside of the city pro-...per.

The front of the Huff's auto ...was blown apart with a powder ...charge under the hood. The car ...was parked approximately 9 ...feet from the home of the cou-...ple and their six children. Po-...lice found part of a burned-...out dynamite fuse near the ve-...hicle after being called to the ...scene.

Unknown

The blast was set off by un-...known persons according to Bar-...ren County Sheriff J. P. Jo...l. ...The Sheriff's office said th... ...arrests had been made but i... ...investigations were bei... ...made of ...that and other incidents.

Police said that on November ...two white men were shot at ...from a car that closely followed ...them in the Negro section of ...the city. The men said their ...car was wrecked and they were ...gone before police arrived.

Following this altercation on ...the same night, a car registered ...to Otis Trigg, a Negro, ...was fired with bullets from a ...car threat drove past him. Trigg ...was not hurt.

Glasgow, a city of 10,000 is lo-...cated off highway 31E approxi-...mately a 2½ hours drive from ...Louisville. The community is ...situated near Cave City.

...When contacted by the Defen-...der, the majority of the Negro ...residents insisted that there ...were no tensions or racial trou-...ble. Some voiced the opinion ...that the trouble may have cen-...tered around bootlegging activ-...ity

oard Has No tention Of iolating Law

Louisiana

Racial segregation in the New Orleans City Park was declared at an end Dec. 21 by the park's board of Commissioners which met that date. Ellis Laborde, park general manager, made the announcement after the annual board meeting.

"We have reached the end of the rope," said Laborde. "The mandate from the U. S. Supreme Court became final on Dec 18."

Laborde said the following resolution was unanimously adopted by the Board:

"Having received a mandate of the Supreme Court of the United States, the City Park board is now bound by injunction of the U. S. Court.

"Therefore, we instruct the general manager to carry out the expressed judgement of the court."

The court's ruling came as the result of a case filed in 1949 by the Crescent City Golf Association and Mandeville De-Tiege, plaintiffs, with Attorney A. P. Tureaud, Sr., as counsel.

Laborde explained the board's resolution:

"This means that Negroes are now permitted to use all the park facilities--the tennis courts, the baseball fields, the golf courses, the amusement rides--all facilities.

"The No. 1 golf course previously allotted to Negroes on Tuesdays and Fridays will now be open to white and colored every day of the week."

Laborde said that he, as manager of the park, "has no intention of violating the order of the U. S. Supreme Court."

The U. S. Supreme Court on Dec. 8 refused the City Park Board a rehearing of its previous ruling which upheld decisions of the U. S. Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals and the U. S. District Court in New Orleans ordering the park desegregated.

The City Park Board at its Dec. 21 meeting elected new officers: Herbert Jahncke, president; Albert Backer, first vice president; Earl LeCorgne, second vice president; Maurice Dufour, secretary, and Louis Forte, treasurer. Laborde was re-elected general manager.

This is one of the largest parks in the nation. It covers an acreage now of over 750 city squares. It contains two-eighteen-hole golf courses, and is constructing a third one. It has 33 tennis courts usable at night or day, 25 baseball diamonds, a stadium capable of accommodating, some 27,000 persons, large picnic grounds, many picnic shelters, a large swimming pool, amusements and rides for children, an art museum, rose garden, horse back drives, fishing and boating lagoons and a large restaurant.

The board of management said everything had been done to keep the park segregated and it did not want to go against the rulings of the U. S. Supreme Court. Hence the order from it to its manager to desegregate.

BEATEN BY WHITE HOODLUMS---These three youngsters reported to police last weekend that they had been attacked by white hoodlums in City Park. The trio had gone to the facility to play following a Supreme Court Order and a decision reached by the park board. They, are reading left to right, Walter Williams, 14, and Edward Williams, 16, of 2224 Bienville and Frank Dumas, 10, no address listed. See Story. (Photo by Porter.)

Negro Teacher Tells of Beating

BATON ROUGE, La. (AP)—Marcus Barnes, 35-year-old Negro school teacher, told police three white youths jumped into his car, held a gun on him and beat him up early Tuesday.

Barnes said the incident took place while his car was stopped at a traffic light at Scenic hwy. and Choctaw rd. He said the pistol was either a .32 or .38-caliber.

Officers were seeking the three youths.

OFFICIAL IS PISTOL-WHIPPED, HOME RANSACKED OF $14,430

VACHERIE, La., (AP)—Five Negro youths were sought today for pistol whipping Ben J. Rome, member of the Lafourche Levee Board, ransacking his home and fleeing with $14,430.

Sheriff Gordon Martin said the boys forced their way into Rome's home last night and took the money and a shotgun.

Rome operates a bus line from Vacherie, in St. James Parish, to New Orleans.

Fred Luke, Rome's Negro handyman, told the sheriff the youths forced him at pistol point to get Rome's watchdog out of the way, then took Luke into the house and bound him.

Martin said the young gang escaped in a car.

Vacherie is beside the Mississippi River about midway between Baton Rouge and New Orleans.

Inter-Racial Church Fight Hospitalizes 3

NEW ORLEANS, March 1 (AP)—An interracial fight involving about 15 persons broke out after 9 o'clock mass today at the integrated Catholic Church of St. Joseph the Worker in nearby Marrero.

Three Ngores were hurt, but two of them were discharged from a hospital after treatment.

Jefferson Parish (county) authorities picked up four Negroes and two whites for questioning.

Officers said apparently the only weapon used was a tire tool. The melee occurred in front of the church.

Officers attributed the outbreak to antagonism following a magazine article (Jet, March 5) entitled "How Negro Kids Integrated Louisiana Catholic Church."

After the disorder, Archbishop Joseph Francis Rummell of New Orleans issued a statement in which he said the magazine had been published contrary to his advice. He said that neither he nor the Rev. Anthony Rousso, pastor of the church, was responsible for the publication.

The archbishop expressed shock, regret, grief and disapproval of the incident.

Body Is Found in Bayou Teche

ST. MARTINVILLE, La.—The body of a Negro fieldhand, John Voorhies, 40, resident of St. Martinville, was found in Bayou Teche about 10 a. m. Tuesday after he had been reported missing by relatives Sunday.

Sheriff Leonard Resweder said that his deputies found the body in the vicinity of the Pine Grove Tanning Company in St. Martinville.

According to the St. Martin parish sheriff, Voorhies had been drinking Sunday night and was last seen about 11 p. m. An alarm was given by the victim's brother, Sam Voorhies, when he did not return home by Monday morning.

A coroner's investigation verdict of accidental death by drowning was expected. Funeral services are planned in St. Martinsville Thursday at 3 p. m. from the Union Baptist church. He is survived by one brother and six sisters.

'Wrongfully Detained' Man Seeks $107,283 From State

BATON ROUGE, LA. (Special To The Weekly) — Because of wrongful confinement in an insane asylum for more than 15 years, a 65 year old Negro last Monday filed a $107,283 lawsuit against the State of Louisina.

Spiller Thomas, veteran of World War I, through his attorneys, named the state hospital board, defendant, charging "wrongful detention."

For more than 15 years, Thomas, a tall, lanky resident of Plaquemine, a Mississippi River town, was kept locked in the "dark world" of Louisiana's state insane asylum, because of a mistake.

Thomas was found to be sane by the hospital medical staff on January 20, 1943. But something went wrong, the court

SPILLER THOMAS

apparently was informed, and Thomas spent long years in confinement.

His release came last year, when a New Orleans court order opened the doors of a changed world to Thomas. The probe was touched off by a letter from Dr. Charles Strum, hospital psychiatrist.

Dr. Strum revealed that Thomas never was insane, and had been brought to the attention of the medical staff on January 20 1943. It was recommended then, that Thomas be returned to court custody.

He was arrested originally on a breaking and entering charge, but dropped in 1943.

In the damages, Thomas asked the district court to make society pay him this debt:

(1) $47,283 for loss of his freedom, figured at $3000 a year for 15 years, nine months and four days.

(2) $16,000 for mental anguish

(3) $16,000 for false imprisonment

(4) $10,0000 for physical pain and suffering

(5) $10,000 for disgrace, humiliation and shame

(6) $8,000 for an illness received during false imprisonment.

Last year, the Louisiana legislature with members voicing shame at the wrongful confinement overwhelmingly voted Thomas the right to sue.

Rep. Sam Cashio of Iberville parish where Thomas lives, presented the bill that opened the way for his damage suit. Cashio is chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee.

NAACP Leader Indicted On 4 Counts Of Theft

BATON ROUGE, La. (AP) — The Parish (county) grand jury Monday indicted the Rev. A. J. Jemison, Negro leader active in integration moves here, on four counts of theft totaling $400.

The pastor of the Mt. Zion Baptist Church was accused of using the $400 in church funds to support a candidate in the last parish school board election.

Jemison's candidate was not identified.

The pastor is listed by the state branch of the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People as a member of the state executive committee, in its listing of officers filed with the secretary of state's office Jan. 2, 1957.

Police Reports

PROWLER FLEES AFTER SCREAMS

Woman Bites Man on Hand During Scuffle

A gentle little woman who first thought she was having a nightmare awakened to find a Negro prowler in her apartment about 1:45 a. m. Monday.

He fled after she screamed, and bit him on the hand during a brief scuffle.

Miss Elvie Thiaville, 54, 1626½ N. Rocheblave, employed as a seamstress at a local bag factory, told police she awakened with a start to find the man in her

He apparently entered the place by climing through the bathroom window. She said he accidentally knocked over a lamp near her and she woke up, at first believing she was having a nightmare.

Noticing the silhouette of a man walking across the floor of her bedroom, she screamed and scuffled with the intruder. Police said the man fled without taking anything.

The prowler was described as about 28 years old, five feet nine, and weighing 165-170 pounds.

Miss Thiaville was treated at Charity hospital and released.

Six Arrested in Race Battle

Brawl Takes Place Outside Church

The Jefferson parish sheriff's office Monday reported the arrests of six persons in connection with a racial fight outside a Marrero church Sunday.

Capt. Cy Di Liberto, referring to the incident as a "street fight," identified those arrested Monday as:

Lionel Jackson, 18, 517 Cohn, and Carol Pierre, 18, 629 Cohn, Marrero, booked for fighting, disturbing the peace and aggravated battery;

James Jackson, 19, 517 Cohn, fighting and disturbing the peace, and a 16-year-old boy from Marrero for juvenile delinquency. All the above are Negroes, the sheriff's office said.

Also arrested were Anthony P. Saluto, 31, 524 Pine, and Anthony Ditcharo, 32, 642 Meyers blvd., both from Marrero, booked with fighting and disturbing the peace.

Capt. Di Liberto said deputies are seeking an additional Negro to be arrested for fighting and disturbing the peace.

The four negroes and two white men were arrested in connection with a fight which occurred outside the St. Joseph the Worker church in Marrero following the 9 a. m. Mass Sunday.

The two Jacksons were treated for lacerations following the fight. A third Negro, O'Neal Dumas, 35, 524 Mansfield, Marrero, also complanied at Charity hospital of a pain in the side.

Di Liberto said witnesses claimed Lionel Jackson had used a tire tool durin gthe fight, and the Pierre woman had cursed and used a weighted purse for a club.

The fight started between Lionel Jackson and Saluto, Di Liberto said, and Ditcharo had assisted Saluto after the fight started. He said one white man, identified only as Frank Clement, was injured during the fight but had been an innocent bystander.

Witnesses said Sunday about 15 persons had taken part in the fight. They said several of the white persons were angry about an article appearing in a Negro magazine, entitled "How Negro Kids Integrated Louisiana's Catholic Church."

The Negroes had attended services at the church recently, including the Sunday morning Mass preceding the fight.

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LOUISIANA

Questions Asked as Cells Fill to Overflowing

Courier Pittsburgh, Pa. Sat. 7-4-59

Negro Inmates Jam N. O. Jails

Editor's note: The Courier's "Mystery Reporter," a white newsman from Pittsburgh, Pa., last week explored the New Orleans House of Detention as part of his current tour of Louisiana and Mississippi. His name is withheld so as not to hamper his investigations.

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NEW ORLEANS—"Has it ever occurred to any of you newspaper people, either white or colored, that the Negro vote in New Orleans has at last outlived its usefulness to the present administration?," a white social welfare worker asked a white reporter who was checking into the treatment of Negro inmates of the House of Detention.

The reporter, last week, submitted the following observation to The Courier's Louisiana editor.

"The last several weeks have witnessed a startling change in the picture of law enforcement in the city of New Orleans with regards to the ratio of arrests between white and colored citizens on minor and petty charges.

"One day last week, the Negro population of the House of Detention reached an all-time high of 183, as against a 10-year average of between 50 and 60. On the day of the all-time high for Negroes, the total population of the Workhouse was 311.

"And on this day, for the first time in the history of the House of Detention, one of the three floors of the minimum security prison always occupied by whites—the fourth floor—was cleared of white prisoners to accommodate the teeming overflow of Negro prisoners, always and traditionally confined at night on the second floor of the institution.

"Approximately 128 of the white prisoners were divided between the first and third floors of the building. This meant that on each floor an overflow of prisoners, beyond the number of beds available, were sleeping on the battleship linoleum which overlays the concrete decks. Four sleepers, in most instances, were able to "fluff up" their beds with the assistance of a thin, worn and dusty blanket.

" 'What is going on? What is in the wind?'

"These questions have been on many lips for nearly a month. The answers are many and varied—depending upon whom you ask?

■

"WHICH EVER ONE you accept, the implication is not favorable to the Negro population of the city.

"One of the City Commissioners was heard to say that the unprecedented number of arrests among Negroes is due to the expansion of the House of Detention's farm out Gentilly Rd. during the last several years.

"The fact that the summer harvest months are here makes necessary an additional number of farm hands to harvest and bring in the crops of cucumbers, sweet corn, squash, onions, green beans, tomatoes, etc. For the last several years, Negro workers only are carried to the farm for this work.

"This theory definitely is refuted by the fact that not more than 50 or 60 of the entire Negro population of the House of Detention have been given uniforms, a prime prerequisite before a prisoner may go out and work.

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THE REST of the colored prisoners, dressed in their own street clothing, have been retained behind the ugly walls of the institution and spend their time lying down or sitting on the concrete yard from 5:30 A. M., each day until about 5 P. M., each afternoon.

"Another answer to the question: "What gives?" was offered by a police sergeant of the First District.

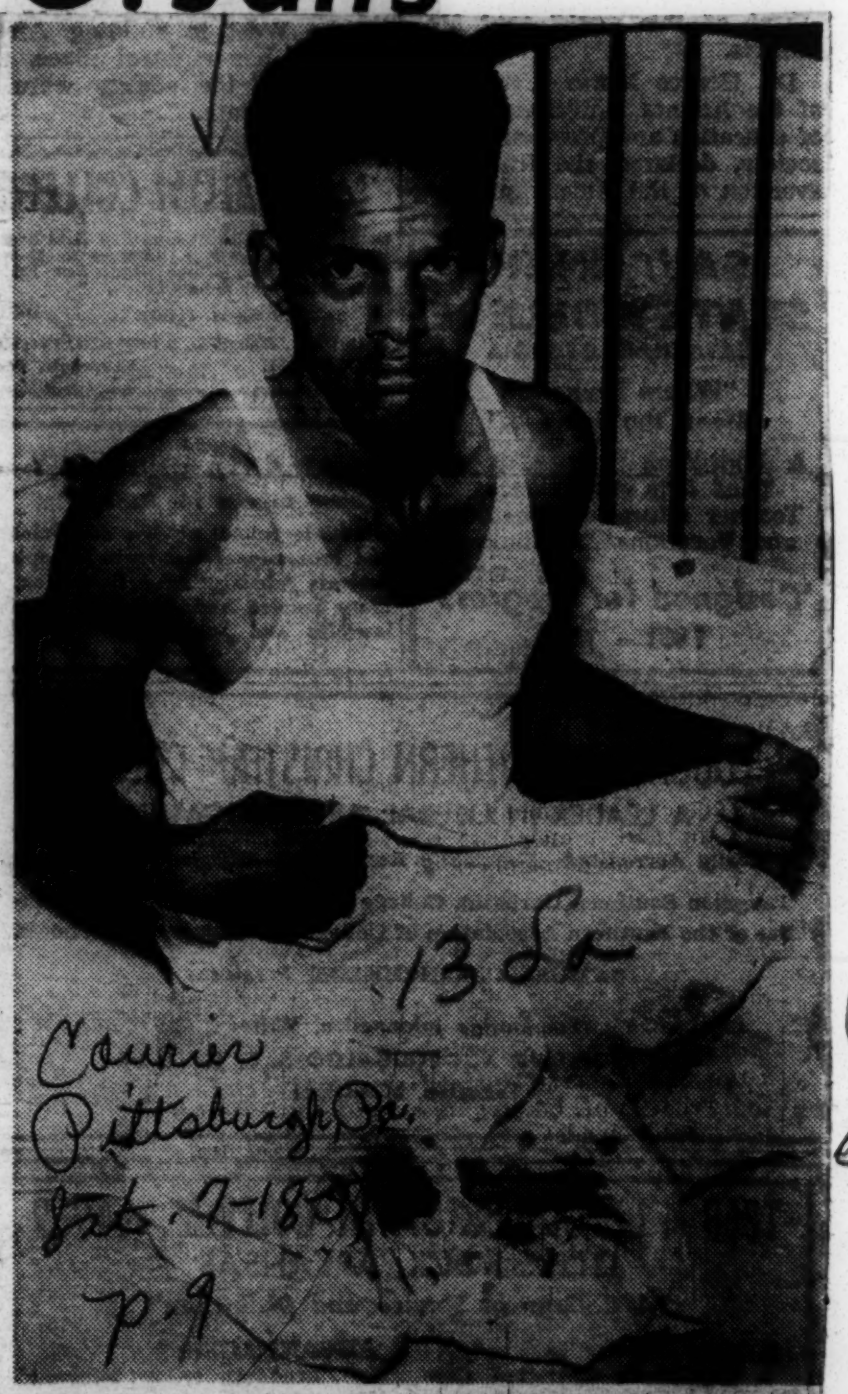
" 'I'll tell you why,' said the police officer who declines to be quoted. 'We've been having too many reports of strong-arm robberies, burglaries, muggings, hold-ups and beatings—all presumably by Negroes—that we are working under orders to round up all drunks, loiterers and apparent vagrants we see.

" 'We don't try to ask too many questions as to whom a suspect may be or where he lives and works, if at all. We let him talk to the judge, and if the judge is not satisfied with his answers, he gets a chance to pay a fine or go to the House of Detention.'

"THE SERGEANT did not have a ready answer, that is, a satisfactory one to the question: 'Why don't the police catch the strong-arm robbers, the burglars and the muggers, instead of dragging in at random a vast cross-section of the general Negro population?'

"The third answer, significant if there is any basis of fact to it, comes from a woman fairly high in the ranks of the city's social welfare workers—a woman known to be close to City Hall and not without influence in the administration.

"Said she: 'Has it ever occurred to any of you newspaper people, either white or colored, that the Negro vote in the city of New Orleans has at last outlived its usefulness to the present administration. I mean, in view of the political future of the bosses of the machine—from here on in?' "



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Courier Pittsburgh Pa. Sat. 7-18-59 P. 9

Beaten by Gang—Jesse Thompson, 36, New Orleans, exhibits his bloody clothing following treatment for a brutal beating he says was inflicted July 4 by a gang of young white men. Thompson said that when he reported the incident to New Orleans police, they threatened to put him in jail. A Charity Hospital report bore a notation, "Beat up."—Porter Photo.

Unless Police Act

Gang Attacks May Result In New Orleans Race War

By JOHN E. ROUSSEAU

NEW ORLEANS—Race relations experts here have nothing, local police are either unable or unwilling to act, and a situation is brewing which could result in a full-scale racial outbreak.

At least five persons have been injured in attacks by white youths on Negroes, and vice versa, since July 1.

• **Several other incidents have occurred in which no one was injured. Most are reported to have begun when teen-aged white youths riding in automobiles prey on Negroes, principally at bus stops or in predominantly white neighborhoods.**

• **Complaints have been made to police in these cases. Police have not been able to apprehend a single white assailant. The only arrest made was that of two Negro youths—one a juvenile—following the shooting of two whites July 4.**

Elia Carr, 26, 5830 Law St., suffered a gunshot wound over the left eye, July 1. Carr told police he was waiting for a bus at Upperline and Magazine Sts. when an old model, red Chevrolet pickup truck carrying several white youths slowed down at the intersection. One of the youths shot him and the truck sped away.

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POLICE WERE searching for the truck and the youths one week later.

Two white Angie, La., youths were shot and seriously wounded July 4, following an altercation at Gentilly Blvd. and Elysian Fields. Two Negro youths—one a juvenile—were arrested in a matter of hours.

• **Wounded were Herbert Devon Thomas, 17, and Paul Seals, 21, both hit by the same bullet. Arrested were Percy B. Smith, 16, and Haley Smith, 19.**

The shooting took place shortly before 1 P.M., when the Smiths were riding in an automobile behind one driven by Joe McMillian, 18, white, of Bogalusa, and occupied by five other white youths. McMillian refused to pull over and allow the Smiths' car to pass. An argument ensued.

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WHEN BOTH cars stopped, five of the six white youths got out of their automobile to "see what the Negroes wanted to do about it," a report stated

• **A scuffle ensued, and one of the Negro youths fired one bullet from a .45-caliber automatic. The bullet passed through Seals and Thomas.**

The Negro youths drove off but were apprehended at Lincoln Beach, some 14 miles away. They contended that the shot was fired in self-defense because the white youths were trying to attack them with knives. Police say one of the white youths admitted having a knife.

The Negro youths, however, have been booked on a charge of attempted murder.

■

IN STILL ANOTHER case, Jesse Thompson, 36, of 2226 Dryades St., reported being beaten by a mob of young white men about 8 P.M., July 4.

Thompson says he was with his wife and young baby walking on St. Thomas St. going to the Jackson Ave. bus stop when he was attacked. Medical reports of Charity Hospital show he was admitted at 9:40 P.M., suffering with contusions of the face, head, groin, ribs and stomach.

• **When police arrived on the scene, Thompson said, he told them what had happened. Police told him to "shut up or we'll put your black--- in jail," Thompson related. He said they refused to call an ambulance and he was obliged to get to the Charity Hospital as best he could.**

Early July 5, police arrested two Negro youths in the uptown section after they had been seen running from the vicinity of Soniat and St. Charles Sts. The youths said they were running to escape a carload of whites who threatened to beat them. Nevertheless, the youths were held for investigation of burglary.

■

SEVERAL BLOCKS from the scene of that incident, Police Lieut. James Hughes arrested Van White, 17, 1024 Lyons St., July 7, along with two juveniles.

Hughes said the youths were in possession of a "zip" gun. He quoted them as saying they intended to use the weapon to "shoot some white boys."

• **Finally, at press time, police were searching for "eight or 10 teen-aged Negro youths armed with a tree limb," in connection with the July 8 beating of Raymond Folse, 18, white, of 4307 Dryades St.**

• **Folse told police he was set upon and beaten without provocation by the group of Negro youths in the next block from his home.**

It appears, therefore, that Negroes are resorting to retaliatory methods because of local police officers' failure to apprehend white perpetrators of violence upon Negroes.

THREE CHARGED IN BEATING CASE

17-Year-Old Is Hit for No Apparent Reason

Three youths were charged Tuesday with attempted murder in connection with the beating of a 17-year-old boy for no apparent reason, police said.

Charged were Edgar Lafrance, 19, 4025 Royal; Louis Gourgus, 21, 308 Marais, and Gerry C. Kramer, 21, 1016 Bartholomew.

Assistant District Attorney Edward A. M. Estalote recommended $5000 bonds for each.

On Saturday, Aug. 29, about 12:30 a. m., Elliot Picou, 17, 8632 Plum, was driving on St. Claude when he stopped for a red light at Alvar, police said.

Three boys in another car pulled alongside and when Picou started off again, they signalled him to pull over to the curb. Thinking he knew the three, he complied, only to be beaten on the head with a beer bottle and slugged with fists, police said.

A Negro motorist stopped and seeing Picou unconscious called for assistance, police said.

Officers said Lafrance admitted wielding the beer bottle but said he was drunk and did not know why he beat Picou. The other two used their fists, for no apparent reason, police said.

Picou was treated at Charity hospital for a deep scalp laceration.

Suspend Off Duty Officer In Assault

A 25-year-old Negro off-duty officer who allegedly assaulted a woman and fired four shots into her home was suspended Sunday by the Police Dept.

The suspended officer has been identified by Major Alfred Theriot as Thomas J. Sante, 1366 Burdette. Santee surrendered to Third District officers Sunday afternoon. He was later paroled.

According to third district police officers, the incident occurred early Sunday as the result of an argument between Santee and Mrs. Gloria Turner of 1468 Sere in her apartment.

The police said Santee allegedly "slapped her around" and left the apartment.
left the apartment, only to return a short while later.

Upon his return, police said that the woman opened the door for him, Santee fired four shots from a .38 caliber revolver into the room. The woman was not hit. After firing the shots according to Miss Turner, Santee left the apartment.

During the incident Santee was not on active police duty. The entire incident occurred during his off duty hours.

His suspension is now pending before police headquarters awaiting the actions of the police superintendent.

Alert Cops Action Averts 'Big Trouble'

Swift action on the part of Judge Paul P. Garofalo Wednesday resulted in an 18-year old rock tossing white youth, Leland Coc, 2501 St. Roch, being sentenced to 10 days in jail and fined $50 in the assault on Miss Mary Watson, 1453 1/2 Senate Street which almost started a riot in the St. Bernard Housing Project last Tuesday night. Cox was one of six youths arrested for throwing bricks, bottles and and rocks at pedestrains near the St. Bernard low rent housing project. The youth pleaded guilty to the charge of assault and the five juveniles were turned over to authorities with a charge of malicious mischief and assault.

The alert Negro policemen who quelled the near riot were Desk Sgt. Sidney Cates and Ptn. Oge Jeanjacques, who said they arrested the six youths at Mirabeau and Wisner after their

SGT. SIDNEY CATES

ed convertible was pointed out y witnesses to the earlier at-ack.

GIRL ATTACKS OFFICER

When the officers returned to the scene of the incident with the arrested youths about 8:15 p.m. a juvenile girl yelled "You police shouldn't have arrested them! You should have let us go after them ourselves." The crowd which had been milling around then began throwing bottles at the suspects sitting in their convertible.

Sgt. Cates tried to quiet the teenager, but feeling the obvious support of the crowd she attacked him, scratching him in the face. He then fired one shot into the air before the

OGE JEANJACQUES

crowd disbursed. The girl was then arrested for inciting a large crowd into attacking the arrested youths. In addition to the riot charge she was also charged with disturbing the peace, being loud and boisterous, resisting arrest and assaulting a police officer.

POLICE SUPT. PRAISES OFFICERS

Police Superintendent Provosty A. Dayries complimented the officers for their action in keeping the matter under control and pointed out that "Officers of this department will take all forceful action necessary in order to maintain peace and tranquility in the community." He further stated that "such acts of vandalism and lawlessness will not be tolerated."

MAYOR CALLS MEETING

Acting Mayor Victor H. Shiro called a conference on juvenile delinquency aimed at curbing indicents of teenage violence in New Orleans. The District Attorney, City Attorney, Police Department and Judges attended this meeting last Friday. The conference was being called because of widespread teenage crime in other cities which has gotten out of hand. Schiro said: "Successful preventive action at this time will be less expensive to the citizens of New Orleans in the long run and, more important, will be worthwhile if it can prevent the loss of life."

BOY IS COMMITTED

13-Year-Old Sex Slayer Goes To Hospital

JACKSON, Oct. 22 (AP) — Juvenile Judge John Wingrave committed 13-year-old Edward A. Herty III to the East Louisiana State Hospital in Jackson Thursday for the sex slaying of one young girl and the stabbing of another.

Wingrave set no specific term for Herty to remain in the mental institution after the boy's attorney entered a plea of guilty.

Dr. Bernard Steinau, staff psychiatrist at Southeast Louisiana Hospital, Mandeville, testified during a closed hearing that Herty suffers "an underlying schizophrenic reaction" and is "potentially dangerous."

Judge Wingrave said he didn't commit Herty to the institution until the age of 21 because he was not satisfied with the evidence. However, he added, the boy will remain in the hospital until he reaches 21 unless further evidence is presented showing he should be released.

Herty was charged with the May 5 murder of 12-year-old Cathy Fehler and the stabbing of 11-year-old Judy Guillot. Police said Herty lured the girls from a berry patch into nearby woods and attacked them after they resisted his sexual advances.

Cathy was stabbed 48 times. Judy wears a leg brace because of a paralysis caused by the wounds.

CAPITOL COMBED IN BOMB SCARE

1000 Employes Evacuate on Orders

BATON ROUGE (AP)—A team of Army demolitions experts gave the 34-story state capitol building a quick onceover after a bomb scare Monday and then moved quickly to a utilities company office that also received a bomb scare.

Police swarmed all over the capitol building after the East Baton Rouge parish sheriff's office received a call from an anonymous caller that a bomb was supposed to be timed to go off between mid-morning and 3 p.m. Monday afternoon.

Searching squads at first moved quickly and quietly through the building, one of the state's top tourist attractions. Later, everyone was evacuated for safety reasons until a complete search was completed.

1,000 FLEE

More than 1,000 state employes fled from the capitol building whtn the evacuation order came.

R. O. Wheeler, division manager for the Gulf States Utilities Co., whose building is across the street from the governor's mansion, said an unidentified man called the company a few minutes past noon and said a bomb placed in the building would go of. at 2 p.m.

Company employes were given the rest of the day off as state and city police probed every cranny of the building, including a search of Christmas presents on the company Christmas tree.

Wheeler said he didn't have "the slightest idea who would want to blow up the building."

NO EXPLANATION

E. A. Werner, vice president in charge of personnel, was also without any explanation, but noting the scare also included the state capitol, he said "it looks like somebody off center."

Traffic was a hopeless snarl for some time along North Street, which runs between the utilities building and the state capitol.

The sheriff's office said in both cases the call was from a terse-voiced, unidentified adult.

Before Gov. Earl Long gave the word for all state employes to take off, teams of officers checked each floor of the skyscraper building and employes poked through their own quarters.

Police even evacuated newsmen in the capitol pressroom on the ground floor of the capitol building and locked all doors to keep out any sightseers.

Only when the late Huey P. Long was shot down in 1935 had the capitol building been the scene of such security.

The all-clear at the capitol camt about 3 p.m. and some employes went back to work, although most had left for the day following Gov. Long's instructions.

LAST HITS HOME OF GAMBLING FOE

ll Is 'Peppered with Holes' During Absence

A leader in the anti-gambling movement in St. Bernard parish [illegible] that her Chalmette [illegible] the nighttime target of either a small bomb or shotgun blast.

Mrs. Lillian Hunter of 2 Russell Dr. said the incident occurred while she and her husband Henry were attending a meeting Thursday night in which the anti-gambling element met complain to Sheriff Nicholas Trist.

DEPUTIES TO WATCH

The incident at the Hunter residence was reported to the sheriff's office Friday afternoon, Mrs. Hunter She said she was unable to reach the sheriff

When two deputies investigated about 4:30 p. m. Friday, Mrs. Hunter told Hunter someone should be stationed in the vicinity of the residence throughout the night "to watch things."

This is Mrs. Hunter's story:

We left for the meeting (in the Chalmette Baptist church) about 7:30 p. m. and went into the corner bedroom just before we left and everything was in order.

'GLASS ALL OVER'

We returned from the meeting about 9:45 p. m. but we didn't go into this room but went instead into our own bedroom and retired.

This morning (Friday) I went in to clean up the house and in the corner bedroom I saw that the screen and glass were all broken out. The wall on the other side of the room was peppered with holes.

There was glass all over the floor and bed."

She said she found "some sort of compressed material" on the floor.

Mrs. Hunter said she touched nothing pending arrival of investigators from the sheriff's department.

She said that since moving to Chalmette from New Orleans that she and her husband have been active in the Chalmette Civic & Improvement Association and that she has been particularly active lately in helping organize those opposed to gambling.

'NOT UPSET'

"I did considerable telephoning," said the 55-year-old housewife, "to interest people in the meeting, and even offered transportation."

Her husband, 58, is an engineer employed by the Gulf Engineering Company.

"I'm not upset about this," she concluded, "but I do realize the seriousness of it."

It was at the Thursday night meeting that Sheriff Trist said Aaron M. Kohn, managing director of the Metropolitan Crime Commission, would be summoned before the parish grand jury "if he sends me any more letters about gambling without producing the evidence."

Kohn replied Friday that he offered to furnish the sheriff with "details" of the gambling but that the sheriff never took him up on the offer.

TO GATHER EVIDENCE

Meanwhile the Rev. Homer Hughes, pastor of the Poydras Baptist chapel, said he and other citizens of the parish would gather evidence themselves. He did not immediately furnish details.

Sheriff Trist Friday would acknowledge only that maybe there are "a few sneak books" going on in the parish. And even these wouldn't exist, he said, if people didn't go to them and bet.

His grand jury remark was a reference to a crime commission letter of last Feb. 17 in which Kohn called to Trist's attention a list of places where, he said, slot machines could be found, where alcoholic beverages were consumed by minors, and where card games were conducted in which the house took a cut.

Asked ho whe felt about appearing before the St. Bernard grand jury, Kohn said:

"I would appear at any time before any grand jury which is attempting to solve the problem of organized crime."

At the meeting Thusrday night, Trist said:

"Kohn will not give me the evidence needed to prosecute. If he sends me any more letters, I'm going to bring him before the grand jury and make him produce evidence."

KOHN'S ANSWER

This is Kohn's reply:

"I spoke to Sheriff Trist a couple of days ago and he has not at any time asked for the details which were offered to him. He has never requested the additional details offered."

Kohn said the crime commission is a citizens agency and is not therefore charged with the responsibility of producing evidence, per se. "We have neither the personnel nor the authority to even attempt to replace the police agencies," Kohn explained.

Trist, he said, "is asking the citizens to perform the functions of the deputy sheriffs."

Kohn and Trist were in agreement on one point. Said Trist Friday:

"You got to get the evidence on them."

And then Trist added: "But the fault lies with the people who go there and bet.

"There probably are a few books that the people are hollering abotu and we're doing our best to correct them under the circumstances."

Here are the remarks he made at the Thursday night meeting:

"Kohn will not give me the evidence needed to prosecute," Trist said. "If he sends me any more letters, I'm going to bring him before the grand jury and make him produce the evidence."

The sheriff said he is against gambling in the parish and was re-elected on an anti-gambling ticket your years ago.

HANDBOOK ARRESTS

"The ticket that opposed me was for gambling," he said, "and I expect to face the same kind of ticket in December."

Trist said his department made nine handbook arrests last year.

"There are 14 slot machines in the parish and they're all locked in the jailhouse," he said. "There are no slot machines in public places."

The sheriff said he has four deputies whose duty is to continuously harass gamblers.

"Anyone can buy a gambling stamp," he said. "We have been watching closely a house at 914 Friscoville where 14 people with federal gambling stamps have listed their address. But we have never been able to find anything in the home. Evidently they are gambling in another parish."

'NO DEADHEADS'

Trist also warned persons who have said he is employing "deadheads" in his department.

"I have 110 people on my payroll," he said, "and every one of them has a job to do. There are no deadheads on my payroll. I'll sue for libel the next person who says there are."

The meeting was presided over by the Rev. Ernest S. Owens Jr., pastor of the church.

One of those attending, J. B. Hughes, gave Trist a list of addresses where, he said, he found gambling as late as Thursday afternoon.

The sheriff told the group that the only way to have "perfect" law and order would be to station a policeman "every two blocks in the parish."

13 1959

LOUISIANA

NARCOTICS

Caught 'Horsing Around'

Courier
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Jan. 20-59

Police Nab Pair With $96,000 Worth of Dope

NEW ORLEANS, La.—Walter Sears, 35, and Ollie Williams, 32, were arrested last week at Moisant International Airport with $96,000 of heroin. Police say the huge haul was found in one of the men's socks.

Officers say they acted on a tip that a large shipment of narcotics was being flown in from New York.

The arrests of Sears and Williams climaxed a 24-hour vigil by officers at the airport.

THE BREAK CAME, officers said, when they saw Williams, who had served time for narcotics, enter the terminal building and wait for an airplane landing.

Sears alighted, police said, and was greeted by Williams. Officers moved in and found 10 packages of heroin in Sears' socks.

The confiscated heroin, according to Officer Ray Comstock of the narcotics squad, was sufficient to fill 24,000 capsules which sell on the illicit market for $4 each.

The arrests climaxed a 24-hour vigil by officers at the airport. The break came when officers said they saw Williams, who had served time for narcotics violations, enter the terminal building and wait for an airplane landing.

The officers said Sears alighted and was greeted by Williams. When the officers moved in they reported finding 10 packages of heroin in Sears' socks.

Narcotics squad officers said the confiscated heroin was sufficient to fill 24,000 capsules sold on the illicit market for about $4 each.

Negro Man's Socks Yield $96,000 Dope

Advertiser
Montgomery, Ala.
Jan. 5-11-59

NEW ORLEANS (AP)—Police arrested two Negro men at near-by Moisant International Airport Wednesday and confiscated $96,000 worth of heroin.

Police acted on a tip that a large shipment of narcotics would come through the airport, found the narcotics in the socks of one of the men.

Those booked in the East Bank jail on charges of possession of heroin were: Walter Sears, 25, and Ollie Williams, 32, both of New Orleans.

Held twenty hrs. without charges

BALTIMORE

A $75,000 damage suit has been filed against two Baltimore County Police officers.

Named in the suit by Luther M. Adams, 300 block E. 21st St., are Sgt. James W. Pierce, Jr. and Officer Edward A. Vanik, both of the Police Headquarters at Towson.

Mr. Adams alleges in his suit that the officers on or about last [illegible] "without any cause or justification and without authorization," arrested him and detained him as he left St. Joseph's Hospital.

The suit alleges that Mr. Adams had been treated at the hospital for burns and despite his protests that he had committed no crime the two officers "forcefully" took him to the police station at Parkville, Md.

There, the suit continues, he was questioned and later taken to headquarters at Towson where he was questioned again and forced to submit to a lie detector test.

Mr. Adams contends he was held for 20 hours and he was denied permission to communicate with his family, friends or employer.

The complainant said he was finally released but that the "deliberate false arrest and illegal detention" had greatly embarrassed and humiliated him, he had been subjected to severe nervous and mental disorder, he had been summarily and maliciously deprived of his civil rights and he had been forced to lose time from his job.

* * *

THE SUIT was filed by Archie D. Williams, Arthur G. Murphy and Mrs. Juanita J. Mitchell.

According to a statement from police officials at the time of the incident, Mr. Adams was taken into custody in connection with the attempted burglary of a safe in which a suspect was believed to have been burned. Mr. Adams said he suffered the burns in an explosion at his home.

Raid of private club protested

By RUFUS WELLS

RICHMOND

The wholesale arrest of persons at Market Inn last Wednesday night drew vigorous protests of racial discrimination from citizens and resulted in a ruling by the Commonwealth Attorney on the law regarding frequenting a common nuisance.

The vice squad raid in which 164 persons were seized, 145 for merely being in the private club, touched off a controversy over Title 4, Section 81 of the State Code of Virginia, which makes it a misdemeanor to "frequent a place of common nuisance where alcoholic beverages are illegally sold."

Commonwealth Attorney T. Gray Haddon told the AFRO that he did not think a person's presence in such a club would automaticlly make the individual guilty of violating this law.

"The State would have to prove beyond a reasonable doubt that the accused had knowledge of illegal activity on the premises," Mr. Haddon said.

The Commonwealth Attorney made the statement in reply to a query from the AFRO. This newspaper sought an interpretation of the law under which the mass arrests were made after a check of police files failed to show a single case of a large number of white persons being arrested under similar circumstances.

Haddon was asked:

"Is it against the law to be in a licensed private club?"

Haddon replied:

"I would say it is not. Before a person could be found guilty of frequenting a common nuisance, the Commonwealth would have to prove first that whisky was being illegally sold; and secondly, would have to prove beyond a reasonable doubt that the accused had knowledge of the illegal activity."

THE RAID on Market Inn began shortly before midnight April 1 when Lt. C. E. Vincent, head of the vice squad, led his squad and two ABC investigators into the club. Four patrol wagons made 20 trips to the Sixth St. police lock-up during the three hour raid.

Arrested was Robert Thomas Long, of 827 Maggie Walker Ave., operator of the private club, who was charged with maintaining and operating a common nuisance. In police court Monday, Long was found guilty, fined $100 and given a 90 day suspended jail sentence. Convicted of aiding and abetting in the operation of a common nuisance was Mrs. Laura Lee Jones of the 600 block N. 33rd St., a waitress in the club.

Eight other employees charged with aiding and abetting, were found guilty on the lesser charge of frequenting a place of common nuisance and fined $10 each. They identified themselves as:

Elmer Edward Johnson of the 1900 block Wood St.; Josephine R. Mason of the 800 block W. Clay St.; Mary Dean Foster, 1500 block Parkwood Ave.; Calvin R. Wilson, 3900 block Old Brook Rd. Sarah Evelyn Johnson, 1900 block Wood St.; Ethel Predelle Miller, 900 block N. 20th St.; and Adell Lacy Johnson, 600 block Jasper Ave.

Eighty-two of the persons charged with frequenting a place of common nuisance posted $21.25 each pending a police court hearing Saturday April 11.

The others paid a fine of $10 and costs, either at court, or at the Sixth [illegible] up.

At the hearing Monday Allen Banks testified that he went into the club and was served a drink of whisky. He said he had not paid for the drink when officers raided the place.

Mr. Long told police court Justice Harold C. Maurice that he had operated Market Inn since 1936. Mr. Long denied that liquor was sold at the establishment.

Vice squad officers testified that they had received complaints of whisky being sold by the drink at Market Inn and of minors frequenting the place.

Testimony disclosed that Market Inn is a private club operating under a charter granted by the State Corporation Commission and has a license to sell beer. The club is also permitted to have whisky on the premises for its members only. Each bottle of whisky is supposed to be labeled with the name of the member who owns it, and to be stored in that member's locker.

Racial News Roundup

The News and Courier
Charleston, S.C.

Negroes, Whites Battle At Game

Aug. 11-24-59

BALTIMORE (AP) — The coaches of both teams involved in a sandlot football game which exploded into an interracial riot here absolved their players Monday of any responsibility for the violence.

Eight white persons—including the referee, coach and six players—suffered minor injuries in the melee which erupted in the closing minutes of the game Sunday. Police and city officials are conducting separate investigations.

The contest, a Department of Recreation game in an amateur league for players under 21, was played by the Easterwood Bears, a Negro team, and a group of white boys representing St. Jerome's Roman Catholic Church.

It ended when members of the predominantly Negro crowd poured onto the field and fighting broke out after St. Jerome's scored a game - tying touchdown and failed to convert the extra point.

Elzie Street Jr., coach of the Bears, attributed the outbreak to "several obvious bad calls" by game officials.

"I wouldn't say it was racial bias," Street said, "I think it was favoritism toward a team that was undefeated and was about to be defeated."

The Bears coach said the crowd's anger reached a climax when Referee William E. Dey signaled the game-tying touchdown. Street insisted the St. Jerome's ball carrier fumbled before crossing the goal line.

On the next play St. Jerome's Norman Butz, 19, was tackled in an unsuccessful attempt to run for the extra point.

"Two of my players hit him on a legal tackle," Street said, "but it was the crowd that jumped on him." He estimated the crowd at 600 or 700.

Roland M. Butschky, St. Jerome's coach said several Easterwood players participated in the beating of Butz. He said there were about 1,500 spectators.

"He (Butz) was lying there unconscious, and they were kicking him and hitting him, five or six of them," said Butschky. "When I tried to get them off him, they jumped me. I couldn't say my players started or incited it."

Before park police broke up the mob, Dey was pulled from his car, where he had taken refuge. He was beaten, but managed to get free and lock himself in the auto.

Police said that while the referee blew his horn for help, members of the crowd lifted the automobile hood, ripped out wiring from the engine and rammed a park bench through the windshield.

Butschky, Dey, Butz and four other St. Jerome's players were treated at a hospital for cuts and bruises and released.

Employer Discovers Crime

The Washington Post
Washington, D.C.

Widow Found Strangled in Her Bed, Leonardtown Hunts Midnight Slayer

Mon. 12-7-59

LEONARDTOWN, Md., Dec. 6 (Special) — An attractive widow of 44 was found strangled and raped in her bed yesterday.

Police said Henrietta W. Ragan was found by her employer after she failed to appear for work at the Thrift Oil Co., across from her home on Washington st.

There were bruises on her neck, hand and ear and evidence of a struggle, police said. Her wallet was missing.

Dr. C. S. Petty, Baltimore medical examiner, said Mrs. Ragan died of strangulation, with evidence of rape. Police disclosed the murder when the autopsy was completed today.

Mrs. Ragan who had lived alone since the death of her husband, Francis, last February, was wearing pajamas. The bed was array, with pillows and bedclothes disarranged. One slipper was under the bed.

Mrs. Ragan's employer, Maurice T. Thrift, told police he found the back doof of the year-old, 4-room house unlocked. Neighbors in the Rudor Hall Estates development, overlooking Breton Bay, said they heard no noise or outcries.

St. Mary's County Sheriff Robert Miedzinski and Deputy Sheriff George Sanger said Thrift told them he was in the habit of calling Mrs. Regan, an employe for 17 years, whenever she overslept. When she didn't answer his call, he invistigated.

The sheriff said they questioned one man last night, but released him. Robbery may have been a motive, since the wallet could not be found, but the officers were not sure Mrs. Ragan didn't hide it before going to bed.

Dr. William D. Boyd, St. Marys County medical examiner, who made a preliminary examination, said Mrs. Regan apparently died between midnight and 2:30 a. m. yesterday.

Assisted by State Police Corp. C. H. Muchow, the sheriff and his deputy questioned neighbors, relatives, friends and acquaintances. They reported no clues.

Veteran Sought in Bombing

Herald-p.1
Miami, Ariz.
Sat, 6-13-59

BOSTON — (UPI) — An escapee from a New York state mental hospital was sought by police Friday night for questioning in the bombing of a Boston Rapid Transit station in which 38 persons were injured.

Police said they wanted to question a young Air Force veteran with a known talent for construction of the type of bomb that was probably used in the blast which ripped open the station here Thursday.

The young man, whose home address several years ago was in Boston's Roslindale section, was seized earlier this year in New York City after police discovered an unexploded homemade bomb in a public place.

A picture of the man, who escaped from Harlem Valley State Hospital at Wingdale, N.Y., earlier this week, was transmitted by New York police to Boston at the request of authorities here, the United Press International learned.

Boston suffered a bad case of jitters as police hunted the madman responsible for the explosion which shredded the elevated station at mid-afternoon.

It was feared at least three of the injured might die. One 15-year-old boy suffered badly mangled legs while an 81-year-old man was speared in the neck by a shrapnel-like sliver of wood. Others were injured by flying glass, metal and wood.

Gunpowder Found

Fire Commissioner Timothy F. O'Connor said black gunpowder and sulphur found in the wreckage of the antique station showed the blast was definitely caused by a bomb.

The wooden structure, perched about 35 feet above the street and near the city's huge North Station, looked as if a giant hand had pulled it up by the roots.

O'Connor said he believed the bomb may have been concealed in a telephone booth or in one of a bank of coin lockers.

Fire officials reported there had been a number of bomb scares in the area, the latest only two weeks ago.

Commuters Suffer

The explosion was signaled by a great, greasy plume of yellow smoke and an all-pervading stench. Commuters who normally converge on North Station via rapid transit trains were urged to find other routes. They clogged all northbound highways and bridges leading out of the city Thursday night. The wrecked station was on the through line from Everett in the north to Forest Hills in the southern section of the city.

Display windows of nearly every store and building in the area were shattered and broken glass was at snow-drift depth.

39 Are Injured By Boston Bomb

Commercial Appeal-p.
Memphis, Tenn.
Sat, 6-13-59

Shatters Ancient Rapid Transit Station

Three May Die

By United Press International

BOSTON, June 13 — A powerful bomb shattered a crowded [illegible] station in a congested [illegible] area Thursday [illegible] persons were injured.

13 1959

MASSACHUSETTS

9 Youths Given Sentences In White-Negro Gang Fight

Advertiser P-1 Morningarie

BOSTON (AP) — Jail sentences were imposed Wednesday upon nine youths arrested Tuesday night as rival gangs of whites and Negroes squared off for a street battle.

Police showed District Court Judge Thomas J. Spring some of the weapons carried. They included sticks, fence pickets, broomstick handles, boards with nails in them and sidewalk bricks.

Police said the Negro gang fled as some 30 officers moved in with drawn guns. As the group passed a Polish-American Citizens Club, bricks were heaved through windows, tires on a dozen automobiles were slashed and car hoods damaged. Officers estimated damage at $7,000.

Detectives said they could persuade none of those arrested to explain their grievances against the others. For that reason the officers said the motive remains a mystery.

The disturbance, in an eight-block area of the Roxbury district where both whites and Negroes reside, was the third racial outbreak in as many nights.

Twenty-six youths were taken into custody and 16, all Negroes, were held for court.

Judge Spring imposed the stiffest sentence—nine months in jail — upon Sheridan Brewer, 18, charged like the others with inciting to riot and malicious destruction of property.

Leonard Beach, 20, was sentenced to three months at Concord Reforatory. Seven others, aged 17 and 18, received three-month jail sentences. Seven juveniles, 13 to 16, were remanded to custody of the Massachusetts Youth Service Board.

All pleaded innocent and all later appealed their sentences. Bail for Beach was fixed at $3,000, for Brewer at $2,000, and for the others sent to jail at $1,000.

3 in Detroit Beaten By Negro Youths

DETROIT (AP)—Three white persons were beaten up by Negro youths in an outbreak of violence on Detroit's east side Thursday night, police said Friday.

Sgt. Edward Boggs of the police department's special investigation squad said preliminary reports indicated the attacks were without provocation and grew out of fights between white and Negro juvenile gangs.

Twenty Negro youths, ranging from 13 to 19, were rounded up for questioning after they clashed with police attempting to disperse them.

NO WARNING GIVEN

Morris King, 31, and his wife, Julia, 41, and Ernest Rose, 29, were injured when they were attacked without warning by groups of Negroes roving the Charlevoix-St. Jean neighborhood, police said. The area has both Negro and white residents.

King suffered cuts on the face and his wife was bruised and scratched on the head and arms. Rose was treated for a broken nose and a cut on his forehead.

King told police he was parking his car in front of his home when a gang pulled him and his wife from the car and beat them.

Rose said he was slugged with a rubber pipe or a hose as he was walking on a sidewalk.

POLICEMAN THREATENED

Police said several automobile windows were smashed and a policeman was threatened with a hunting knife brandished by a 17-year-old Negro.

Police confiscated seven rubber hoses, six pocketknives, five heavy strips of rubber tire, two separated halves of scissors, a six-inch hunting knife and several lengths of lead metal pipe.

Police said the violence climaxed minor fights between groups of white and Negro youths Tuesday and Wednesday nights outside a traveling carnival show.

After a gang started gathering Thursday night, police attempted to break it up. Sixteen policemen and five scout cars were sent to the area. The area was quiet Friday.

Negro Youths Attack Whites In Detroit Area

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$2,500 in Cash, Jewelry

Minister's Home Looted By 'Guest,' He Declares

DETROIT—A warrant charging grand larceny was sought last week by a 45-year-old minister for one of his young "guests" who, according to the minister, rifled a strong box of more than $2,500 in cash and jewelry in his fashionable Oakman Blvd. home while the preacher was entertaining other guests, many of them out-of-town ministers.

Seeking the warrant was the Rev. John Tefferra, 2445 Oakman Blvd., and pastor of the Temple Emanuel (Spiritualist) Church, 5020 St. Antoine.

He's charging John Henry Maileg, 21, 2218 W. Euclid, with the theft.

■

HE TOLD the prosecutor's office last week that Mailig pretended "to show" other guests through the house, found the strong box in an upstairs bedroom closet and filched "70 or $80" in cash from it along with gold and diamond encrusted wrist watch, two valuable stick pins, one white gold and the other yellow gold heavily laden with diamonds, all valued at more than $2,500.

Maileg denied the charges, but refused to submit to a lie detector test last week. The prosecutor's office was pondering issuing the warrant.

Bombing Threat Believed Crank

LANSING, Mich. (AP) — An anonymous male voice warned Sunday night that a bomb had been planted in Gov. G. Mennen Williams' official state car, but a search by state police found no trace of explosives.

Police took the car, parked behind the Capitol, to headquarters. They said the call probably came from a crank.

However, a trooper was assigned to the governor's home for the night and the car was retained at headquarters.

VICTIM OF NEGRO GANG TERROR

Norris King, 31, is comforted by his wife, Julia, 41, after both were dragged from their car and slugged, kicked and beaten to the ground without warning by Negro youths in an outbreak of violence on Detroit's East Side Thursday night. One other white adult was slugged as he was walking on the sidewalk. Police reported attacks grew out of fights between whites and Negro juvenile gangs near a traveling carnival show. At right Officer August Dhanis holds steel bars, knives and hoses confiscated in roundup of 20 Negro youths.—AP Wirephoto

Two Children, 12 And 15, Admit Trying To Burn Sleeping Parents To Death

JACKSON, Mich. (AP)—Resentful of "nagging all the time," two children admitted Saturday they set fire to their sleeping parents to "get rid of them so we could do the things we want."

The murder plot was uncovered by arson squad officers investigating the fire in which the parents were critically burned by flaming gasoline.

Officers said Doreen Baker, 15, and her brother Bruce, 12, admitted throwing gasoline on their parents as they slept early Friday.

Doreen told police, "we thought if we could get rid of them we could do more of the things we want to do."

Arson squad detectives suspected the blaze was deliberately set and said the children admitted the plot under questioning.

The father, Sterling Baker, 62, a World War I veteran retired on pension, suffered burns over more than half his body. His wife, 44, was burned almost as severely.

State Police Detective Joseph Tersie said the girl and her brother told of frequent family quarrels over discipline. Doreen added she was not allowed to have dates "or do the things other girls do, like babysitting." Bruce said he had been spanked for smoking.

The family returned to their home in nearby Michigan Center late Thursday after visiting friends. The children decided to go through with the plot because their older brother Will[illegible], 24, was away.

They filled two tumblers with gasoline from a can in the garage and crept up to their parents' bedroom. When they heard snores, Doreen said she emptied the gasoline over the bed and Bruce touched it off with a match.

Mrs. Baker ran screaming from the house, her hair in flames. Neighbors smothered the blaze with blankets and rescued the badly burned father.

Baker was taken to Veterans Hospital in Ann Arbor and his wife was in Mercy Hospital in Jackson. Both were reported in fair condition.

The children were held at County Juvenile Home pending a probate court appearance Monday.

Jailed Medic Wins Reprieve Because of 'Excellent Work'

BY CHESTER HIGGINS

DETROIT—Dr. Edgar L. Keemer, 44, who was convicted Feb. 4, 1955, on a charge of conspiracy to commit abortion was released May 1, from the Detroit House of Corrections some "five months before time because of his excellent work in the DeHoCo institution's rehabilitation program, according to authorities.

Presently the former doctor, described by colleagues as a "brilliant" practitioner, is working as a technician at the Sidney A. Sunby Hospital, River Rouge, which is headed by former Wayne County Coroner Dr. Samuel R. Milton.

Dr. Maurice Floch, chief of DeHoCo rehabilitation program under whom Keemer worked since his transfer from Jackson Prison, March 24, 1958, said Keemer was released "some five months before time because of the excellent job he did in our rehabilitation program."

Albert Shapiro, superintendent of the institution, "highly recommended Keemer" to the parole board, Floch said.

■

FLOCH SAID KEEMER, who must report to a parole officer once a month for two years, was editor of the "DeHoCo News," an inmate publication, and was responsible for "developing a highly competent editorial staff and keeping the calibre of the paper at a high editorial level."

He said that Keemer also set up an academic school to teach the many illiterate and semi-illiterate inmates the rudiments of reading and writing. The program was commended by officers of the institution.

The institution has a population of 1,000 males and 350 females, with some 25 to 40 new inmates arriving daily.

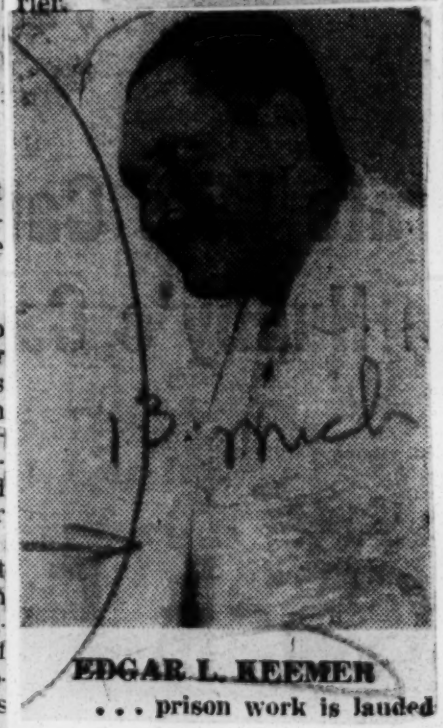
Keemer also help organize, under Dr. Foch's direction, classes in mental and physical hygiene at the institution. Both programs were commended by prison officials.

KEEMER, WHO reportedly made as much as $5,000 a day at the height of his career as an abortionist, performing illegal operations on women from all over the country, amazed fellow doctors with his unique abortionist techniques.

Several others, including Dr. Bilbert Edwards, a partner, and two women aides, were convicted along with Keemer in 1958.

Keemer is married, and the father of two. He is a noted sportsman and has gone on several African safaris to hurt wild game.

In recent years, he has taken an intensive interest in hypnosis and wrote several discerning articles on the subject, one of which appeared in the Pittsburgh Courier.



EDGAR L. KEEMER
. . . prison work is lauded

Man and Wife Not Advised Offspring Set Them on Fire

JACKSON, Mich., June 14 (AP)—A badly burned mother and father were unaware today they had been turned into human torches by their teen-aged daughter and son.

"We just didn't think about it," Doreen Baker, 15, told state police. "We were just mixed up, I guess."

"I didn't realize it would be so terrible," troopers quoted her 13-year-old brother, Bruce. "I wish now he hadn't done it."

Meanwhile, authorities haven't told the parents, Sterling Baker, 62, and his wife, Alice, 48, what happened. Doctors feared the knowledge might impair their recovery. Police said both believe they were burned in an explosion early Friday morning as they slept in the family home at nearby Michigan Center.

Firemen called to the blaze smelled gasoline. Sgt. Joseph Terze of the State Police fire marshal's division was summoned. He said Bruce broke down under questioning and Doreen corroborated the story.

Terze quoted Doreen as saying: "We had been thinking about it for about a week.

"We waited until they were asleep and then filled two water classes with gasoline. I threw the gasoline on the bed and Bruce lit a match and lighted it."

Neighbors found Mrs. Baker running screaming about the house with her hair afire. They smothered the flames and then pulled the father from the burning bedroom.

Mrs. Baker was in fair condition. Her husband, a World War I pensioner, was burned about the face and upper body.

Terze said Bruce told him he was unhappy because his father had punished him for taking money from the bedroom, for smoking and for leaving the house and staying out without permission. The sergeant said Doreen claimed her parents wouldn't let her go out on dates or accept some baby-sitting jobs.

"We thought if we got rid of them we could do more of the things we wanted to," Terze quoted the girl as saying.

Policemen Injured As Battle Negroes

DETROIT (UP)—Four policemen were injured in a fight with a teen-age gang Thursday night when they tried to break up a mob of Negro youths preparing to battle a group of whites.

The fight erupted when the four policemen halted their cruiser to investigate a reported gang gathering. They found about 10 youths crammed into an old car.

When the police asked Larry Nolan, 17, for his identification Nolan allegedly refused and said, "What right have you to question me?"

Nolan reportedly grabbed one of the officers and knocked him down. Then the rest of the gang clambered out of the car and attacked all four policemen.

Two squad cars with reinforcements were required before the battle was quelled. Four of the youths were arrested at the scene in front of Nolan's home, and one later was picked up at his home.

Police found a bayonet, three knives and two old guns hidden beside Nolan's house.

The five youths arrested charged they were beaten on the way to a police station and at the station.

Thaddeus Steel, 16, told the prosecutor's office he was beaten and kicked by at least four patrolmen at the station garage.

The other four youths arrested were Lennie Fry, 18; Nolan; Clarence Bingham, 17, and Joe Van Howard Jr., 16. All five were charged with felonious assault.

Doctors at a hospital, where Steel was examined and released, said they could find no injuries. Two of the injured officers were treated and released, and two were kept overnight for observation.

ELEVEN ARE HELD IN ATTACK CASE

DETROIT (AP)—Eleven Negro youths, including five juveniles, were being held for investigation after a reported attack on three white men Saturday night.

The three told police they were attacked without provocation as they were walking from a bar in a Northwest Side neighborhood where both Negroes and whites live. Their assailants carried knives and chains, the men said.

The incident followed a street fight between white policemen and a group of Negro youths in another part of town last week. Eight Negroes are under arrest. Five have been charged with resisting and obstructing officers.

J.C. Hembree, 31, was treated for a head injury at Receiving hospital after Saturday night's incident. Hembree said he had been hit on the head by a chain.

Hembree and his companions, Marvin Bromley, 24, and Roy Morton, 27, said they fled from a threatening group and were pursued. A passing citizen notified police. Two officers said they broke up the chase. The arrests of the 11 followed.

The five juveniles were taken to the juvenile detention home. The six others were booked at a police precinct station. They were Douglas Eccles, 21; Nathaniel Blackstone and Willie Smith, both 19, and Ronald Littlejohn, Eugene Long and Clifford Mims, all 17.

IN DETROIT

3 Whites Attacked; 11 Negro Boys Held

DETROIT, Sept. 13 (AP)—Eleven Negro youths, including five juveniles, were held for investigation today after a reported attack on three white men last night.

The three told police they were attacked without provocation as they were walking from a bar in a Northwest Side neighborhood where both Negroes and whites live. Their assailants carried knives and chains, the men said.

The incident followed a street fight between white policemen and a group of Negro youths in another part of town last week. Eight Negroes are under arrest in that case. Five have been charged with resisting and obstructing officers.

J. C. Hembree, 31, was treated for a head injury at Receiving Hospital after last night's incident. Hembree said he had been hit on the head by a chain.

Men Pursued

Hembree and his companions, Marvin Bromley, 24, and Roy Morton, 27, said they fled from a threatening group and were pursued. A passing citizen notified police. Two officers said they broke up the chase. The arrests of the 11 followed.

The five juveniles were taken to the juvenile detention home. The six others were booked at a police precinct station. They are Douglas Eccles, 21; Nathaniel Blackstone and Willie Smith, both 19, and Ronald Littlejohn, Eugene Long and Clifford Mims, all 17.

Superiors of the arresting officers in last week's street fight exonerated the police of charges by one youth that he had been mistreated.

Police Commissioner Herbert W. Hart said after an investigation there was no evidence of police brutality. Prosecutor Samuel H. Olsen of Wayne County said in a preliminary report from a separate investigation that it was "manifestly clear" the police did not use "unreasonable force."

11 Negro Youths Are Held In Attack On White Men

DETROIT (AP)—Eleven Negro youths, including five juveniles, were being held for investigation after a reported attack on three white men Saturday night.

The three told police they were attacked without provocation as they were walking from a bar in a Northwest Side neighborhood where both Negroes and whites live. Their assailants carried knives and chains, the men said.

The incident followed a street fight between white policemen and a group of Negro youths in another part of town last week. Eight Negroes are under arrest. Five have been charged with resisting and obstructing officers.

J. C. Hembree, 31, was treated for a head injury at Receiving hospital after Saturday night's incident. Hembree said he had been hit on the head by a chain.

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Newspaper Urges Step

Negroes To Study Crime In Detroit

DETROIT (AP)—A group of Negro leaders, meeting at the call of a Negro newspaper to try to put a stop to crimes by Negroes, urged Friday a citywide study of the whole problem of juvenile delinquency and crime.

A spokesman for the Michigan Chronicle, the weekly paper that urged the meeting, described the action as "a forward step that while getting at the whole problem gets at the Negro problem too."

William C. Matney, managing editor of the Chronicle, said the group was concerned lest a concept be developed which places an unfair burden on one segment of the community. "The innocent majority shouldn't be made to suffer for the crimes of a minority," Matney said.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the United Leadership Council. Dr. Dewitt T. Burton, council president, said the group endorsed the Sept. 14 statement on crime and juvenile delinquency issued by the national board of directors of the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People.

That statement called for a "massive attack by the total community on the conditions which breed antisocial behavior" and declared it the responsibility "shared by all elements of the community from which no segment of the population is exempt."

The Chronicle urged the meeting in a front page editorial which said that Negroes are responsible for a "shockingly high percentage" of the hoodlumism in the city.

Ambush Wealthy Miss. Planter

INDIANOLA, Miss. (UPI)—An unknown assailant ambushed rich Mississippi cotton planter J. W. Pruett last Tuesday in an attack which authorities say might be linked to the death of Pruett's mistress in Cuba two months ago.

Pruett was wounded seriously by bullets apparently fired from a small caliber rifle. One struck him in the head and another grazed his stomach. Surgery was performed in an effort to save his left eye.

Humphreys County Sheriff J. D. Purvis said three shots were fired at the 32-year-old plantation owner as he left a nightclub and stepped into his Cadillac.

CONDITION SERIOUS

Pruett was rushed to a hospital and was in serious condition. Purvis said he had been unable to question Pruett.

The attempt on Purett's life added another puzzle to the mysterious death of Mrs. Ethel McCaslin, Purett's mistress, who had accompanied him to the Isle of Pines. Pruett reported to Cuban authorities he found her nude and battered body on the floor of his bungalow there Feb. 22. She had been shot and an Italian pistol was in her hand.

HELD 18 DAYS

Cuban police held Pruett in custody for 18 days for investigation in connection with the woman's death. He posted a $3,000 cash bond as a material witness and was scheduled to return to Havana for a hearing in the case about May 1.

Pruett's business partner in cucumber — growing enterprises in Cuba, Tex Etheridge, is being held under island arrest.

Six Negroes Shot In Nightclub Fray

Whites Charged In Gunfight Near Meridian

MERIDIAN, Miss., June 6.—(UPI)—An argument over a Negro "shoving" a white man developed into a gun battle in which six Negroes were wounded at a nightclub near here late Friday night.

Two white brothers, Percy and Bud Harper, were arrested Saturday for assault and battery with intent to kill in the shooting.

Deputy Sheriff Alton Allen said the Harpers and another white man, Carl Smith, were drinking beer at the Negro club about eight miles south of here when a Negro man, Vester Lee Dock, allegedly "shoved" Percy Harper.

Deputy Allen said an argument turned into a fist fight between Dock and Bud Harper. The men were separated by bystanders but the Harpers went to their car for a 12 gage shotgun.

When they started back into the club, Deputy Allen said, a Negro fired a pistol at them from inside. The Harpers opened fire and bullets tore into the crowded club.

Wounded were Hattie May Irby, Clarence Armstrong, Lester Johnson, Issac Clayton, Clarence Carlisle and John D. Malone. The woman and Armstrong were hospitalized.

Dock was charged with drunkenness and disturbing the peace. Deputy Allen said the investigation was not complete Saturday and more arrests may be made in the case.

They got a .12-gauge shotgun from their car and started back in the club when a Negro apparently fired a pistol at them, officers said. The whites opened fire and bullets tore through the crowd of Negroes.

The Harpers were charged with assault and battery with intent to kill. Dock was charged with disturbing the peace and drunkenness.

Georgian's Trial Set Today In Mississippi

MERIDIAN, Miss., (UPI)—The trial of Johnny Bryant, 40, of Waycross, Ga., charged with the kidnaping and robbery of a minister will open Wednesday.

The case was to have started Tuesday, but the court was not open and selection of the jury will get under way Wednesday.

Long is charged with the kidnaping and robbery of the Rev. W. E. James of Tuscaloosa, Ala. The minister was taken to a spot near Meridian where he was tied up and robbed.

Federal Judge Sidney A. Mize will hear the case.

No Foul Play Seen In Death Of Chi Negro

SUMNER, Miss. (UPI)—Sheriff Harry H. Dogan said today he did not think foul play was involved in the death of a Chicago Negro whose body was found in the Tallahatchie River near here Sunday.

Dogan said the body of Willie Campbell, about 39, was found by two boys frog-hunting. He added investigation of Campbell's death is still open.

Dogan said Campbell was reared near Money, Miss., and had returned to Mississippi about two weeks ago to attend the funeral of an uncle and was visiting at Phillip, Miss.

Dogan said Campbell was reported to have had "some words with some other Negroes."

"They had been drinking down there and he may have just walked into the river," Dogan said. The body bore no signs of wounds.

Jailer Quits Job In Shooting Affary

Negro Woman's Condition Is Described As 'Serious'

Special to The Commercial Appeal

CLARKSDALE, Miss., Oct. 16.—The resignation of Oscar L. England, jaolor and deputy sheriff following a scuffle in which he shot a Negro woman prisoner Wednesday night, was announced Friday by Sheriff Leighton S. Miller.

Christine Hall, 19, the wounded woman, was reported in serious condition Friday in Coahoma County Hospital. The bullet pierced her body from abdomen to back.

Mr. England said he shot the woman after she attacked him when he reprimanded her for disconnecting a buzzer to the jail kitchen, where she worked. He was treated for scratches on his neck and chest.

District Attorney Charles L. Sullivan, called in to investigate the incident at the request of Sheriff Miller, said Friday investigation was continuing pending the recovery of the woman. No charges have been filed against Mr. England.

The woman is serving a one-year sentence for manslaugter. She was arrested Oct. 18, 1958, for the fatal stabbing of a 19-year-old Negro man, James Jones of Clarksdale.

Negroes Admit State Burglaries

Four Jackson Negroes nabbed in a burglary attempt at Prentiss two nights ago have confessed two other burglaries in Mississippi and one in Louisiana.

The four are Lewis Thomas Cannon, 29, Jimmy Lewis Brown, 19, Robert Lee Marshall, 18, and Johnny Hubbard, 18, all of Jackson.

Authorities said they confessed raiding Marshall Lewis Clothing Store in Union, Montgomery Hardware Co., in Jackson, and Delta Hardware Store in Tallulah, La.

The confessions came late yesterday after the four were questioned by Sam Ivy, I. N. Riley and Jack Hutchison of the Highway Patrol, Newton County Sheriff Hubert Valentine, Hinds County Deputy Sheriff Andy Hopkins and Jackson detectives.

Officers said they recovered 27 suits stolen from the Union store at a wholesale fireworks warehouse on Delta Dr., reportedly operated by Clyde Kilpatrick, 29, a Jackson white man.

Troy Bussey, 52, of Delta Dr., yesterday paid owners of the Union store $1,365.85 for 23 men's suits he had sold, the highway patrol said.

Both Bussey and Kilpatrick said they bought the clothes from the four Negroes but claimed they did not know the clothes were stolen, investigating officers said.

Today the four were being questioned further about the whereabouts of weapons stolen in Jackson and Tallulah. A total of 19 shotguns were taken from Montgomery Hardware Co., and seven pistols and five shotguns were missing from the Tallulah store.

The four were arrested after Prentiss Night Marshal Hollis Jones caught them loading loot from the Lee and Co., store in Prentiss into their automobile early Wednesday.

They fled but were captured by Prentiss officers and members of the highway patrol.

Negro Woman Shot Following Attack

Prisoner Tried To Choke Coahoma Jailer

Special to The Commercial Appeal

CLARKSDALE, Miss., Oct. 16.—A 19-year-old Negro woman prisoner at the Coahoma County Jail, was shot and wounded Wednesday night after she attacked jailer Oscar England.

Christine Hall, described by county officers, as a "constant trouble maker," is serving a term for the fatal stabbing of a 19-year-old Negro, James Jones, on Oct. 18, 1959. She told officers she stabbed Jones in the neck after he cursed and slapped her.

The girl, who was wounded in the abdomen, is under treatment at the Coahoma County Hospital. County officers said her condition was "good."

According to Mr. England, he had just finished eating his supper when he discovered that the buzzer used to ring the jail kittchen was not working. He said he called the woman up into the jail to get his tray and told her "never to disconnect that buzzer again." She had been serving as one of the jail cooks and sleeping in the kitchen.

England said when he reprimanded her, the woman threw down the tray and attacked him, grabbing at his neck with her hands. He was treated for scratches on the neck and chest.

Dist. Atty. Charles L. Sullivan was investigating the incident Thursday, at the request of Sheriff Leighton Miller.

SIX WOUNDED IN MISS. FUSS

Men Shoot Negroes at Meridian Spot

MERIDIAN, Miss. (UPI)—Two white men shot and wound-

Attempt Is Made To Blow Up School

Supt. Hurst Finds Gas Jets Left Open

McCOMB, Miss., Sept. 11.—(AP)—Officials Friday disclosed an apparent attempt to blow up rural Mars Hill school with gas from heaters. The attempt occurred early Thursday.

School Supt. John I. Hurst said he smelled gas when he arrived at the white school 12 miles west of McComb in Amite County at 7 a.m. Thursday. He opened the windows.

Supt. Hurst said he found eight gas jets open in the laboratory and also jets open on nine other heaters in four rooms of the affected wing.

Two heaters in one room were ignited.

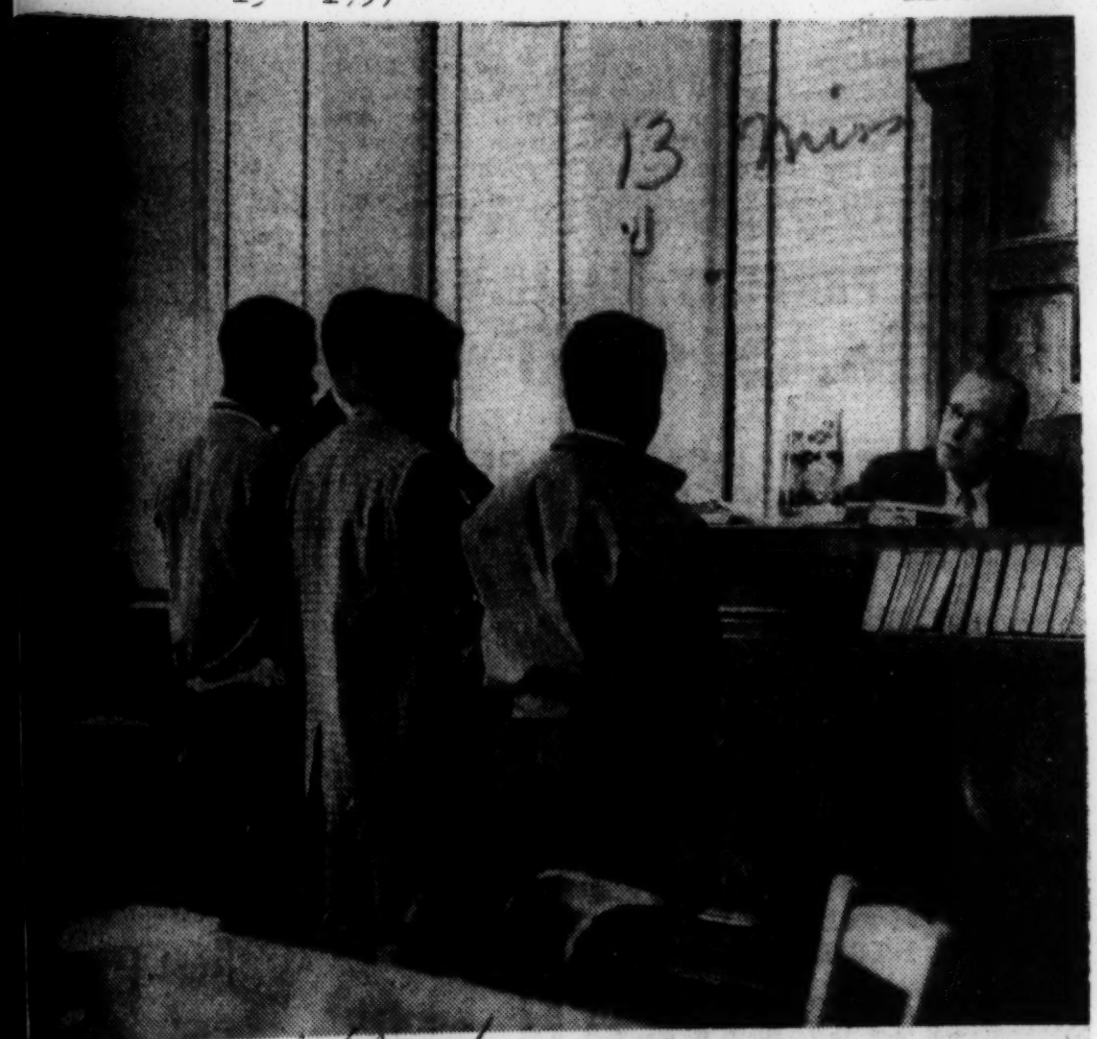
Supt. Hurst said if there was an attempt to blow up the school apparently it was intended that escaping gas would ignite from the lighted heaters.

The school head called Deputy Sheriff Carroll Melton and Amite County Superintendent of Education Miss Annie Andrews.

The school opened this week.

No one could advance a motive for the incident. Supt. Hurst said there had been no problems of discipline and no segregation issues at the school, which has an enrollment of 225.

"Although I can't imagine any one wanting to destroy the school," Supt. Hurst said, "it looks like a well-planned affair."



STABBERS SENTENCED — Circuit Judge Raymond T. Jarvis yesterday sentenced three Negroes to long sentences in the state penitentiary after they pleaded guilty to armed robbery in connection with stabbing three white persons on Tupelo, Miss., streets. The Negroes are (from left) J. B. Little, who was sentenced to 20 years; T. L. Carrothers, who received 25 years, and Otto Jones Jr., the ringleader who was sentenced to life imprisonment.

Tupelo Negroes Are Sentenced

Head Terrorist Gets Life, Others 25, 20 Years For Robbery

By JAMES KINGSLEY

From The Commercial Appeal Tupelo, Miss., Bureau

TUPELO, Miss., Nov. 27.—Two Negro youths who admitted to stab and rob white persons here, Friday were given prison sentences after pleading guilty to armed robbery charges.

Otto Jones, Jr., 18, former Chicago Negro described as the ringleader of the three-member "Jayhawkers" gang, was sentenced to life imprisonment.

T. L. Carrothers, 17, received a 25-year sentence and J. B. Little, 16, was given 20 years.

Taken To Parchman

The trio was taken to the state penitentiary at Parchman Friday afternoon—not quite two weeks after they created a two-day reign of terror in Tupelo with bold stabbings in the city's residential areas.

Circuit Judge Raymond T. Jarvis delayed sentencing the Negroes on their guilty pleas to charges of assault and battery with intent to kill.

The armed robbery charges—which carry a maximum death penalty—were brought against the Negroes for taking $3 and a $30 watch from 16-year-old Andy Mills, a Tupelo High School student, after they stabbed him twice.

Sentences Recommended

The Negroes were represented by court-appointed attorneys from Tupelo, John Shands, Frank Riley and William Lawson. Dist. Atty. N. S. 'Soggy' Sweat recommended the sentences after the pleas of guilty were entered. Mr. Sweat was assisted in the prosecution by Lee County Pros. Atty. Dudley Carr.

The stabbings occurred the nights of Nov. 15 and 16. The youths were arrested Nov. 17.

OF TUPELO KNIFINGS AVERTED BY THE ARREST OF TEEN-AGE MEMBERS OF NEGRO GANG

More Than Fifty Whites Armed To Aid Hunt Before Mystery Was Cleared

Say Almost Every Negro Man Found On Street Arrested In Probe

Tupelo, Miss., Nov. 16.—The ever deepening mystery of nighttime knifing of whites was cleared, and a possible race riot here averted with the arrest of three members of a teen-age Negro gang.

Police Chief Robert Monaghan said the trio was arrested on a tip at about 11 a.m. and began confessing an hour later.

He identified them as T. L. Carrothers, 17, and J. B. Little, 16, of Tupelo, and Otto Jones, 18, who moved here a month ago from Chicago.

All three confessed the Sunday night stabbings, Monaghan said, "but don't seem to have had any reason, except they belong to the Jayhawkers, a club they formed after they saw a picture show here."

The Jayhawkers was originally known as an anti-slavery group in Kansas and Missouri before and during the Civil War.

They were believed to be the only members of the gang.

The trio confessed the stabbings of Alonzo Dodson, 48, and Andy Mills, 16, within an hour after their arrest.

About an hour later Jones told officers he, working alone, knifed Don Morris, 20-year-old telephone worker, last night.

Only Ones Involved

"As far as we know," they are the only ones involved in the stabbings, Monaghan said.

All three were charged with assault and battery with intent to kill and murder, Monaghan said. They were being moved this afternoon to an undisclosed jail.

The confessions came as Tupelo residents were armed and prepared for what some officers feared was the beginning of an outbreak of racial violence in this northeast Mississippi city.

Dodson and Mills were knifed an hour apart but on the same street in separate Sunday night attacks. Both were reported in serious condition today.

Morris, a native of Olive Branch, suffered knife wounds in the abdomen and back and was reported in critical condition today.

After the attack last night Mayor James Ballard ordered the city's entire 23-member police force on duty, armed firemen and passed out weapons to more than 50 private citizens.

More than 20 uniformed highway patrolmen and members of the patrol's identification bureau in Jackson had been ordered to Tupelo to join in the investigation.

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People today blasted the use of armed white citizens to solve the stabbings as deplorable.

Negroes Face New Charges

Armed Robbery Indictments Will Be Sought For Trio At Tupelo

By JAMES KINGSLEY

From The Commercial Appeal Tupelo, Miss., Bureau

TUPELO, Miss., Nov. 18.—Lee County Atty. Dudley Carr revealed Wednesday that armed robbery indictments are being sought against three Negroes, arrested Tuesday in connection with the stabbings of three white persons.

Mr. Carr said the requested indictments are in connection with the Sunday night attack on Andy Mills, 16, in which $3 was taken. Armed robbery is a capital offense in Mississippi.

Report Expected Today

The grand jury is expected to finish its work and report Thursday afternoon.

The three Negroes are Otto Jones Jr., 18, formerly of Chicago where he lived for three years, returning to Tupelo a [illegible] ago, J. B. Little, 16, and T. [illegible] others, 17. They identified themselves as members of the "Jayhawker" gang, pledged to stab and rob.

Other indictments of assault and battery with intent to kill are being sought against the trio for the stabbings of young Mills and Alonzo Dodson, 48-year-old Tupelo mechanic.

Another assault and battery with intent to kill indictment is being sought against Jones for the Monday night stabbing of Don Morris, 20, of near Olive Branch, Miss., an employe of Southern Bell Telephone Co., at Tupelo and a part-time student at Mississippi State University.

Maximum penalty for assault and battery with intent to kill is 10 years on each count.

Speedy Trial Set

Dist. Atty. N. S. 'Soggy' Sweat announced Wednesday afternoon that if the grand jury reports any indictments against the three Negroes they may be arraigned Friday.

Mr. Carr said if the indictments are returned he will ask for a trial sometime next week. Lee County circuit court is now in the first week of a three-week session.

The Negroes were arrested Tuesday after Police Chief Robert H. Monaghan received a tip as to the identity of the stabbers.

Chief Monaghan said Wednesday that Negro leaders of Tupelo have contacted his department and Mayor James L. Ballard "to express their gratitude on the capture of the Negroes.

"They were relieved that the case had been solved and no further friction between the races is expected," Chief Monaghan said.

Negroes' Attack On Pair Unexplained

Jackson Daily News
Jackson, Miss

Victims Of Sunday Stabbings Were Teen-Ager And Mechanic

Mon. Nov 16-58

TUPELO, Miss. (UPI) — All available police searched today for a group of Negro youths who stabbed two white persons here Sunday night, wounding both seriously.

Tupelo is 51 miles south of Corinth, Miss., where a Negro teen-ager was killed Halloween night. Eight white youths have been indicted for murder in that case.

A 48-year-old mechanic and a teen-aged boy were stabbed by Negroes withing an hour of each other six blocks apart. Each victim reported three Negroes attacked him but police did not know if it was the same trio in each case.

During one of the attacks a Negro shouted "segregation." However, this quiet northeast Mississippi city of 16,400 had known little racial friction.

First stabbed was Alonzo Dodson, a mechanic who was walking along a sidewalk on the edge of the Negro district. He said he was about to pass three oncoming Negroes when they suddenly attacked him.

Dodson was stabbed in the chest and cut in the arms and fingers.

A Tupelo Community Hospital spokesman said his condition was "very serious."

An hour later in a white district Andy Mills, 16 was attacked as he walked along a sidewalk. Police Chief Robert Monaghan said the boy told him he never saw the Negroes until they attacked him. Mills was hospitalized in "serious" condition with wounds in his neck and back.

Neither victim was robbed.

Monaghan said he suspected the culprits were from out of town. The chief said this was the first time Tupelo has had violence between the races.

Tupelo Stabbings Regretted By Negro

The Commercial Appeal
Memphis, Tenn.
Nov. 23, 1958

Bishop Tells Of Feelings At C.M.E. Conference

Special to The Commercial Appeal

NEW ALBANY, Miss., Nov. 22.—A Negro Methodist Bishop has expressed his regrets over the recent series of stabbings which have taken place in Tupelo.

Rev. A. W. Womack made the statement at the Christian Methodist Episcopal Conference which closed here Sunday.

The conference also passed a resolution asking Gov.-elect Ross R. Barnett and the 1960 Mississippi Legislature to build a junior college for Negroes near Tupelo to serve North Mississippi counties.

The resolution said there are no state supported junior or senior colleges in the northern part of the state. It pointed out there are about 120,000 Negroes living in the section to be served.

There are only two Negro junior colleges in the state, the resolution said.

Districts represented by delegates were Aberdeen, New Albany, Tupelo and Water Valley.

Those attending the conference included Rev. J. Y. Trice of Corinth, secretary of the conference, and Rev. J. L. Tolbert of Memphis, general secretary of evangelism.

Tupelo Calls Extra Police After Unprovoked Knifings

TUPELO, Miss. (AP)—Negroes stabbed two white persons in separate incidents Sunday night, calling to duty every available policeman in the city.

They were backed by firemen and highway patrolmen in scouring the city for the assailants. No trace of them was found.

Seriously injured were Alonzo Dodson, 48, and Andy Mills, 16. Dodson suffered wounds in the chest, arms and hands. Mills was wounded in the back, chest and neck.

The apparently unprovoked attacks occurred within an hour of each other between 7 and 8 o'clock Sunday evening.

Police Chief Robert H. Monaghan also said that rocks were thrown at two autos within the city limits Sunday, one breaking a windshield and another a side window.

He said two Negroes also hurled a rock Saturday night that struck but did not injure a man identified as M. M. Winker, an accountant.

Dodson told officers he was approached by three Negroes. He said one of them yelled 'segregated" at him and then they attacked.

Shortly afterwards, Mills said he was stabbed by a group of three Negroes. He said one of them walked up to him and said, "You're a big 'un."

Chief Monaghan said robbery was not a motive in either case. He said there were no witnesses to either stabbing.

Between 20 and 25 Negroes were immediately rounded up, but all were released after questioning.

Tupelo, a predominantly white community with little evidence of racial friction, is located about halfway between Memphis and Birmingham, Ala.

Dorm Fire Believed Deliberately Set

OXFORD, Miss. (AP)—Oxford Fire Chief David Neilson Jr., believes a flash fire at the University of Mississippi last night began in debris piled beside a men's dormitory. A student who spotted the blaze said he thinks it was set deliberately.

About 40 students fled from their rooms when the flames leaped up one wall of Hill "B" dormitory. No one was hurt.

Two students — Lester Sargeant and David Christensen, both of Memphis — were overcome by smoke. But firemen quickly revived them.

The fire was under control in about 15 minutes. Students fought it first with fire extinguishers and water-filled trash cans before firemen took over.

Officials hadn't estimated the amount of damage.

Students said debris was piled near the dormitory after new furniture was moved in this morning.

Ronald Pass of Water Valley, a resident of the dormitory, said he discovered the fire. He said he thought it was started by someone.

"I don't know any other way it could have started," he said.

Officials wouldn't say anything on rumors of arson. Such rumors first sprang up about two months ago when fire damaged two fraternity houses.

Three Youths Admit Tupelo Knife Attacks

TUPELO, Miss. (AP) — Three Negro youths admitted Tuesday they stabbed three white men during a short-lived spree of violence spawned by revenge.

Police Chief Robert Monaghan said the three were Otto Jones, 18, a native of Amory who moved back to Mississippi from Chicago about a month ago; and T. L. Carrothers, 17, and J. D. Little, 16, both of Tupelo.

Monaghan said they admitted stabbing Alonzo Dodson, 48, and Andy Mills, 16, in separate incidents Sunday night and Don Morris, 20, a telephone company employe, Monday night. The attacks were unprovoked.

Poice said Jones apparently was the ringleader, although both Carrothers and Little have been in Juvenile Court several times on robbery charges.

"Jones said a white truck driver picked him up in Itawamba County in 1957 and gave him a whipping when he let him out," police said. "Jones said he hadn't forgotten the whipping he got."

All three were charged with assault and battery with intent to kill and murder, Monaghan said, and the cases will go before the current grand jury Wednesday.

He said the three had agreed to sign statements and probably would be transferred to another jail later.

"We already were on the lookout for Carrothers," Monaghan said, "because of his record. We got a tip on the other two."

Negro Fires Shot Into Pickup Truck

White Man Unhurt By Blast Near Houston

HOUSTON, Miss., Nov. 23.—(UPI) — An unidentified Negro fired a gunshot into a pickup truck occupied by a white man near here Sunday night, it was learned Monday.

Sheriff's officers would not talk about the shooting but it was learned from a reliable source the incident occurred late Sunday night at Van Vleet.

The white man was not hit and an investigation was dropped because of a lack of information.

Houston is about 25 miles from Tupelo, where three Negro youths were arrested last week for stabbing three white men in separate incidents.

Third In Tupelo Knifed By Negro

White Phone Employe Is Latest Victim—Curfew Will Be Enforced

By JAMES KINGSLEY

From The Commercial Appeal Tupelo, Miss., Bureau

TUPELO, Miss., Nov. 16.—The third knifing of a white person by Negroes within a 24-hour period was reported here Monday night.

The latest victim was identified as Don Morris, 20, of near Olive Branch, Miss., who was stabbed in the back and critically wounded by a lone Negro near a service station. The Negro has not been caught.

Two In Serious Condition

Two other white persons were still in serious condition from stab wounds received Sunday. In each of the Sunday night cases, three Negroes were involved.

Mr. Morris is an employe of Southern Bell Telephone Co. He was attacked in the southern section of the city while Sunday night's attacks were in the northern part.

The latest attack came a few hours after Police Chief Robert Monaghan announced a crackdown on loitering for both whites and Negroes.

He said he was at loss to explain the attacks since there has been no evidence of racial friction here. Most of Tupelo's 22-man police force was on duty Monday in the search for Negroes responsible for the Sunday night stabbings of Alonzo Dodson, 48, and Andy Mills, 16.

Warns Of Close Watch

"We will watch closely," Chief Monaghan said, "and if any white persons are found driving around in the Negro areas of the city without good reason they will be arrested for loitering."

"This also applies to any Negroes in white areas of the city," he said.

He also announced that an ordinance providing for an 11 p.m. curfew has been placed in effect and that persons abroad after that hour except for an express purpose may be picked up by police.

The chief said that several Negroes were questioned in the stabbings Monday and released.

White Youth Held For Beating Negro

Charged In Unprovoked Attack On Elderly Negro Churchgoer

MERIDIAN, Miss. (UPI) — A white teen-ager was charged today with assault and battery for an unprovoked attack on a 74-year-old Negro man who was coming home from church Sunday night, police said.

The youth, J. W. Haley, 19, was being held in city jail. Police said three other teen-agers were with Haley at the time of the incident and the three said Haley alone beat Bruce Hersey. Haley denied the attack, police said.

Hershey said he was attacked by a group of white boys as he walked home from church. He said one of the youths swung a fist at him and he started running but the youth caught up with him and beat him.

Police said Haley apparently beat the Negro with his fists and did not have a weapon. Police said the youths had been drinking beer and the attack was unprovoked.

Hershey was not hospitalized but his knee was hurt when he was knocked down, police said.

Last month three Negro teen-agers were arrested at Tupelo for stabbing three white persons in separate and unprovoked attacks. Earlier in the month, eight white teen-agers were arrested for the shotgun slaying of a Negro boy at Corinth on Halloween night.

Police would not identify the three youths who implicated Haley but said they would face county court and youth court action. Two of them are under 18.

Haley had lived here a number of years, police said, but may have come here from Pennsylvania. An FBI report showed he was arrested at one time for fighting in Valley Forge, Pa., police said.

Minister Flees From Mississippi

By JOHNNIE A. MOORE

"They ran me out of Mississippi but I'm going back."

These were the militant words of the Rev. Paul Henry Hunter as he described, in Chicago this week, how he barely eluded a mob of gun waving white men who chased him from his farm home near Rolling Fork, Miss., following several threats.

"Perhaps the only thing that saved me from the mob was my firing a shot in their midst with my gun before I fled on foot," the Baptist minister said.

The incident occurred after he had refused to serve as an "informer" on activities of Negro organizations for a White Citizens Council member, according to Rev. Hunter.

OFFERED $50

"I was offered $50 by this white fellow to tell him what went on in meetings of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and other Negro organization," said Rev. Hunter. "When I refused he tore up a check which he had made out to me and became enraged."

The Crystal Springs, Miss. native told the Daily Defender that he had received several threatening notes before last Thursday night's incident. Three white men came after his refusal to "spy" for the white group, Rev. Hunter observed.

"Six or seven white men carrying shotguns got out of a green 1956 pickup truck which had stopped in front of our farmhouse," recalls the Baptist clergyman. "One of them banged on my door, as he called my name."

PACKED HIS SUITCASE

Rev. Hunter said his mother went to the door and informed the men that he was not at home. After it appeared that the men had gone, the minister related, he packed his suitcase and started off the farm carrying along a .20 guage rifle.

As he neared Deep Creek, a small stream not far from the family farm, the men in the truck were waiting for him, Rev. Hunter related.

"When they charged toward me, I fired in their midst and started running until I reached Cameta, Miss. I went to the home of a friend in Cameta who drove me to a bus station near Greenville where I caught a bus to Memphis."

THOUGHT OF CHICAGO

Rev. Hunter said that he decided to come to Chicago because "it was the first city north of the Mason-Dixon line that came to my mind."

The World War II veteran was pastor of Mt. Zion Baptist church in Isqueane county, Miss. and Mt. Gideon Baptist church in Bolivar county.

He is a graduate of Bishop college, Marshall, Tex. and Biolia seminary in Los Angeles, Calif.

PASTORED IN N. Y.

The 37-year-old minister had been back in his home state for approximately 18 months. He had been serving as pastor of a church in Biffalo, N. Y.

"I decided to return home because the people of Mississippi needed me more than the people did in New York."

Rev. Hunter was a public school teacher in Hollandale, Miss., prior to accepting the Buffalo pastorate.

PLAN TO WORK

Asked about his plans in Chicago, Rev. Hunter stated that he will probably work about three months here before returning South. He is residing at 3039 W. Walnut, here.

"I've got to go back because I'm needed. Somebody has to stay in the South to fight the Negro's battles."

Rev. Hunter says that he feels his return to the state will rompt some Negro leaders who have left Mississippi to return home.

SEE GULF WIDENING

"The gulf between the Mississippi Negro and white man is becoming increasingly wider. It must be closed."

Leadership is needed in the state to bridge the gap, Rev. Hunter contends.

"That's why I'm going back," he says.

In Mississippi

3 Teen-agers Get Long Prison Terms

TUPELO, Miss. — Three teen-agers have been sentenced to prison terms ranging from 20 years to life for armed robbery of a white youth who was also stabbed. They also face sentences on charges of assault and battery with intent to kill in connection with the stabbing of two other white persons.

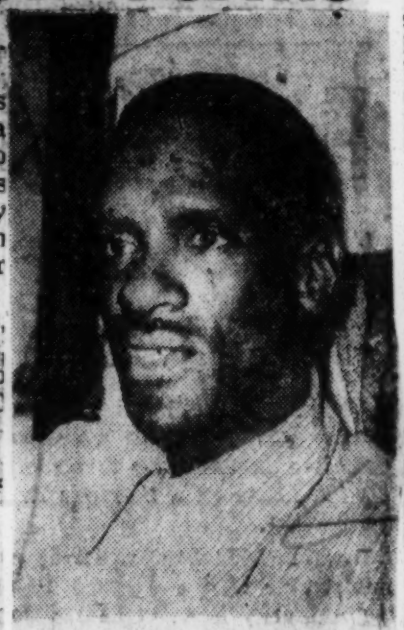
Circuit Judge Raymond Jarvis, on Nov. 27, sentenced Otto Jones, 18, to life; J. L. Carruthers, 18, to 25 years, and J. B. Little, 16, to 20 years. The judge acted on recommendations of District Atty. N. S. Sweat, after the three youths pleaded guilty.

■

The sentences were for the Nov. 16 attack on Andy Mills, 16, white. The court deferred sentence indefinitely on the charges of assault and battery.

Jones was additionally charged wit hstabbing Don Morris, 20, of Olive Branch, and Alonzo Dodson, 28, of Tupelo. Officers quoted him as saying he planned knifing some white persons because whites had mistreated him.

The incident had aroused the public to the extent that city authorities armed and deputized 50 white men as officers. Police Chief Robert Managhan ordered an 11 P. M. curfew and cautioned residents against taking personal action.



REV. PAUL H. HUNTER

Tupelo Youths Tell Of Burning

Pair Involved In Garment Plant Fire Bound To Grand Jury

By JAMES KINGSLEY

From The Commercial Appeal Tupelo, Miss. Bureau

TUPELO, Miss., Dec. 10. — Two Tupelo teenagers, who confessed to burning a garment plant near here Nov. 21, were bound over to the May session of the Lee County Grand Jury Thursday.

Youth Court Referee John A. 'Red' Rasberry heard the stories during a juvenile hearing. He released them from juvenile authorities to criminal authorities after a 90-minute hearing.

Hayden Willis of the Auburn community and Billy Wayne Daves of Tupelo each were released under a $2,000 appearance bond until next May. Both are 15.

No Testimony Given

County Pros. Atty. Dudley Carr said no testimony was introduced at the hearing. But both youths told of their activities in the burning of Martin Mfg. Co. in the Birmingham Ridge community about 15 miles northwest of Tupelo.

The youths confessed to setting fire to the garment factory after being promised a reward by Boyce Nanney, 25, a half-brother of Daves.

Nanney, in his confession, said he was promised $500 by Pruitt L. Park, 45, Tupelo Teamsters Union representative. Nanney said, however, Park only paid him $300 for the job.

Park has denied any implication in the burning. He was charged in connection with the crime and released on $15,000 bond.

Preliminary hearing on the charges are scheduled for Dec. 18 before Justice of Peace R. Marlin Reese. Nanney and Calvin McDonald, 35, Lee County construction worker, are expected to waive a preliminary hearing. They are both being held in the county jail on $10,000 bond.

Will Not Waive Hearing

John Shands, Tupelo attorney who is representing Park, Thursday night said Park will not waive any preliminary hearing.

Mr. Shands said his client was out of the state on business in Tennessee and knew nothing about the burning until he read about it in the newspapers.

Negro Teacher Cattle Theft Ring 'Leader'

SENATOBIA, Miss. (UPI)—Six Negro men and women were under penalties ranging from a $50 fine to a three - year prison term today for handling stolen cattle.

Officers said Dandridge Wallace, a teacher, was the leader of the cattle theft ring that operated in Tate County. He was given a five - year sentence, two of the years being suspended. Lesser penalties were given the other Negroes.

White Women Block Road, Try Holdup

NEWTON, Miss. (Special) — The Mississippi Highway Patrol was alerted today for three women bandits who blocked a highway here yesterday and attempted to rob a Negro motorist.

The Negro, Adolph Kennedy, told Newton county Sheriff Hubert Valentine the women, dressed in blue jeans and wearing gloves, blocked Highway 15 seven miles south of Newton with their automobile.

The Negro said he had no money and after the women searched him they fled in a blue, late model Oldsmobile.

Kennedy said the women appeared to be from 20 to 25 years old.

He said one suggested, "We might to shoot him anyway because he doesn't have any money."

Sheriff Valentine said the attempted holdup took place about 1 a.m. All three had pistols, he said.

BUS DRIVER STABBED BY PASSENGER

Gulf Transport Driver Victim Of Unexpected Attack

LUCEDALE, Miss. — (Special) — A white passenger on a Memphis-bound bus suddenly stabbed the driver near here yesterday. He was later apprehended after having been forced off the vehicle, and was charged with assault and battery with intent to kill.

The bus driver, 47-year-old J. L. Keeton of Mobile, origination point for the Gulf Transport bus, was admitted to George County Hospital with wounds on the shoulder, throat and face.

Keeton was in serious condition. Thirty-five stitches were required to close the wounds.

His assailant, who told officers he was en route to a Memphis hospital, was identified as Comer Gilmore, 48, of Florella, Ala.

The attack took place about 12:-10 a. m. two miles east of Lucedale on Highway 98 Six passengers, two Negroes and four white men, were on the Gulf Transport bus.

The driver told Sheriff Charles Holland Gilmore was sitting in the seat directly behind him and had asked questions most of the time since he boarded the bus at Mobile. Keetan said Gilmore asked him how many passengers were on the bus and suddenly left his seat, declaring, I'll count them."

The driver said he glanced in his mirror and saw Gilmore advancing up the aisle with a knife in his hand.

Keeton jammed on the breaks and as he did Gilmore buried the three-inch blade of his pocket knife in the driver's right shoulder. The two struggled as Keeton brought the bus to a halt and a passenger helped the driver to take the knife and put Gilmore off the bus.

CALL SHERIFF

Keeton continued to Lucedale where he called the sheriff and was taken to the hospital.

Sheriff Holland found Gilmore walking along the highway, headed back toward Mobile.

Gilmore admitted the attack but said the driver and other passengers had attempted to rob him. Sheriff Holland said Gilmore appeared to be "under the influence of alcohol."

Gilmore said he was en route to the Veterans Hospital at Memphis for treatment for injuries to his back, arms and legs and said he served as an army ranger in World War II.

A replacement driver completed the trip to Memphis.†

Mobile Bus Driver Attacked By Rider

Comer Gilmore Arrested Near Lucedale

LUCEDALE, Miss., Jan. 22.—(AP) — A 48-year-old white man attacked the driver of a Mobile-to-Memphis bus Thursday, stabbing him in the shoulder, throat and face.

Sheriff Charles Holland said he had arrested Comer Gilmore, of Florella, Ala., on a charge of assault and battery with intent to kill.

George County Hospital reported driver J. L. Keeton of Mobile, Ala., was in a serious condition. The hospital said 35 stitches were required to close the wounds.

The attack took place about two miles east of Lucedale on United States Highway 98, the sheriff said.

He quoted Mr. Keeton as saying that Gilmore was sitting directly behind him and had asked questions most of the time since entering the bus at Mobile.

Mr. Keeton said Gilmore asked him how many passengers were on the bus and suddenly left his seat.

Mr. Keeton said he glanced in his mirror and saw Gilmore advancing with a knife in his hand.

The driver jamed on the brakes and Gilmore buried the three-inch knife blade in his shoulder. A passenger helped Mr. Keeton subdue Gilmore and throw him off the bus.

Mr. Keeton drove on to Lucedale, where he called the sheriff and was taken to the hospital. Sheriff Holland said he found Gilmore walking along the road.

Gilmore, Sheriff Holland said, admitted the attack, but said the driver and other passengers had tried to rob him.

Sheriff Holland said Gilmore appeared to have been under the influence of alcohol.

Gilmore sai dhe was en route to the Veterans Hospital at Memphis for treatment of back injuries received in World War II.

Negro Shot In Leg Resisting Arrest

Fires At Sheriff's Deputy Outside Night Club

From The Commercial Appeal Greenville, Miss. Bureau

GREENVILLE, Miss., March 1.—A gun battle between a sheriff's deputy and a Negro man who resisted arrest ended early Sunday when the Negro was wounded.

Deputy Horace Eubank said he was making a routine check at Leroy Grayson's Negro night club south of [illegible]. He was told that a man had just pulled a gun on a woman at the night spot. The deputy followed the Negro outside and told him he was under arrest.

Instead of surrendering the Negro pulled his gun and began firing, Mr. Eubank said. The deputy said he jumped behind a nearby car and trained a light on the Negro, who began backing away and continued shooting.

Mr. Eubank said he shot the Negro in the right leg. The Negro was taken to General Hospital. He has refused to give his name to authorities.

He will be charged with resisting arrest and shooting with intent to kill, officers said.

Youth Arson Case Ordered Continued

11-Year-Old Girl May Not Go To Reformatory

United Press International Staff

HATTIESBURG, (Miss.), Jan. 26.—A Circuit Court hearing in the case of an 11-year-old girl accused of arson and larceny has been continued until Saturday at which time Judge Stanton Hall will be asked to set aside a Youth Court order committing her to Columbia Training School.

Defense attorneys claim the order of Judge William Haralson in the Youth Court Division of County Court was void; that counsel at the session last Wednesday in the lower court.

The defense secured a writ of habeas corpus Wednesday afternoon and a hearing in Circuit Court was set for Monday. At the request of the district attorney, another postponement was granted Monday morning.

Judge Haralson has made it plain he is agreeable to the idea of finding a private home for the girl or some institution other than the reformatory at Columbia. His order was that she be committed to Columbia until she is 20, but as he has explained, "This does not mean the child would necessarily remain that period of time, in view of probationary possibilities."

FACES ARSON CHARGE

Natchez Negro, 20, Admits Setting Laundry Fire

NATCHEZ, Miss., April 5.—(UPI) — A 20-year-old Negro, Thomas Lee Morgan, was held on arson charges Sunday in connection with the destruction of a laundry which fired him recently.

Police Chief S. C. Craft said Morgan confessed he stacked a pile of rags and papers against the rear of the Natchez Steam Laundry and Cleaners before dawn Saturday and lighted it.

Chief Craft said Morgan became a suspect when he told laundry owner Harry P. Foster at the scene of the fire that somebody set the blaze but added, "I didn't do it."

Damage was estimated at more than $100,000.

BB Shot Fired Into Miss. Home

(Special to The Times-Picayune)

MERIDIAN, Miss. — C. R. Darden of Meridian, state head of the NAACP, told a house subcommittee in Washington Friday that a bullet was fired through the home of a Negro here who has been active in efforts to increase voter registration.

Darden did not explain it was a BB shot.

The "bullet" was a BB shot, according to the man's report to the city police department. Albert Jones told detective R. E. McNair Wednesday that a BB shot broke his window, and that he "heard a shot like a BB gun."

He told police that he saw a car driving away but claimed he did not get the make, license number or a description of the occupants. Jones has been active in NAACP work here.

The incident allegedly took place about 4 p. m. Wednesday and was reported to police shortly after.

Shoots At Negro Thru Bedroom Door

BOVINA, Miss. (Special)—A Bovina widow locked herself and her daughter in the bedroom of her home early this morning as a Negro man tried to rip open the door.

The Negro fled as Mrs. J. L. Norwood emptied a pistol into the door as he attempted to batter it down.

Minutes later he was found on the porch of a home a half block away and escaped in the darkness.

Mrs. Norwood and her daughter, who live alone, were awakened about 2:30 a. m. when the Negro attempted to open the back door. Minutes later he came to the front of the house, forced open a screen and broke out glass panes in the front door and reached through to unlock it.

Mrs. Norwood was unable to call for help because her telephone was out of order.

She and her daughter locked themselves in the bedroom and waited as the Negro forced his way into the living room and to the bedroom door.

As he attempted to crack open the bedroom door Mrs. Norwood fired three shots from her .38 caliber pistol.

The Negro fled.

Minutes later a neighbor, Frank Surles, awakened to find the Negro on his front porch, and the Negro fled as Surles turned on the lights.

Surles heard Mrs. Norwood's screams and rushed to help her.

The Negro had apparently tried every window in the Norwood home and every screen was found on the ground beneath the windows.

Warren county Sheriff T. J. Hullum and his deputies began a search for the Negro early this morning.

Burglary Of Bank Admitted By Negro

Took $4,688 In Coins From Gunnison Bank

CLARKSDALE, Miss., Feb. 3.—(AP)—A 39-year-old Clarksdale Negro, arrested as he tried to burglarize a school, admitted Tuesday he broke into a bank at Gunnison and took $4,688 in coins.

Delage Smith, who also uses the alias Larry Frizell, told officers he wanted to plead guilty. His bond was set at $2,000 at a preliminary hearing and Probation Officer Greek Rice said Smith would appear before District Judge Claude Clayton in Oxford Friday.

Smith was arrested Monday night as he tried to burglarize a white school at Sledge. He had been sought since the burglary of the Gunnison branch of the Valley Bank at Rosedale.

Officers recovered the loot from the Gunnison burglary Jan. 8 before bank officials discovered the money was missing. Clarksdale police spotted a car sagging from a heavy load in the trunk and investigated. They found about $3,500 in coins in bank sacks.

Officers lost the car, then traced it to a Negro house. Smith fled while police questioned a Negro woman.

Smith told police he was alone when he broke into the Gunnison bank. He said he hid in Negro churches for two days before going to the Clarksdale City Hall to look in the car and see if the money was still there.

Mississippi Acts!

Nab White Sailors For Shooting Lad

NEW ORLEANS—Two white Navy men were arrested here last week on charges of assault and battery with intent to kill Marshall Thomas, a 15-year-old Negro boy, near Meridian, Miss. Arrested were Harold Odum and Harold Kruger.

Chief Deputy Sheriff Preston Cooper of Clarke County said Thomas was in critical condition in the Quitman (Miss.) hospital with a bullet wound near the heart.

COOPER SAID Thomas and Henry Lewis Jones, 15, both of Pachuta, Miss., told officers the two white men picked them up near their home and carried them to a point south of the town.

Officers say the two men searched the boys, failed to find any money, then one of them shot Thomas with a pistol while Jones ran off into the woods.

Cooper said plans were completed to return Odom and Kruger to Clarke County and to hold them until the March grand jury meets.

Stone County Man Reports He's Kidnaped

GULFPORT, Miss. (UPI)—Harrison County officers today investigated a Stone County man's report that he was kidnaped and robbed by three men here Wednesday.

Charlie Anderson, 40, of near Wiggins said he arrived on a bus from New Orleans and was abducted while walking to another bus station, where he planned to take another bus home.

Anderson said the men took his wallet containing $20 and his suitcase with about $50 worth of clothing. He said they let him out of their car on U. S. Highway 49 north of here.

Negro Must Swear She Wasn't Paid

Dismissal Of Case Against Supervisor Hinges On Action

VICKSBURG, Miss. (AP) — A Negro woman who filed a personal-injury damage suit against a white man is under court orders to swear she was not paid to file suit.

If Minnie Terry, a Vicksburg Negro woman cannot do that, Circuit Judge Ben Guider said yesterday he would dismiss her suit for $101,000.

The action was viewed as a test case of Mississippi's maintenance law, enacted in 1956 as a barrier to school desegregation. The law forbids outsiders to pay persons to file suit in an effort to break down segregation.

The Terry woman last December charged Warren County supervisor Paul Pride, a butane gas dealer, with assault and battery. City court acquitted Pride, and Pride charged the woman with a similar offense. She was convicted and sentenced to pay a small fine.

Then the woman filed the personal-injury damage suit. The case has not gone to trial.

Pride's attorney, John Prewitt, filed three motions before Guider. One was that she be required to post bond to show she can pay court costs. The court overruled his plea when the Terry woman filed an affidavit of inability to pay.

Guider also overruled a motion that her lawyer, R. Jess Brown of Vicksburg and Jackson, sign an affidavit saying whether he had offered her aid.

Then the court granted the motion requiring her to sign an affidavit whether she had received aid.

Brown said Wednesday night he had not decided whether to advise her to comply with the order or appeal Guider's decision to the State Supreme Court.

NAACP CLAIM DENIED Police Assert Shooting Report Inaccurate

MERIDIAN, Miss., April 26.—(UPI) — Police said Sunday a Mississippi NAACP leader's statement that a bullet was fired through another NAACP leader's home here was inaccurate.

C. R. Darden, president of Mississippi NAACP chapters, told a congressional subcommittee during civil rights legislation hearings in Washington last week the bullet was fired through a fellow NAACP leader's home the night before Darden left for Washington.

But Meridian police said Sunday that Albert Jones, a Negro, reported the incident as having happened to him and that it involved a "BB-gun pellet."

Officers said Jones, an active NAACP leader, told them a BB pellet broke a window of his home Wednesday night. Jones said he saw a car driving away. But he said he failed to get its make or license number.

Negroes Jailed In Attack Case

Daily News Jackson, Miss. P. 1

Constable Battered With Tire Tool

Ins. 1-28-59

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CANTON, Miss. (Special) — Authorities today held seven Negroes in the beating of a constable in northeast Madison county early last night. Sheriff Marion Simpson said at least two others are being sought.

The sheriff said Constable Elton Bennett Cauthen, 45, of Camden, was severely beaten with a tire tool when he stopped a truck loaded "with 12 or 15" Negroes near Camden about 6 p. m.

University Hospital officials in Jackson said he is suffering from a broken arm and a depressed skull fracture. His condition was listed as critical.

Arrested were Hal Joe Smith, Negro pulpwood hauler; Judge Edmond, John Edmond, Cleve Edmond, Willie Edmond, Harvey Hawkins, all Negro men of the Camden area, and Ophelia White, of the Camden area, a Negro woman. They are being held in the Madison County jail in Canton.

Officers are still hunting Amos Hawkins and Jim Edmonds, Negroes, according to Sheriff Simpson.

Mrs. Cauthen said her husband left home alone at 5:30 p. m. yesterday to drive to Camden, six miles away, to buy milk for their son, Nubbin, 5.

Eddie Ketchem, a Jackson shoe repairman, said he met Cauthen in Camden and was with him when he was attacked by the Negroes.

VICTIM UNARMED

He said Cauthen, who was not armed, stopped the truck loaded with Negroes a few miles from Camden to question Smith. The beating followed.

Ketchem said he watched helplessly from the constable's automobile as the Negroes jumped from the truck and attacked Cauthen. During the beating, Ketchem said, he heard one Negro say, "Well, we killed one of them so we might as well kill them both".

Ketchem told officers he dragged Cauthen from the road and rushed him to a Canton hospital. He was later transferred to Jackson.

Neither Mrs. Cauthen nor Sheriff Simpson apparently knew why Cauthen stopped Smith. Mrs. Cauthen said she and her husband knew Ketchem, who owns a farm near Camden, but she said she did not know he was in the area last night.

The seven Negroes were rounded up during an all-night search by sheriff's officers and six highway patrolmen with the aid of a pack of bloodhounds from the state prison at Parchman.

Daily News

STUDIES IDENTITIES

Ketchem was to attempt to identify those of the group involved in the beating.

The sheriff said the persons named Edmond who were arrested are related to the Edmond Negro who is still sought. They were riding on the pulpwood truck when the beating occurred, he added. The Hawkins man was not on the truck, but is a brother of Amos Hawkins, for whom officers have spread a statewide alarm.

Sheriff Simpson said Amos Hawkins has been questioned several times for slayings in Chicago and was arrested by Illinois authorities more than once for investigation of murder. But each time he was released, officers here said they were informed. He has also been under investigation in Madison county for auto theft, officers said.

Negroes Caught After Attacking Store Owner

Daily News

MERIGOLD, Miss. (Special) — A Negro farm hand was tracked through a corn field and captured near here last night after he and a Negro woman beat an elderly white storekeeper into unconsciousness and fled with $1401 from his safe.

Jackson, Miss.

Bolivar County Sheriff Howard Williams said Ernest Matthews, 27, and Dorothy Lee Davis, 28, have been jailed on charges of armed robbery and assault and battery.

The storekeeper, 64 - year - old Louis Junov, was reported in critical condition at Cleveland City hospital today.

Rec'd 8-4-59

The two Negroes told officers they planned the robbery last Saturday.

P. 1

The sheriff said they entered Junov's dry goods store in Merigold's business district about 2 p. m. yesterday and attacked the owner just after his wife left the store to go to the bank. Junov was alone when he was attacked.

Sheriff Williams said Matthews beat Junov with his fists knocked him down, and beat his head against the floor until he was unconscious. The Negroes then fled with the $1401 they found in the open safe.

The woman was picked up a short time later at her home. Bloodhounds brought in from the Parchman state penitentiary tracked Matthews through a corn field where he was captured about 7 p. m.

Merigold Marshal L. L. Yarbrough said the money was recovered.

Constable in Critical State After Beating by Negroes

Constitution

CANTON, Miss. (AP)—A 45-year-old constable received a severe beating after stopping a truck loaded with Negroes Monday night. Seven Negroes were arrested during an all-night hunt and two others were sought Tuesday.

Atlanta, Ga.

Sheriff Marion Simpson of Madison County reported Constable Elton Cauthen, 45, of Camden, was beaten with a tire tool when he stopped the truck carrying 12 or 15 Negroes. University Hospital at Jackson said Cauthen received a depressed skull fracture and a broken arm and was in critical condition.

Rec'd 1-29-59

Eddie Ketcham, a Jackson shoe repairman with Cauthen, said he watched helplessly as the Negroes jumped from the vehicle and began beating Cauthen.

Ketchem said he heard one Negro say, "Well, we killed one of them so we might as well kill them both."

P. 13

Mrs. Cauthen said her husband left home late Monday afternoon to drive six miles to Camden for milk. Ketchem said Cauthen stopped the truck to question Negro woodhauler, Hal Joe Smith, but there was no word on what he wanted to quiz Smith about.

Officers said they still sought Amos Hawkins and Jim Edmond.

Three Negro youths admit Tupelo attacks

BY DAVE LANGFORD
News staff writer

TUPELO, Miss., Nov. 17—Police Chief Robert Monaghan said three Negro youths admitted today they stabbed two white men.

He said all three were involved in two Sunday stabbings, but only one of them was involved in a stabbing last night.

THE CHIEF identified them as T. L. Caruthers, 17, and J. D. Little, 16, both of Tupelo, and Otto Jones who moved to Tupelo from Chicago about a month ago.

The Negro youths called themselves the "Jayhawks," Monaghan said.

They were charged with assault and battery with intent to kill.

Monaghan said Jones admitted being the only one who took part in a stabbing last night.

A citywide manhunt erupted last night after a 20-year-old white youth fell victim to a knife-wielding assailant described as a young Negro.

Don Morris of Olive Branch, an employe of a Tupelo telephone company, is in critical condition at North Mississippi Community Hospital with a deep chest wound.

Angry citizens were quickly deputized and issued arms and ammunition last night to launch a search of the city.

Soon after the stabbing, about 100 men began patrolling the streets in cars and on foot.

The Highway Patrol dispatched 20 special units to roadblocks at main highways and city firemen were pressed into service as patrolmen.

MEANWHILE, Mayor James Ballard ordered strict enforcement of an 11 p.m. curfew for all citizens.

Officers were hampered in their search last night by mobs of angry men and the curious who milled about the streets and followed police cars.

Creekmore Wright, of the Highway Patrol, said the state unit would continue patroling within the city as long as is necessary.

8 Negroes Jailed After Explosion

Group Charged As Stand Of Fireworks Blows Up —Boy Is Hurt

By United Press International

JACKSON, Miss., Dec. 22. — Eight Negro youths were jailed Tuesday for setting off an explosion which destroyed a fireworks stand. The white boy who operated it narrowly escaped death.

A customer warned Bobby Dunlap, a high school senior operating the stand, that the Negroes had tossed a firecracker into his display. Young Dunlap leaped over the counter and started running.

The stand exploded seconds later.

Another Was Hit

Young Dunlap, barely out of the way of the blast, was not hurt. However, another white youth, 15-year-old Dickie Baker, was hit by a board and was treated for a sprained wrist and bruises.

The explosion and subsequent blasts were heard five miles away. They wrecked two cars parked nearby, demolished the stand and its $1,500 worth of fireworks, damaged a nearby store building, shattered windows and disrupted electric service by knocking down power lines.

Many persons thought an airplane had crashed and cars immediately headed for the scene. The result was a massive traffic jam.

The Negroes, who purchased firecrackers from young Dunlap just before the explosion, were arrested by deputies and turned over to Youth Court authorities. All eight were jailed and charged with disturbing the peace. One of them, Marvin Stift, 16, was charged with malicious mischief.

$25,000 Suit Filed

In another incident here Monday, 8-year-old Neil Pennick, son of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Pennick, suffered cuts on an arm, eye and lip and burns on an arm when a firecracker exploded in his hand.

Mr. Pennick Tuesday filed a $25,000 lawsuit against William G. Sumrall, owner of the fireworks stand where his son bought the firecracker.

Two Boys Confess Burning Up School

COLUMBUS, Miss. (Special)— Columbus police said yesterday two Stephen D. Lee High School freshmen have admitted setting the fire that Sunday night gutted this city's Stephen D. Lee Junior High School with a loss estimated at a million dollars.

In a statement issued jointly with the state fire marshal and the Lowndes county youth court referee, the police said the boys, both of whom have been held before for youth court violations, had admitted responsibility after first denying it.

The boys were identified as Douglas Jones, 15, and Steve Reed, 14.

Officers said, however, they believed the fire that gutted the three-story building "resulted from an act of carelessness rather than from malicious intent."

The statement said the pair went to the school Sunday beween 3 and 4 p.m. and into the boys' restroom in the basement next to the cafeteria where they smoked several cigarettes.

During this time, the statement continued, a discussion arose as to the flammability of toilet tissue. They ignited a roll attached a wooden partition.

Both boys, who have been questioned since early Monday, said they thought the other had extinguished the fire. Firemen said the origin of the blaze was traced to this area of the building and apparently the roll continued to smoulder, igniting the partition, with the fire traveling up to the main floor and smouldering from five to eight hours before it broke out to destroy the structure. The fire was discovered at 1:30 a.m. Monday.

Officers said the boys have been released to the custody of their parents and that the youth court is considering action in the case.

When first picked up, the boys admitted being in the school Sunday but did not admit setting the fire until late Wednesday.

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LAW SUITS INVOLVING STATE PRESIDENT C. R. DARDEN AND CLYDE KENNARD WOULD BE MISSISSIPPI SOUTHERN STUDENT STRAIN RELATIONS BETWEEN LAWYER, STATE NAACP HEADS

Jackson Advocate

Attorney R. Jess Brown Seen Under Fire From Two Directors

Jackson, Miss

GROUP MAY BE LEFT WITHOUT A LAWYER IN THE STATE

Aut 10-24-59

The ranks of the top leadership of the State NAACP was being split by growing dissension according to information revealed by highly responsible sources here this week.

Long simmering disagreements between members of the organization's top heirarchy in the state broke into undeniable dissension last week over developments in the case of Clyde Kennard, would-be student of Mississippi Southern College, whose second attempt at integration of the college a few weeks ago resulted in his being arrested on the college campus on charges of reckless driving, speeding and possession of whisky, and in the case of C. R. Darden, of Meridian, State President of the NAACP, whose case arose out of his arrest of charges of disturbing classes of a Meridian Negro high school during demonstrations [illegible] May 17th marking the fifth anniversary of the U. S. Supreme Court Decision in the school integration cases.

In these two cases both the defendants have been represented by Attorney R. Jess Brown, of Jackson and Vicksburg, who has also been the defense counsel in a number of other cases in which the state NAACP has been directly or indirectly connected, although Attorney Brown maintains that he is not actually the State NAACP lawyer.

According to well informed sources Attorney Brown had already had a heated argument and a resulting break with Medgar Evers, State NAACP secretary. The break arose out of a Yazoo County case in which Attorney Brown was engaged to defend a Negro charged with killing another Negro. Attorney Brown, according to reports had reached an agreement with the District Attorney for a plea of guilty with a six-months jail sentence, after which Evers is said to have persuaded the defendant's wife to appeal, and on the appeal Attorney Brown's client was given a life sentence after the court got information that the NAACP was taking over the case.

The dissesion really popped following the trial of Clyde Kennard a few days ago on his appeal from a J. P. Court conviction on the reckless driving, speeding and whisky possession charge. The trial was held without the presence of Attorney Brown and the J. P. Court conviction of Kennard was upheld with the trial judge charging Attorney Brown with being "careless bordering on contempt" by failure to be present at the trial.

In the trail of the Darden case on appeal a few days ago, although Attorney Brown was the lawyer of record, Attorney Toureaud, the Louisiana State NAACP lawyer, was called in without the knowledge and consent of attorney and during his stay in Meridian, according to reports Darden launched an all-out attack on Attorney Brown charging him with taking cases and not showing-up on the day of trial, and of not following through to the end in some cases, along with other equally serious complaints.

According to reports Attorney Brown has been threatening to file libel suit against Darden following his talk with the Louisiana lawyer.

In the Kennard case as well as in regard to other cases Attorney has explanations that would satisfy most practicing lawyers regarding his conduct. In regard to the Kennard case especially Attorney Brown says, according to reports, that he had an argument with the Prosecuting Attorney which called for his being notified when the case was to come up, which is common practice among lawyers, but he did not get notice of the exact day, although the case was set for trial at the next term of court. In some other cases Attorney Brown says that he accepted the cases on the promise that his fee would be paid before the date of the trial and when his fee was not paid he did not appear to represent the defendants.

Both the Kannard case and the Darden case are on new appeals and listed for further trial.

With this dissension between the two chief officers of the NAACP in the state and Attorney Brown who reports say may withdraw entirely from both cases, the State NAACP may be left without a lawyer in the State.

According to reports, Attorney Carsie A. Hall, who was at one time regarded as the State's NAACP lawyer, has either resigned or was replaced by Attorney Brown, and according to further reports other Negro lawyers considered capable have refused the position of NAACP lawyers in the state.

Kennard Released On Bond Of $1,400

Memphis Tenn

Negro Sought Admission To All-White School

Special to The Commercial Appeal

HATTIESBURG, Miss., Oct. 17.—Clyde Kennard, 30-year-old Negro, was released from Forrest County Jail shortly before noon Saturday after posting bond of $1,400 and filing an appeal in circuit court.

Kennard, a Kelly settlement chicken farmer who made the news Sept. 15 when he failed in an attempt to enroll at all-white Mississippi Southern College, was arrested on the school campus the same day and charged with reckless driving and whisky possession.

Justice of the Peace T. C. Hobby two weeks later fined him $600 and he appealed to county court which upheld Hobby's decision.

Kennard was jailed last Wednesday night because he had not posted necessary appeal bond nor had he at that time followed through with filing formal appeal in circuit court which convenes here in November.

Negro Who Applied To Miss. College Scheduled For Trial

Memphis Commercial Appeal
Charleston S.C.

HATTIESBURG, Miss. (AP) — A 30-year-old Negro chicken farmer who tried to enroll at all-white Mississippi Southern College, goes on trial Sept. 25 on charges of reckless driving and possession of illegal whisky.

Clyde Kennard was arrested Tuesday after his application for admittance was rejected because of deficiencies. College officials said hundreds of applications are rejected for similar reasons.

Officers said they found four half-pints of moonshine whisky in Kennard's station wagon. Earlier, they tried to arrest him for reckless driving, but lost him when "he stepped on the gas."

Kennard told Justice of the Peace T. C. Hobby Wednesday the whisky was not in his station wagon when he left it to enter the college administration building. He denied any knowledge of it.

He was released on $600 bond. He told officers he wanted to consult a lawyer before making any plea.

Mississippi has no integrated schools.

Bond Posted, Kennard Free

Daily News
Jackson, Miss

HATTIESBURG (UPI) — Negro integrationist Clyde Kennard, jailed twice since he attempted to enroll at an all - white college here, was released from jail Saturday after posting bond and filing an appeal to his conviction for reckless driving and whiskey possession.

Kennard Is Jailed For Second Time

Memphis Tenn

Negro Failed To Appeal Fine On Reckless Driving

Jan 10-18-59

HATTIESBURG, Miss., Oct. 15.—(UPI)—Clyde Kennard, a Negro farmer who was jailed a month ago after attempting to enroll at all-white Mississippi Southern, was back behind bars Thursday.

Constables Charley Ward and Lee Daniels arrested Kennard Wednesday night after he failed to pay a fine or appeal his conviction for reckless driving and whiskey possession.

Kennard, arrested Sept. 15 on the Mississippi Southern campus after his enrollment application was rejected, was convicted in a Justice of the Peace Court Sept. 29.

He appealed to Forrest County Court but the conviction was upheld this week because he and his attorney failed to show up in court when the case came up on the docket. They said they were not advised that the case was scheduled.

Chicago Man Slain by Cop

2 More Join List Of Miss. Victims

Asks Question Gets Bullets as Answers

PHILADELPHIA, Miss.—"What have I done wrong"? asked Luther Jackson of Chicago just seconds before a local policeman gunned him down.

Jackson died with bullets imbedded in his stomach and in his heart.

Stopped by a local traffic cop and asked for his driver's license, Jackson had stepped from his car to utter his final words when the policeman fired twice, according to relatives.

■

JACKSON, FORMERLY a native of Mississippi, had been living for years in Flint, Mich., and Chicago.

The 27-year-old Korean War veteran had come to this town to claim a slain relative's body. Riding with Jackson at the time of his slaying was Miss Hattie Thompson, who was arrested and fined $25 for "disorderly conduct."

Mrs. Delores Johnson, a sister of the victim, is reported to have said that Miss Thompson had been ordered not to leave town or even "go across town."

Miss Thompson was said to have maintained that she had not resisted arrest. The car in question had been borrowed by Jackson from a friend here in Philadelphia. Funeral services for the slain man were held in Preston, Miss.

Mystery Surrounds Clarksdale Death

CLARKSDALE, Miss.—Booker T. Mixon of Itta Bena, Miss., died in the Coahoma County Hospital here after lingering in a coma for two weeks.

His battered, completely nude body had been found lying on a roadside by Sheriff's Deputy Ben Collins of Quiman County and has given Negroes and the Mississippi branch of the NAACP suspicions that he was lynched.

Mixon never revived to the point where he could talk, and Atty. J. F. Estes, who asked for a full scale investigation from Governor Coleman of Mississippi as to the cause of death.

Attorney Estes said he is also having trouble obtaining permission from Mississippi authorities to perform an autopsy on Mixon's body.

■

DR. AARON HENRY, NAACP official in Clarksdale, Miss., said that he is puzzled over the man's lack of clothing and the fact that relatives have not been able to learn who signed Mixon into the hospital. He said that seemingly everyone is keep quiet on the subject.

Mixon's body bore many cuts, abrasions and bruises, as if he could possibly have been dragged or otherwise mistreated.

Officially, the case of the finding of Mixon's nude body two weeks before he died has been marked up as a hit-and-run auto accident.

Tongue Burned For Talk Defect

PASCAGOULA, Miss., Sept. 30.—(UPI)— Robert Lafferty, accused of burning his daughter's tongue because she suffered a speech defect, was held Wednesday on assault charges after being found sane by Navy doctors.

Lafferty, 30, a sailor, was returned here from Pensacola, Fla., where he had undergone mental examinations. He and his wife were bound over for action by a November grand jury.

They are charged with burning the tongue of their four-year-old daughter, Sally, because she failed to pronounce words clearly.

Negro Boy Confesses To Arson

NATCHEZ, Miss. (Special) — A 16-year-old Negro Youth, whose name was withheld because of his age, has confessed to setting a number incendiary fires.

He told authorities that he likes to see a fire and to hear the sirens and to hear the fire trucks run.

While the youth was in jail last night after confessing to setting a fire reported on the Cemetery Road another fire broke out two hours later in the same place.

The first fire was promptly put out by the fire fighters and did slight damage. The second gutted the building, burning down the roof and side.

Fire Chief Pete Guido said the boy will be turned over to Juvenile Judge Robert Bonds for hearing. The chief also said the state fire marshal will be requested to come to Natchez for a thorough investigation.

One fire department spokesman said there was reason to believe that the second fire was purposely set to cover up what the boy confessed. Chief Guido said he became suspicious after three fire alarms had been turned in within a month from the same vicinity.

Negro Admits Three Burglaries In Area

By BEN LEE, JR.
Clarion-Ledger Staff Writer

A 50-year-old Bentonia Negro, caught by Hinds county authorities as he was trying to burglarize a store in Clinton early Saturday morning, has admitted two other burglaries which netted him $2,100.

Deputy Bob Jones said three-time loser Willie Herron was surprised in the act of burlarizing Pevey's grocery store in Clinton. Authorities said Herron already has served two prison terms in Mississippi and one in Louisiana.

Meanwhile, reports told of another burglary.

Burglars broke into the vault of the First Baptist Church and made off with $70 Friday night.

The burglars knocked the combination lock off the safe, officers said. The burglary was discovered Saturday morning by a janitor.

Entrance was gained into the building by breaking a window in the basement. The vault is located in an office on the second floor.

pick up 3rd graph "Highway Highway Patrol Identification Officer Gwin Cole said Herron admitted robbing a motor company at Pickens, Miss., of $2,000 on Nov. 2 and also taking $100 from a store at Cruger, Miss., on Nov. 15. Both cases were being investigated by the Patrol.

Cole said about $500 of the Pickens' loot was recovered by him and Constable Fred Thomas Saturday morning at the home of a Negro woman in Jackson.

Herron was picked up after Clinton residents tipped off law officers about noises behind Pevey's store.

The building was surrounded by Constable George (Jiggs) Martin, Thomas, Town Marshall Bibo Hemphill, and Jones.

Jones said they were about to leave the scene when they noticed the red handle of a hacksaw protruding from a window at the rear of the store. Further investigation led to the discovery of Herron, who had hidden behind some boxes when he heard the men approach.

COPIAH GUNFIRE

White, Negro Parents To Settle Boys' Fuss

ferences.

CYRSTAL SPRINGS, Miss. (Special) — Sheriff Julius Lotterhos said, he day attempted to make peace between a group of white and Negro youths involved in a running gun fight near here last night.

No arrests were expected, he said, and he did not identify the persons involved.

Residents of the area said reports that a Georgetown white man's car was fired into by a Negro had no connection with the Crystal Springs group of Negro youths and three white teen-afers were involved in a shooting scrape on the outskirts of town and the Negroes' car was wrecked two miles away. It had been pierced with bullets.

"This was not a race incident," said Lotterhos. "It was caused simply by a group of high-spirited boys."

Sheriff Lotterhos said parents of both white and Negro boys involved were summoned and are attempting to straighten out the dif-

13 1959

Flight Foils Lynchers

Courier
Pittsburgh, Penn.
Sat. 9-5-59
P. 2

By JOHN E. ROUSSEAU

NEW ORLEANS—The Rev. Harrison D. Dupree Sr., 48-year-old pastor of five Baptist churches in and near Fort Adams, (Wilkinson County) Miss., narrowly escaped being the victim of a white mob. He, his wife and two children fled their home at midnight clad only in night clothes and made their way to Louisiana.

The Rev. Mr. Dupree, interviewed here Friday, said he and his family fled into the night as two white men hammered and kicked on the front door and while other mob members waited nearby in a pickup truck.

"I had been warned that the white people intended to harm or kill me," he said. "I went to Free Springs Baptist Church for a revival last Monday. A friend approached me saying he had been sent by another friend who had overheard white people discussing me.

"The friend had overheard them say they had killed Sam O'Quinn at Centerville, Miss., and that I would be next." (Centerville is in Wilkinson County.)

"Tuesday, I was warned by another person who gave me an identical message. So I did not go to church Wednesday and Thursday. I sensed that I would be waylaid on my way home.

"Shortly before midnight I was in bed sleeping with my 5-year-old son, Harrison Jr., when I heard an automobile horn blow in my yard. Then I heard someone yell, 'Get up, get up right now. You have two minutes to come out. I'm tired of this damned mess'!

"I recognized the voice as that of Sonny Watkins, a young white lawyer. I got up. My whole family was frightened. I went to the front room and snapped on the porch light. I saw two men on the porch and I saw the pickup truck in my yard.

"The man I recognized as Watkins yelled again, 'Get up, you've got two minutes'!

"I could have shot them down. My shotgun, loaded with buckshot, was close at hand. But I knew that my whole family would be killed. I debated with myself:

"If I go to the door with the gun, they will shoot me down. If I go outside unarmed, maybe they won't kill me immediately. I decided to make a run for it.

"I signaled my family to be quiet. My wife was in her nightgown; my daughter, Frances, 16, was in her sleepers, and my 5-year-old boy was in his sleepers. I unlatched the backdoor and made signs for my family to follow. I was clad only in a pair of shorts and an undershirt, without shoes or other clothes.

"I jumped out the back door and ran through the thicket. My wife was carrying our little boy. She and my daughter followed. I climbed a hill about 50 yards away. My wife fell and cut her leg. Blood was staining her clothes, so I took the baby and helped them up the hill.

"I had decided that I wouldn't leave my family; that we'd all just have to die together.

"Standing on the hill, I could hear the white men kicking the door of my house. It sounded that they finally kicked it open. I could hear them calling my name, then I heard Watkins say, 'Well, I'm going, but I'm coming back.'

"We made our way through brambles, through a graveyard, and finally secured some clothes from people in the community. I was given $25 and was able to hitchhike a ride for me and my family across the state line into Louisiana."

The Rev. Mr. Dupree told the Courier that the incident grew out of the fact that white people in the community believed that he was collecting money for the NAACP.

"There is no NAACP branch in Fort Adams," he said. "What I was really doing was collecting money for our delegation to attend the National Baptist Convention in San Francisco, Calif.

"Friends told me the white people said I was a booster for the NAACP and that Mississippi would not stand for it. The situation has come to the point where Negroes are afraid to hold meetings in their churches.

"I was planning to move out of Mississippi after the convention, but now that I'm out, I won't ever go back."

He said that when he fled from his home which he owns, he left $280 of his personal money; $497 in convention funds, his automobile, all of his clothes, and everything except what he was wearing.

THE REV. MR. DUPREE related that he had signed a petition last year to have an "Uncle Tom-type" principal dismissed. The petition was presented to Atty. Sonny Watkins, he said. Further, he signed another petition which included 400 signatures about three weeks before the incident, the minister said.

The Rev. Mr. Dupree, a Prince Hall Mason, is president of the Antioch Missionary Baptist Association of Wilkinson County, Miss. Also, he is the pastor of St. Mark Baptist Church, Mount Olive Baptist Church, Macedonia Baptist Church and Free Springs Baptist Church, all in Woodville, Miss., and of the First Baptist Church, Gloster, Miss.

He is a trustee of Natchez College and a board member of the Baptist General Association of Mississippi.

Arriving in New Orleans, the Rev. Mr. Dupree had left his family in Scotlandville, La. Late Friday, he was awaiting word from his wife, Mrs. Pensacola Dupree, who had gone back to Fort Adams, Miss., to gather their personal belongings.

Suspected Of Soliciting Memberships For The NAACP

Louisiana Weekly
New Orleans
Aug. 15, 1959

(SPECIAL) — A Negro minister and his family were forced to flee from the "Free State" of Mississippi last Thursday night to save their lives from a white lynch-mob.

The Rev. Harrison D. Dupre, Sr., 48, of Fort Adams, Miss., was forced to hide out in the woods and later make his way in the still of the night to nearby neighbors who spirited him to New Orleans.

According to Rev. Dupre's story, the calm of the Mississippi night was broken about 11:30 p.m. with a loud voice calling out for him to come outside. "Yu've jest got two minutes, Dupre, to come out," cried the voice, which identified itself as belonging to a white man, Sonny Watkins, of neighboring Woodville, another Mississippi town which has a reputation of "Keeping N..... in their place."

Rev. Dupre, the pastor of five churches, moderator of the Antioch Missionary Baptist, a member of the executive board of the General Baptist State Convention of Mississippi, and a trustee of Natchez College, stated that he had been out collecting funds for the National Baptist Convention which will be held in San Francisco, Calif.

"According to information I received," said Rev. Dupre, "they (the whites) thought that I was raising funds for the NAACP."

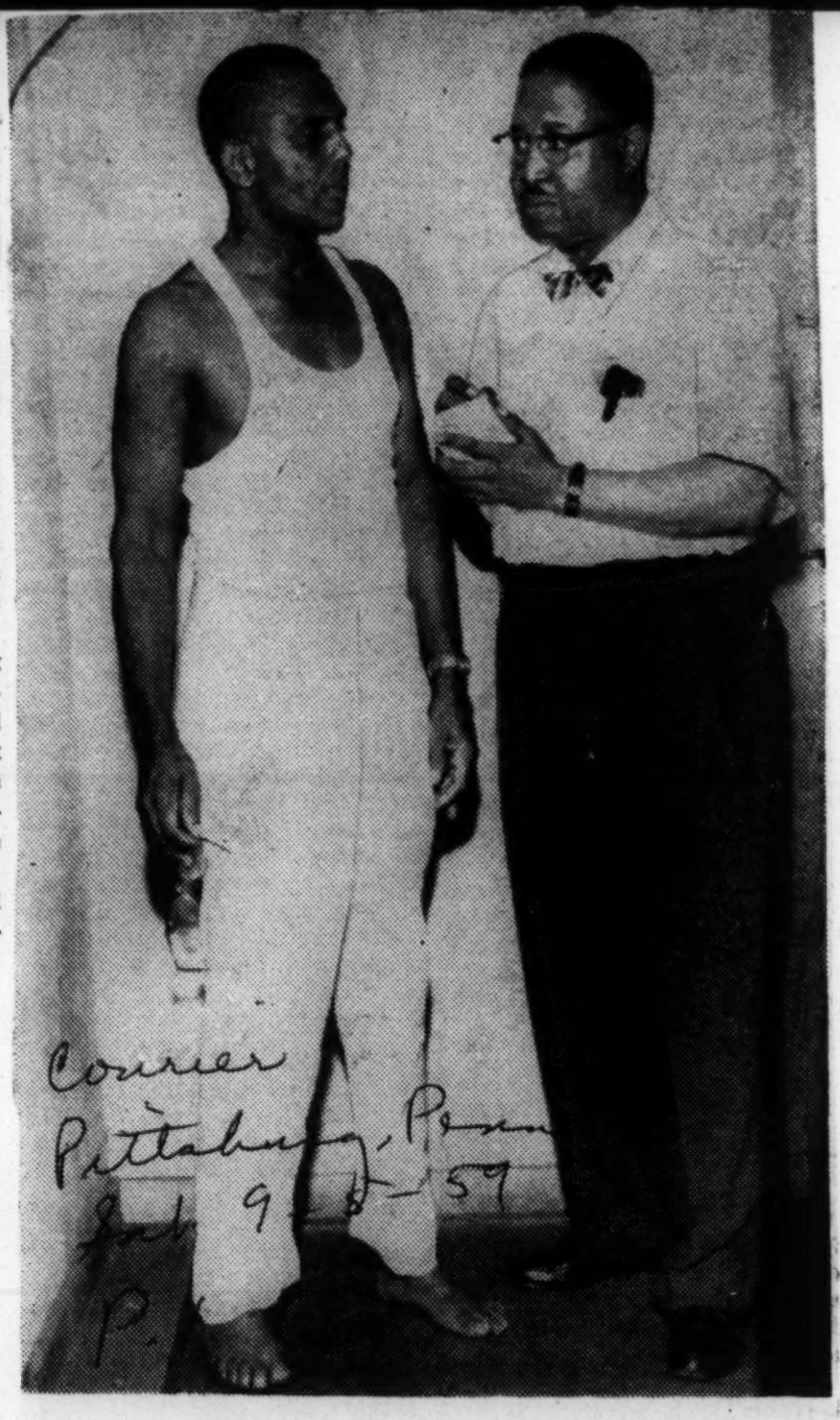
He had received several threats during the past two weeks, following the unsolved-murder of San O'Quinns in Centerville, Miss. "You are next, you are next," was the statement made to me on several occasions, said Rev. Dupre. Completely exhausted, shaken but with an air of calmness as he related his horrible experience, Rev. Dupre emphatically stated that he would never return to Mississippi. "The only way that I'll ever go near Mississippi is to fly over it in an airplane non-stop," was his solemn vow.

He praised high the assistance friends who spirited him away to safety in the night at their own peril. "When we were told that we had just two minutes to come out, I turned on the front porch lights, then got my wife and two children out of bed and went out of the back door into the hills," he stated, while pointing out that Mrs. Dupre injured herself falling several times over tree stumps and ordered him by neighbors and

bottle glass. The Dupres have five children, but only two were home, a daughter, Frances, 16, and a son, Harrison D., Jr., 5. Mrs. Dupre and children were brought to Scotlandville, La. and Rev. Dupre to New Orleans where he is the guest of a brother, Ike Dupre, at 1512 No. Claiborne Avenue.

The only other reason Rev. Dupre could connect with the customary Mississippi-type treatment was his signing a petition for the removal of a Negro high school principal in Woodville, who, according to Dupre, is "a typical Uncle Tom and white folks' N....." He named the "people's choice as A. J. Finch."

Rev. Dupre said Saturday that he had talked with a white friend in Fort Adams who told him "that all is calm and it looks like the world has gone to pieces." Although Rev. Dupre's plans were indefinite, he said that he would be leaving New Orleans with the local delegation for the National Baptist Convention.



Escapes Mob— The Rev. Harrison D. Dupree, left, tells Courier reporter John E. Rousseau in New Orleans how he fled from his home in Fort Adams, Miss., clad only in his underwear to escape a white mob. The Rev. Mr. Dupree borrowed trousers to pose for this photograph.—Porter Photo.

13 1959

MISSOURI

HIDDEN CAMERA CATCHES BURGLAR IN ACTION— Caught by a hidden automatic camera, Charles H. Bradley, 25, janitor at St. Louis University, is shown (1) entering a university canteen through a window, (2) closing the window, and (3) approaching an automatic vending machine inside the canteen. The pictures are from a series of 25 photos made by the hidden camera which was installed in the place after a series of vending machine burglaries in which $150 was taken. Police said Bradley admitted burglaries upon being confronted with the pictures made March 16. He pleaded guilty in court March 23 to charges of stealing sums under $50 and was sentenced to three concurrent six-month terms in the City Workhouse. (AP Wirephoto).

Negro Crowd Helps Purse Snatcher Flee

ST. LOUIS, Mo. (AP) — Two white policemen in plain clothes and a large, unruly crowd of Negroes interrupted their pursuit of a youthful Negro purse snatcher at a housing project Monday night.

The milling crowd was dispersed only after about 20 uniformed policemen were sent to the area of the predominantly Negro housing project.

THREE FORCE BACK CROWD

Three dogs of the police canine corps were used to force back the crowd. No arrests were made.

Patrolman Richard Jones said that 500 Negroes had gathered before reinforcements arrived. By this time the crowd included women and children, who apparently were merely curious, he said.

The purse snatcher fled into a building at the project and escaped.

Jones and his partner, Donald Strate, had fired three shots at the running youth when they were surrounded. Jones said the crowd — some screaming and cursing —numbered perhaps 200 within a few minutes and continued to increase.

"They had me pinned against a taxicab and two of the men grabbed me. Strate was a little distance away from me and was surrounded, too," Jones said.

Jones had the driver of the cab summon additional police via the taxi's two-way radio.

Jones and Strate had been stationed in a bus in an effort to solve a recent series of bus holdups.

SAW PURSE SNATCHED

Three young Negroes came up to the bus when the bus stopped at a corner and one reached through a window, struck a woman passenger and grabbed her purse. The two officers jumped off and pursued the trio.

The young Negro staggered as the shots were fired but the officers could not tell whether he was wounded.

Ten days ago a patrolman, Curtis A. Morrison, 25, a white man, was stabbed in the back and seriously wounded when a group of about 25 Negroes gathered as he was arresting a Negro for drunkenness. That incident was in the same general area.

predominantly Negro housing project.

THREE DOGS of the police department canine corps were used to force back the crowd. No arrests were made.

Patrolman Richard Jones, one of the plain clothes officers, said at least 500 Negroes had gathered before reinforcements arrived. By this time the crowd included women and children, who apparently were merely curious, he said.

The purse snatcher fled into a building at the project and escaped.

Crowd of unruly Negroes interrupts St. Louis arrest

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 18—(AP)—Two white policemen in plain clothes said a large, unruly crowd of Negroes interrupted their pursuit of a youthful Negro purse snatcher at a housing project last night.

The milling crowd was dispersed only after about 20 uniformed policemen, some armed with riot guns, were sent to the area of the predominantly Negro housing project.

THREE DOGS of the police department canine corps were used to force back the crowd. No arrests were made.

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The purse snatcher fled into a building at the project and escaped.

1,000 Negroes Halt Arrest Of Purse Snatcher

ST. LOUIS (AP) — An unruly mob of 1,000 Negroes surrounded two white plainclothes officers chasing a Negro purse snatcher Monday night. They dispersed only after the arrival of reinforcements armed with riot guns and accompanied by trained, but vicious dogs.

The thief escaped when members of the mob, screaming and cursing, surrounded the officers.

Three snarling, barking dogs of the police department's canine corps—restrained on leashes — were used to force back the crowd when some 20 uniformed reinforcements arrived.

A shout arose from the milling crowd: "There are the dogs."

Some of the Negroes stumbled over each other in their haste to get away. No shots were fired during the disurbance. The two officers were roughed up, but otherwise uninjured.

Police Chief Jeremiah O'Connell said it was the third time in a month that St. Louis policemen have been forced to deal with an angry crowd of Negroes. One white officer was stabbed 10 days ago when a group of 25 Negroes gathered as he was arresting a Negro man for being drunk.

Patrolmen Richard Jones and Donald Strate chased the thief into the predominantly Negro Igoe and Pruitt public housing developments. He had snatched a purse from a woman passenger on a bus the officers were riding in an effort to solve a recent series of bus holdups.

IN ST. LOUIS

Negro Mob Harasses 2 Policemen

ST. LOUIS (AP)—Two policemen investigating a disturbance were surrounded by a crowd of hostile Negroes Monday night in the latest of a series of such incidents.

Several stones were thrown at the two uniformed officers, police said, but no one was hurt. The crowd of about 100 Negroes dispersed only after police reinforcements arrived with two dogs of the department's canine corps.

The two white officers, patrolmen Harold Strauss and Vincent Parisi, said they found Lucille Hendrix, 55, outside her home with a butcher knife and two stones in her hands. Inside the building they found Sylvester Davis, 50, a roomer with an arm cut. Both Mrs. Hendrix and Davis are Negroes.

Mrs. Hendrix is hard of hearing and the officers said the crowd apparently was attracted by the loud voices they were required to use in questioning her.

The incident occurred close to the huge Pruitt public housing project in a predominantly Negro neighborhood, scene of a number of recent crimes.

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13 1959

MISSOURI

Bomb Scare Empties Concert Hall

KANSAS CITY, Mo. (AP)—A bomb scare disrupted opera singer Maria Callas' concert here Wednesday night and an audience of more than 3,500 persons was ordered out of the Midland Theater while police searched the building.

Miss Callas sang her opening aria before Gov. James T. Blair of Missouri went on the stage and said: "We have been informed there is danger to the audience and the management asks that we clear the theater for 30 minutes."

The audience, including former President Harry S. Truman, made a slow and orderly exit. Hundreds of mink-clad women and men in evening dress milled about the theater until police finished a search of the building.

The crowd started back into the theater shortly before 10 o'clock.

Miss Callas, wearing a floor length white sheath dress and white chiffon scarf wrapped dramatically about her dark hair, sang two more arias before intermission.

The spokesman said Miss Callas was told about the bomb before she went on for her first number at 9:16.

"Let's go on and do my number," the singer said. "If we don't they'll say, 'That's just Callas.'"

Negro Mob Of 1,000 Balks Arrest Of Purse Snatcher

ST. LOUIS (AP) — An unruly mob of 1,000 Negroes surrounded two white plainclothes officers chasing a Negro purse snatcher Monday night. They dispersed only after the arrival of reinforcements armed with riot guns and accompanied by trained, but vicious dogs.

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A shout arose from the milling crowd: "There are the dogs."

Some of the Negroes stumbled over each other in their haste to get away. No shots were fired during the disturbance. The two officers were roughed up, but otherwise uninjured.

Police Chief Jeremiah O'Connell said it was the third time in a month that St. Louis policemen have been forced to deal with an angry crowd of Negroes. One white officer was stabbed 10 days ago when a group of 25 Negroes gathered as he was arresting a Negro man for being drunk.

Patrolmen Richard Jones and Donald Strate chased the thief into the predominantly Negro Igo and Pruitt public housing developments. He had snatched a purse from a woman passenger on a bus the officers were riding in an effort to solve a recent series of bus holdups.

The two policemen fired three shots at the purse snatcher, and Negroes began pouring out of the apartments by the scores.

13 1959

NEWSPAPER PUZZLE CONTESTS FRAUD

FBI Arrests 12 Men In Newspaper Puzzle Fraud

Two Nabbed Are Negroes

WASHINGTON, — (UPI) — Twelve men were arrested by FBI agents Monday in a nationwide crackdown on a swindle involving newspaper puzzle contests.

Director J. Edgar Hoover said the men, arrested in cities from Florida to Oregon, were picked up on charges of conspiring to violate federal laws against fraud by mail, wire or telegraph. Said two Canadians also were involved in the racket.

Conviction carries a maximum penalty of a $10,000 fine and five years imprisonment.

Hoover said four of the men were seized in Oregon, three in Michigan, two in Pennsylvania and one each in Indiana, Wisconsin and Florida.

He said an FBI investigation showed that answers to puzzle contests prepared by two New York City firms — Superior Feature Syndicate and General Features Syndicate — were obtained in advance and were used to win more than $45,000 in prizes from last November through February of this year.

The FBI credited Andre F. L'eveque, who heads the Superior Syndicate, with some sleuthing on his own after he first learned of a possible racket in the puzzle contests.

The FBI acted on complaints of two Portland, Ore., newspapers, the Oregonian and the Journal, which were among the papers that published the syndicated puzzles.

Hoover said that, as is the custom in legitimate contests, the features services did not supply contest answers to the newspapers. Rather, he said, answers were sent to various banks which were to hold them in confidence until the contest deadline had passed.

Hoover said the ring leaders got around this by devising a fictitious bank, called "The Middlesex Trust Co.," listing its mailing address as Post Office Box 699, Byron, Ontario, Canada.

With the puzzle and solutions in their possession, the ringleaders induced persons in several parts of the country to submit entries. Winners, he said, were allowed to keep a small share of the prize money, but the bulk of the cash was sent by mail or telegraph to headquarters of the ring.

The FBI identified those arrested as:

Harry Bald, age 33, (20272 Braile St.) Detroit, Mich., a former manager of a Detroit theater. The FBI said Bald received $4,000 from the Chicago American for winning a puzzle contest last December. He is now a part owner of a Detroit Music company.

Walter Rex Johnston, III and his wife Ann. Johnston, 33, lives at (12874 Dale St.) Detroit and has been employed as a car salesman.

Myer Bloom, 27, of 3910 North 6th St., Harrisburg, Pa., manager of a Lebanon, Pa., clothing company. The FBI said he received $250 from the Harrisburg Patriot last January as a contest co-winner.

Lawrence A. Dyson 32, of 2444 South Hutchison St., Philadelphia, Pa. The FBI said Dyson won $6,050 by answering a puzzle published in the Philadelphia Bulletin last Nov. 1958. His brother Joseph Dyson, is one of the two Canadians accused as members of the conspiracy.

Ralph Bass, 500 E. 33rd St., Chicago, a record company employe. He received $1,100 from the Chicago American for winning a puzzle contest last January.

James Francis Theodore, a Milwaukee dance studio operator, who won $2,710 last November by furnishing correct puzzle answers to the Milwaukee Sentinel.

Billy Ronald Taylor, 2235 North Emerson St., Portland, Ore., a juke box maintenance man.

Fitzgerald (Eager) Beaver, 4533 North Mississippi, a Portland radio disc jockey and co-owner of a record shop. The FBI said he won $1,700 for a puzzle in the Portland Oregonian last December.

Royce E. Hubert, 41, of Sherwood, Ore., who is in the mortgage financing business in Portland.

Birches Bird, 45, of 88 Northeast Thompson, a Portland night club owner.

Theron Luther Darling, 35, a Minneapolis dance studio operator who lives at 10610 South Shore Drive, Medicine Lake, Minn. The FBI said he won $1,652 for answering a puzzle in the St. Paul Sunday Pioneer Press last November. He was arrested on vacation in Miami.

In addition to Dyson, George G. Dingman, Jr., 34, of Port Stanley, Ontario, was named in the complaint.

Maximum penalty on conviction of the conspiracy charge is a fine of $10,000 and five years imprisonment.

RRESTED IN NEWSPAPER PUZZLE FRAUD. —Two of the 12 men arrested by the FBI in connection with a nation-wide newspaper puzzle swindle are shown here. Left to right: Birches Bird, gambler and night club operator, and Fitzgerald "Eager" Beaver, radio station disc jockey and record shop owner, both of Portland, Ore. The two are part of an international ring being rounded up by federal officers and Canadian Mounted Police for using the wires and the mails to defraud several newspapers of $45,000.—UPI Telephoto.

13 1959

NEW JERSEY

New Jersey NAACP probes beating case

William Simon, released under $500 bail, late Tuesday, denied assaulting two fourth precinct police officers. His case is scheduled for a hearing on Jan. 20.

By STEVE W. DUNCAN

NEWARK, N.J.

Police director Joseph Weldon on Monday told a five-man delegation from the Newark NAACP that he would investigate charges of police brutality growing out of the Jan. 4 arrest of William Simons, 30, of 55 West St.

The new director later told reporters he would take no action until the case went to court for a hearing when the officers and defense witnesses would be under oath.

He said he would have an observer at the hearing, and would look into the matter regardless of the outcome.

THE NAACP delegation was headed by the Rev. John W. P. Collier, Jr., pastor of Israel Memorial AME Church, and chairman of the Branch executive committee.

Others attending the half-hour audience with Mr. Weldon were Mrs. Arra Goode, Theodore Pettigrew, and Paul Ware and Van Y. Clinton, an attorney.

The Rev. Mr. Collier said after the closed meeting at police headquarters the delegation would report Monday night to the executive committee.

* * *

MEANWHILE, Mr. Simons' condition at Martland Medical Center was reported as "good.

Facing charges of atrocious assault and battery and carrying a switchblade knife, Mr. Simons suffered head injuries requiring 37 stitches, a fractured nose and other injuries when, according to police, he got out of hand while being questioned about a traffic violation.

The arresting officers, Patrolman James Tuite and Robert Galler, both of the 4th Precinct, said they were released after treatment for cuts and bruises.

* * *

MRS. Maybelle Simons, pregnant wife of the Korean War veteran, has charged that one of the officers hit her in the stomach with a billy during the melee across the street from their home.

Mrs. Simons was held in jail for 17 hours on charges of assault and interfering with an arrest.

The Simonses are being represented by Emil Oxfeld, attorney.

Mrs. Simons and witnesses contacted by the AFRO denied seeing Mr. Simons attempt to fight back during the struggle as the officers contend.

"It's the worst thing I've seen happen," a neighbor said.

A day after Mr. Simons was beaten by the officers a city hospital employee told this writer she entered the victim's room but did not recognize him, although she was well acquainted with the Simonses.

"He called me and asked if I would telephone May for him," the employee said, adding that because of the condition of Mr. Simons' face she did not recognize him until he identified himself.

"He was in pain," Mrs. Simons told the AFRO Tuesday afternoon. "When I visited him last night he could only sit up for a little white."

Mrs. Simons, an employe of the West St. Cleaners, also said her private physician had decided to take an x-ray to determine whether or not the blow to her stomach has interfered with her pregnancy.

No court action has been set in the Simons case pending the victim's release from the hospital.

3 police officials admit guilt in embezzlements

CAMDEN, N.J.—Three Lawnside police aides, including the chief of police, have finally admitted to embezzlement of over $8,600 in Municipal court funds.

Under suspension since last March, when they were indicted by the county grand jury, Charles Brewster, 66, of Douglas Ave., police chief; Sgt. Elmer Gibson, 41, of Hainey Ave., and Lowry Henderson, 37, of the 100 Bl. Chestnut Ave., court clerk, are to be sentenced by County Judge Mitchell H. Cohen, on Nov. 30.

The three had entered innocent pleas after indictment and were awaiting trial. When they appeared before Judge Cohen last Friday, their counsel, in a surprise move, told the jurist his clients wished to change their plea, and enter pleas of "non-vult."

Judge Cohen informed the three men the plea of non-vult was "an admission of guilt," and asked if that was their understanding. Each replied in the affirmative, and court permitted the withdrawal of their initial plea of innocense, and set date for sentencing.

A furor was caused in the borough and South Jersey area for some months, when Councilwoman Elizabeth Lanfrau complained of "irregularities" in the police department over which she had charge as "director of Public Safety."

AMONG THINGS to which she called the attention of Council, and the public, was an allegation she was denied opportunity to inspect police court records; and was otherwise "ignored" in her supervisory capacity.

Additionally, Mrs. Landrau charged the police chief with "gross inefficiency," and called on him to resign.

When he declined to do so, the councilwoman tendered her resignation as head of the police committee, giving an explanation (also made public), that intimated "something was wrong in Denmark" with procedure followed in handling of police court funds. She called on the State Department to make an investigation, which resulted in an investigation by office of the County Prosecutor, and arrest of the three suspects.

* * *

BRESTERA, veteran of 23 years on the police force, has been chief for 19 years. He also held the dual post of court violations clerk, pointed out as "rather unusual" by Councilwoman Landrau.

Gibson had been on the force 19 years, serving the past ten as a sergeant, and Henderson has been Municipal clerk since 1924.

When Mrs. Landrau was contacted by the AFRO, last Saturday she said she "had no comment" to make at this time.

'Medical Student' Gives Himself Up

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, Nov. 19—A 23-year-old former hospital orderly, who for six weeks passed himself off as a medical student at Martland Medical Center here, surrendered today.

After questioning at Police Headquarters, John Willie Covington, the former orderly, was charged with obtaining money under false pretenses. He was released in $500 bail for a hearing tomorrow in Municipal Court.

Whether charges will be made in connection with his activities at the Medical Center was undecided. The police and hospital authorities are studying that phase of Covington's career.

The charge against the young man was based on a $10 check issued on Oct. 24 in renting a tuxedo. If convicted, he could receive a $1,000 fine and a year in prison.

Covington, who gave his present address as 821 Riverside Drive, New York, came to Newark voluntarily after giving himself up to New York police.

The young man worked from Sept. 23 to Nov. 3 at the hospital as an "extern," a medical student who serves as an unpaid assistant. He allegedly had told the hospital officials that he was a medical student.

Associated Press Wirephoto

John Willie Covington in Newark after his arrest.

13 1959

NEW JERSEY

3 NEWCOMBES FREED

Pitcher, Brothers Acquitted in Dispute at Tavern

NEWARK, Feb. 2—Don Newcombe and his two brothers, Norman and Harold, were acquitted today of assault charges arising out of a dispute in Mr. Newcombe's tavern in 1957. The Cincinnati Redleg pitcher owns the tavern, at Thirteent and Orange Streets here.

The jury deliberated an hour and five minutes before returning the verdict to Judge Walter Conklin in the Essex County Court. The former Brooklyn star greeted his acquittal with a smile and then borrowed 10 cents from his attorney, Joseph Hayden, to telephone his wife, Freddie, in Leonia.

Ulysses Ross, 36 years old, of 115 Hollywood Avenue, East Orange, had charged that Mr. Newcombe had kicked him while ejecting him from the tavern after an argument. He said that Norman had punched him and that Harold, who manages the tavern, had threatened to shoot him.

Shooting of Boy No Error, Jersey Police Chief Says

Crippled Fleeing Holdup

Special to World-Telegram and Sun.

RIDGEWOOD, N. J., Jan. 29.—It wasn't a case of mistaken identity after all when police shot a 16-year-old boy last weekend, Police Chief Walter Gallagher said today.

Chief Gallagher said the wounded youth, Richard Brudie, and his companion, Walter Anderson, 19, a reformatory parolee, were fleeing from a motel stickup when police spotted them and gave chase. The boys' car crashed through a railroad crossing gate and plowed into a utility pole. Brudie fled on foot, with three patrolmen following. He was shot in the back. The bullet severed his spine.

Doctors do not believe he will ever walk again.

The boys were in a car borrowed from George Jacobi, 29, of 319 60th St., West New York. Chief Gallagher said Jacobi has confessed he and the youths held up the Eldorado Motel in North Bergen shortly before the police chase. After the stickup, police said, Jacobi got rid of the stolen car used in the robbery and the boys drove off in Jacobi's car.

John R. Reid, night manager of the motel, told the World-Telegram he had identified Jacobi as one of the robbers.

"He was the only one who wasn't masked," Mr. Reid said. "He came into the office Sunday night and asked for a room. Then the two kids came in with women's nylon stockings over their heads. I couldn't see their faces but they looked very young. One of them aimed a shotgun at me and told me to lay down on the floor. They took $49."

Chief Gallagher said Anderson threw the shotgun into the North Bergen meadowlands after the robbery. Police are searching for it. Anderson has been sentenced to 60 days in jail for failing to heed a policeman's command to halt, reckless driving and driving without a license. Jacobi drew 20 days for lending his car to an unlicensed driver. On their release, they will be charged with armed robbery, police said.

Brudie's father, William, of 4709 Broadway, Union City, had condemned police for crippling the boy. Told of Jacobi's alleged confession, Mr. Brudie said: "My son told the truth, and that was that he and Anderson had been on dates. It doesn't make any difference what police say. I believe my boy. He doesn't lie."

TEACH HIM LESSON

Girl Gang Leader Tells Of Violence

NEWARK, N. J. (UPI) — A 17-year-old girl who described herself as the leader of a New York girl gang calmly related before a radio audience Friday night how teen-agers broke the legs of a candy store owner "to teach him a lesson."

The girl told of the episode as she was interviewed by Art Ford in a program called "Gang Girl," broadcast on radio station WNTA.

The station said the girl could not be identified because she feared being "bumped off."

Talking with Ford, the girl said she was the leader of a 200-girl gang in New York City, the auxiliary of a boys' gang.

"I joined because I lived in a slum. . .If you didn't belong you were an outcast," she said.

The girl said the gang sometimes had "trouble" like gang fights, but "if you're really cool, you don't get caught."

She described a teen-aged social life of drinking, smoking, listening to rock 'n roll — and sometimes taking narcotics.

"Some of the people I know take horse Kheroin and pot marijuana," she said.

There was little interference in their activities, the girl said. "The cops don't know what to do. . . the teachers are afraid of us," she said.

Hank Thompson Arraigned In Burglary–Assault Case

Henry (Hank) Thompson, foremer third baseman for the New York Giants before they moved to San Francisco, was released in $1,500 bail yesterday on charges of unlawful entry and third-degree assault involving a Harlem woman.

Before being arraigned in Felony Court, the thirty-nine-year-old defendants denied in the line-up at Police Headquarters that he had committed a burglary Sunday night in the apartment of Mrs. Ruth Bowen. She charged that he had stolen $3 from her pocketbook. She lives at 540 W. 168th St.

Thompson, whose address was listed as 100 W. 142d St., told police that Mrs. Bowen, an "old friend," had admitted him to her apartment, that they had "some words, and I struck her." Magistrate Ludwig Glowa advised Thompson not to interfere with the complainant pending disposition of charges, warning him that if he did he might be held without bail. The magistrate said this after reading Thompson's police record, noting, "You have lead a charmed life."

According to police, Thompson had five previous arrests, ranging from charges of jewelry theft in Gatesville, Tex., in 1938—for which he was sent to a juvenile training home—to murder in Dallas, Tex., in 1948. This charge, like all but the 1938 one, was dismissed.

Herald Tribune—UPI

HELD IN ROBBERY—Hank Thompson in court

Hank Thompson Admits Belting Woman, but Denies $3 Theft

Hammering Hank Thompson, onetime Giant third baseman today admitted he might have gotten in a bit of unscheduled batting practice last Saturday night.

Appearing in the morning lineup at Police Headquarters, the 39-year-old Thompson told Capt. Gus Harms he struck Mrs. Ruth Bowen during an argument in her apartment at 540 W. 168th St., but denied taking $3 from her pocketbook.

Thompson, who identified himself as a salesman, said he had known Mrs. Bowen, a press agent, for six years. The former ballplayer also denied forcing his way into Mrs. Bowen's apartment.

Later in Felony Court, Magistrate Ludwig Glowa reduced the charges to unlawful entry and three-degree assault. Bail was set at $1500 pending trial in Special Sessions.

Thompson also was warned not to both Mrs. Bowen further and told he might be held without bail if he did.

Thompson faced arraignment in Felony Court later today.

He was arrested yesterday on third-degree assault and burglary charges when he kept a date to meet Mrs. Bowen's husband, Billy, a musician.

He told Capt. Harms the burglary complaint was "not true." He said Mrs. Bowen admitted him to the apartment and that they had "some words and I struck her."

The former Polo Grounds favorite, who lives at 100 W. 142nd St., has a police record dating back to March 31, 1938, when he was charged with a jewelry theft in Gatesville, Tex., and sent to a state juvenile training home.

Other charges included:

Dec. 15, 1943—Larceny of less than $50 in Dallas, Tex. No disposition.

April 4, 1948—Murder, also in Dallas. Case dismissed.

Feb. 10, 1953—Felonious assault, New York. Case dismissed.

Jan. 29, 1958—Grand larceny of a "borrowed" car in New York. No disposition.

Photo by Phyllis Twachtman.

Hank Thompson Felony Court for his arraignment today.

Photo by Phyllis Twachtman.

Mrs. Ruth Bowen as she appeared today in Felony Court.

Campanella's Stepson Put On Probation

For Breaking Into Queens Drug Store

David Campanella, fifteen, was placed on probation for an indefinite period yesterday for breaking into a Queens drug store last Feb. 14.

Appearing before Justice Sylvia Liese in Jamaica Children's Court, the stepson of Roy Campanella, former Brooklyn Dodger star, was cleared by the judge in the theft of more than $1,000 in cash and merchandise from mthe store. "David has sworn to me, and I believe him that he stole nothing," Judge Liese said, "but he did admit breaking through the glass door on a dare."

Therapy Recommended

Judge Liese said she found the youth normal "despite the fact that he has had to live in a fish bowl to some extent" but recommended he be given psychiatric therapy. He will also have to pay for the damage he caused, she said.

David was found guilty of juvenile delinquency on the burglary charge March 11 by Judge Liese. On Feb. 24 he was judged a juvenile delinquent in the same court for participating in a fist fight the day before. His stepfather, who was partially paralyzed in an automobile accident, is now a coach with the Los Angeles Dodgers. He plans to fly to the West Coast today for the team's opening home game Tuesday.

At the time of David's arrest it was reported that he was Roy Campanella's own son. Subsequently it was revealed that the boy was the son of Mrs. Ruthe Campanella by a previous marriage.

Hold five for jury in church bombing

Dec Afro-American
Baltimore Md

NEWARK

Five lean teenaged youths stood in Municipal Court Wednesday and heart Chief Magistrate Nicholas Castellano order them held for grand jury action in the Sept. 21 bombing of a 12th Ave. Church.

Each pleaded not guilty to the charge of causing an explosion with intent to injure person or property.

Accused in the damaging of the True Way Church of God in Christ Jesus, 174 12th Ave., were:

Stephen Parr Jr., 19, of 10 Olcott Sq., Bernardville, held in $7,500 bail; and Howard McAllister Jr., 18, of 128 S. 6th St.; Joseph M. Dalakian, 18, of 1272 White St., Hillside; Daniel J. Casey, 18, of 91 Sylvan Ave., and Jeffrey P. Cordova, 18, of 1603 Aldine St., Hillside, each held in $5,000 bail.

* * *

IN COURT Lt. John P. Owens identified Parr as the supplier of the bomb.

The lieutenant said the homemade bomb, tossed through a broken window pane, blew out three front windows, caused holes in the floor of the storefront church and overturned church pews.

13 1959 NEW YORK

Boy Admits Stealing High School Exam

NEW YORK—(AP)—A college freshman has admitted stealing answers which enabled 30 Brooklyn high school seniors to score amazing grades on written examinations, school authorities say.

Dr. Jacob Greenberg, deputy superintendent of city schools, gave the account.

The 30 students, not outstanding scholars, made such good grades on examinations in history and English that teachers gave them another multiple choice test this time rearranging the answers. The results fell far below their original performances.

After an investigation the 18-year-old college freshman was tracked down.

Greenberg said the youth, now a student in "a college outside New York City," readily admitted stealing the answers on June 13 from Williamsburg Jewish parochial school, where he graduated last year. The boy, not identified, was quoted as saying he kept trying a variety of combinations on the safe (where the answers were) until he found one that worked.

He denied being paid by his friends for the information. No formal charges were placed against him.

Meanwhile, the 30 seniors will not be graduated with their classes. They must take another examination Aug. 19. If they pass it, they'll get their diplomas.

Assault Case Of Ex-Giant Pushed Back

NEW YORK—The attorney for ex-baseball star Hank Thompson was granted a request to postpone trial until Aug. 4, because he had been given too little time to prepare a case for Thompson, who is accused of assault on publicist Billy Bowen.

Thompson, free on $1,500 bail since May 4, had his bail raised to $2,000 in Special Sessions Court.

Thompson drew a stern warning from Justice James R. Creel that his bail would be revoked and he would be jailed if he persisted in annoying Mrs. Bowen.

HANK THOMPSON

. . . warned by judge

MRS. BOWEN, wife of combo leader Billy Bowen, had complained to the District Attorney's office that Thompson had threatened her constantly by phone since the week after the original hearing in April when he was released in $5,000 bail.

Thompson had been arrested for unlawful entry into the Bowen apartment, petty larceny and third degree assault.

■

The DA's office scheduled the most recent hearing when Mrs. Bowen reported a rock had been thrown threw her bedroom window and landed on her bed.

6 SISTERS, BROTHER DIE

Girl Admits Setting Seven-Death Fire

ELMIRA, N. Y., July 12 (UPI). A 15-year-old girl confessed today she deliberately set fire to her home, killing six of her sisters and a brother. She added she had tried twice before to burn the house.

Police said Jane Shusko, one of 10 children in the Michael Shusko family, admitted she used matches late last night to start a fire that swept her family's half of a two-story, two-family house. Authorities said she will not be charged with arson, but will be treated as a juvenile delinquent.

Police refused to say if the girl gave any reason for her action. They said she appeared highly upset but not remorseful. At the fire scene, before it was known she set the blaze, the girl calmly supplied the names and ages of her victims.

The girl's parents and their three other children were not hurt in the blaze. But six sisters, whose ages ranged from 2 to 12, and an 8-year-old brother were trapped upstairs and asphixiated while neighbors tried vainly to help.

Police said the girl confessed after questioning that she started a fire in a dining room closet while her mother was on the front porch and her six sisters and her brother were upstairs. Only the Shusko half of the house was damaged.

They said she also admitted setting two fires in her home on Friday. Firemen who fought the Friday blazes listed them both as suspicious.

After signing the confession, the girl was assigned as a juvenile delinquent before Children's Court Judge Daniel A. Donahoe in a closed hearing. Donahoe ordered the girl held for psychiatric tests.

The judge also took the unusual step of ordering the girl held at Chemung County jail instead of at a children's shelter as usually is done in juvenile cases. The judge said he ordered her there for her own protection as well as the protection of other juvenile delinquents.

However, the judge would not elaborate or reveal what dangers he had in mind.

Former Columbia Star Held in Car Theft, No. 4

Norman Skinner, thirty-three, a former Columbia University basketball star, was held without bail yesterday in Felony Court on a charge of car theft.

When arrested Saturday, Skinner was free in $2,000 bail in each of four other alleged crimes, all involving stolen cars. In 1957, he was barred from the securities business in New York State for an alleged $200,000 stock swindle.

Skinner's later trouble was the outcome of a police investigation that began in January. Skinner, of 629 Lenox Ave., sold a car at that time to James Wright, of 355 W. 123d St., police said. Mr. Wright, discovering there was a lien against the car, asked for his money back.

He arranged a meeting with Skinner, and as the two men talked in the car, he decided to make a telephone call. When he returned, Skinner and the car had disappeared, Mr. Wright said.

Police said Skinner then sold the car again, this time to Irwin Feinsilver, of 198 Flatbush Avenue Extension, Brooklyn a used-car dealer. Mr. Feinsilver resold the car, and police were not able to trace it through its maze of owners until last week.

In the other charges pending against Skinner, he is accused of three car thefts and of receiving a stolen car.

Skinner was one of six Columbia basketball players to score more than 1,000 points during his four years of play. He set a freshman record of 296 points in 1944-'45, then spent two years in the Army, and re-entered Columbia to become a star from 1947 through 1950. Upon graduation, he received the university's Brainard Memorial Prize for "outstanding qualities of mind and character."

Associated Press

Norman Skinner

Three Harlem Negroes beat white officer

NEW YORK, Aug. 29—(AP)—Three Negroes were arrested Saturday and charged with beating a white policeman in Harlem Friday night.

Patrolman Walter J. Verville said he stopped a car for going through a red light Friday night and the three men in it attacked him.

THEY BEAT HIM to the ground, he said, took his gun, and ripped the badge from his shirt. Then they fled on foot.

He got up and chased them and was joined by an off-duty Negro patrolman, John Hersey, who fired four shots at the fleeing trio, hitting one of them in the hand.

They returned the fire, and a bystander, John Buckingham, 25, also a Negro, was shot in the leg.

The men escaped, but police arrested three men later. They were Yammy Brown, 22, Willie Brown, 28, and Willie Jones, 31.

ALL WERE CHARGED with felonious assault, grand larceny and violation of the anti-weapons law. Police said the stolen gun was found in Willie Brown's apartment, and the badge was tucked in a fold of Yammy Brown's hat.

Extra police were assigned to Harlem several weeks ago because of mounting tension there.

145 Arrests In NY In Juvenile Crisis

NEW YORK (AP)—The arrest toll mounted to 145 persons Saturday as police fought to stem the city's worst outbreak of juvenile violence in years.

In a crackdown that began Friday, youths in Manhattan and Brooklyn were picked up on disorderly conduct charges. It was the largest sweep for a 24-hour period since an antinarcotics drive two years ago.

While police acted in an apparent drive to forestall the kind of gang violence that recently claimed the lives of four Manhattan teen-agers, an attorney warned that authorities might be violating civil rights.

Leaders of the city's Puerto Rican community, disturbed by reports that Puerto Ricans were being blamed for the violence, met to join the fight on juvenile crime.

Among those arrested since Friday night were 63 young men accused of annoying passersby on the west side of Central Park; 30 Negroes and Puerto Ricans who police said had gathered for a 48-hour liquor and bongo drum party at a lower East Side housing project; and 5 young men apparently of Spanish or Puerto Rican origin charged with shouting and with overturning garbage cans.

In Manhattan Felony Court, attorney Robert M. Finkin, representing some of the arrested youths, warned that large-scale arrests raise the danger of civil rights violations.

"When you pick up people in large groups, as the police seem to have done last night," he said, "you are in danger of violating our civil rights, the civil rights upon which we pride ourselves."

In the surge of public outrage that followed the recent slayings, there were many calls for harsher police action against teen-age gangs.

More than 200 Puerto Rican leaders met in a citywide conference Friday night to map a program before Mayor Robert F. Wagner and Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller meet on the crime problem Tuesday with city and state officials and civic and religious leaders.

At a meeting Friday Wagner and Rockefeller declared that New York's Puerto Ricans should not be blamed as a group because Puerto Rican youths were involved in all four gang slayings.

The Puerto Rican leaders condemned the violence and charged that irresponsible elements in the city were inciting racial tensions by seeking to place the blame on the Puerto Rican community.

The leaders pledged full cooperation with authorities and said Puerto Rican civic agencies would start an educational program to deal directly with troubled families and children in the city's five boroughs.

Gang Slashes Gotham Youth

42 Stitches Required To Close Wounds—Attackers Clad In Black

By United Press International

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—An 18-year-old boy was slashed five times with a leather-cutting tool early Saturday by a gang of black-clad juveniles.

The stabbing took place on a Lower East Side street only two blocks from where two teen-agers were killed last month in gang warfare. It also happened in an area where emergency details of police were on duty in a "saturation" effort to halt terrorism.

Police said the weapon used in the latest assault had a round wooden handle with a curved 2½-inch blade. The blade had been honed to razor sharpness on one side and serrated to rip on the other.

Gang Speaks Spanish

It was wielded by one of a gang of Spanish-speaking youths. All wore black chino pants, black shirts and red pullover sleeveless sweaters.

Their victim, Boris Bokitko, was taken to Bellevue Hospital, where 42 stitches were required to close the wounds in his back.

Mayor Robert Wagner will meet Monday with transit authority officials to discuss an offer to put 500 transit policemen on voluntary foot patrol in areas where outbreaks of juvenile terrorism have been most severe.

Bokitko told police he was sitting on the steps of a post office with a friend and two girls when they were approached by two girls. He said the girls began upbraiding them in Spanish, which they did not understand.

Stands His Ground

The girls were soon joined by about a dozen youths. Bokitko said his friend ran, but he decided to stand his ground even when one of the boys drew a knife and pressed it against his throat.

He said he tried to break away when two boys began punching him but was overtaken and slashed across the back.

A patrolman ran to the scene and grabbed two of the boys. Detectives later rounded up the others. At least three of the boys faced charges of felonious assault.

Refused service, New York Negro stabs bouncer

NEW YORK, Aug. 15 — (AP) — A Negro who twice was put out of a Times Square bar stabbed the "bouncer" and then was captured in a tussle which attracted the attention of a crowd at about 3 a.m. Saturday.

The bouncer, William Quirk, 40, of the Bronx, was taken to St. Clare's Hospital in serious condition after the incident near Seventh-av.

Charged with felonious assault, with a three-inch pocket knife, was Joseph William Davis, 42, of Ozone Park, Queens.

Another bouncer, Peter Socora, chased Davis along 42nd-st to Seventh-av. Patrolmen, on patrol nearby, seized the knife and then grabbed Davis.

N.Y. Crime Arrest Toll Mounts To 145

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Youths Beat Man Sleeping On Beach

NEW YORK, Sept. 4 (UPI) Three teen-aged boys beat and robbed a 74-year-old man sleeping on the beach at Coney Island today in another vicious outbreak of juvenile violence.

The man was so terrified when brought into the police station to confront the toughs that he refused to give his address for fear of reprisals.

One of the boys, a former convict at 16, smirked and patted his pompadoured hair as he was identified as the one who had punched the man in the face while the others held him.

The attack was the latest in a swelling tide of juvenile crime that led Mayor Robert F. Wagner yesterday to order more than 1000 men added to the police force. Wagner met this afternon with Gov. Nelson Rockefeller to coordinate plans in the crime fight.

In a Brooklyn police station, Thomas Baldwin laughed as he told how he and two others had beaten up elderly Harry Gardner.

Gardner identified Baldwin as the one who had punched him in the face. He was robbed of $15 and left bleeding on the beach.

Police, acting on his descriptions, quickly captured the three boys.

Baldwin, when he saw photographers waiting, tried to smooth his hair with his manacled hands and asked: "Anyone got a comb?"

A graduate of the State Reformatory, Baldwin joked while being booked for assault and robbery.

"So long," he said as he was led away. "I'll see you in five years."

In other violence, three teen-agers broke into the home of Mrs. Yetta Cohen, 65, and gagged her with the sleeve of a leather jacket after threatening her with a sawed-off rifle and a knife. They fled with $12. Two suspects, 14 and 15, later were seized.

Crowd Panics As Policeman Shoots Negro

NEW YORK (UPI)—Nearly 200 persons panicked in crowded Pennsylvania Station Sunday night when a policeman fired a series of shots at a Negro theft suspect fleeing through the huge waiting room. Three bystanders were injured and the suspect was shot in the leg.

An 80-year-old man was trampled, a sailor was nicked by a police bullet and a woman was cut by flying glass. None was seriously hurt.

Patrolman James Mierisch started the chase in a nearby bus terminal, acting on a tip reported by a private guard. In all, he fired five shots.

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NEW YORK

Beatings, stabbings, robberies—

N. Y. City violence soars; desperate police jail scores

NEW YORK, Sept. 5—(AP)—New York's desperate action to cope with a rising crime wave involving both juveniles and adults led to 61 arrests of young men along the west side of Central Park Friday night and early Saturday.

Residents and passersby complained to police that they were being annoyed by such persons on sidewalks bordering the park from 66th to 88th streets.

Police squads rushed into action. Between 8 p.m. and 3 a.m. they nabbed the 61 young men on disorderly conduct charges.

Elsewhere in the city, a 74-year-old man was beaten and robbed, a policeman was stabbed and a 65-year-old woman was robbed at gunpoint in her home.

IN THE LATEST VIOLENCE, a policeman was stabbed in the groin. Patrolman Thomas Cooney and Detective William Murphy said they saw Louis Truell, 19-year-old Negro, steal a wallet containing $42 Friday from a man who was dozing on a subway station bench. The youth whirled and stabbed Cooney with a hunting knife as the two caught up with him.

In another incident in which a 65-year-old woman was robbed at gunpoint Friday by three youths who forced their way into her Brooklyn home, a court dealt out swift sentences.

Two Negro boys, aged 14 and 15, were given indefinite reformatory terms only six hours after Mrs. Yetta Cohen, a frail, gray-haired woman, was threatened and robbed of $12. The third youth escaped.

Also Friday, three Brooklyn teen-agers laughed and joked as they were booked on assault and robbery charges in connection with the savage beating of a 74-year-old man on a Coney Island boardwalk.

The trio was accused of attacking real estate dealer Harry Gardner of New Rochelle, N. Y., who was treated at a hospital after being beaten about the face and head. He said they demanded money, then slugged him before he had a chance to hand it over.

When they found he had only $15, he said, one of them urged "let's kill him."

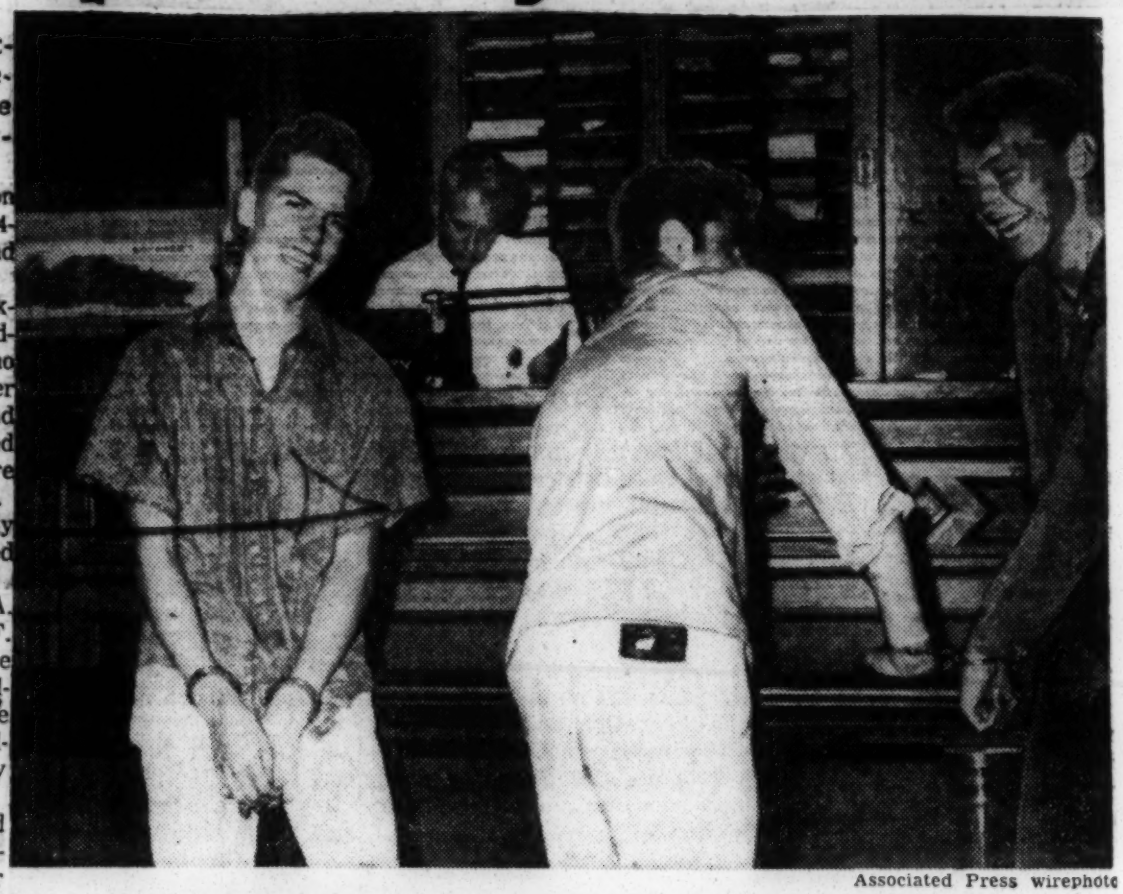
MEANWHILE, Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller and Mayor Robert F. Wagner planned new moves in the all-out battle against an exploding wave of juvenile violence which took the lives of four children within a week and left many injured.

Rockefeller and Wagner agreed on general principles at a meeting Friday, although Rockefeller declined to make any detailed recommendations. The governor and mayor will meet Tuesday with city and state officials and civic and religious leaders.

The two agreed on two general principals:

1. New York's Puerto Ricans are fine people, and should not be blamed generally because Puerto Rican youths were involved in all four recent youth gang slayings.

2. Youth camps would be a good idea for some delinquents. "Better training and a little fresh air will help in making these people worthwhile citizens," said Wagner.



Associated Press wirephoto

N. Y. HOODLUMS BEAT UP OLD MAN, LAUGH ABOUT IT
. . . From left, Thomas Baldwin, 16, Vincent Ferrovecchio, 20, James Osgood, 16

Youth Guilty In Assault On Teacher

A Member of Gang In Bronx Park Raid

A Bronx jury yesterday found Wayne Dowling, seventeen, of 1325 Prospect Ave., the Bronx, guilty in the beating last year of a teacher in Crotona Park.

Judge Edward T. McCaffrey Set Aug. 14 for the sentencing of Dowling, who was convicted after a five-day trial on one count of assult in the second degree after he and three other boys and six juvenile delinquents in March, 1958, jumped Arthur Santos, thirty-seven, of 1163 Rhinelander Ave., the Bronx, in Crotona Park.

Hit With a Bat

Mr. Santos, a teacher at the Bronx Community School, 1064 Intervale Ave., the Bronx, run by the Seventh Day Adventists, was preparing to play ball with a class of thirty-five young students when the gang of ten tried to rob the students. Mr. Santos intervened and the gang kicked him and hit him wit ha baseball bat.

Three of the four youths tried were convicted in June, 1958, on two counts of assault in the second degree, and one each of robbery in the first degree and grand larceny in the second degree.

But the Appelate Division later reversed the convictions on all counts against Dowling and Richard Curtis, then sixteen, of 282 E. 165th St., the Bronx, and on two counts against Kenneth Swantson, eighteen, of 753 Jennings St., also of the Bronx.

Curtis then pleaded guilty to robbery in the first degree and grand larceny in the second degree and was sent back to Elmira Reformatory. Swantson, originally at the Eastern Correctional Institute for Male Defective Delinquents at Napanoch, N. Y., was sent to Bellevue Hospital and faces sentencing Sept. 10.

N.Y. Detectives Attacked By Mob Following Arrests

Daily World
Atlanta, Ga.
Date 8-18-59

NEW YORK—(UPI)—Two white detectives were attacked by an angry mob of Negroes Sunday during an attempt to arrest a colored man on a charge of selling liquor illegally in a Bronx restaurant.

Both policemen were injured slightly in the fray, during which one was knocked down and had his shirt and jacket ripped off by a Negro.

Persons in the mob punctured the tires on the detectives' car but were quickly subdued by 15 cars filled with police who rushed to the scene.

It was the second Negro mob scene here in recent days resulting from an attempt by white policemen to arrest Negroes.

Detectives Thomas Martino and Jerry O'Connor went to the restaurant to arrest Tyson King, 47, on the liquor charge. They were escorting King from the restaurant when Lucy Quick, 33-year-old Negro cook, tried to attack Martino with a pair of scissors.

Martin said he drew his revolver and the woman dropped the shears.

Negro patrons in the restaurant saw what was happening. They rushed to King's aid, creating such a disturbance that a crowd gathered on the sidewalk.

O'Connor was knocked down. His shirt and jacket were torn off by a man police identified as Bob Edwards, 43, a 6-foot-4-inch-tall Negro weighing 230 pounds.

While a group of demonstrators slashed the tires on the detectives' car, the call went out for police reinforcements. Order was restored quickly. O'Connor and Martino were treated for cuts and bruises and remained on duty.

13 1959

CAMPANELLA BOY RELEASED IN BAIL

Father Shaken by Charges of Drugstore Burglary— Hearing Set March 11

David Campanella, 15-year-old son of the former Dodger catcher, was released yesterday in $3,500 bail on charges of breaking into a Queens drugstore and stealing money and cigarettes.

Accompanied by his mother, the boy appeared in Queens Children's Court before Judge Wilfred A. Waltemade. It was Judge Waltemade who, in the same court, had convicted David on Tuesday of juvenile delinquency as a result of a gang fight and had released him with a warning to behave.

The two juvenile delinquency charges against the youth jolted the Campanella family. Roy Campanella, who has been confined to a wheelchair since he was partly paralyzed in an automobile accident in January, 1958, was not in court with his son. But David's mother, Ruthe, was again on hand, again softly weeping as she had wept the day before during the judge's stern lecture to David.

In court yesterday, she nervously fingered a St. Christopher's medal, a safety talisman for travelers.

Mr. Campanella, one of the first Negroes in major league baseball and long a star with the Brooklyn Dodgers, has worked for many years among youngsters to curb juvenile delinquency. At the Campanella home on East Island, Glen Cove, L. I., he said, dejectedly:

"Everything else compared to this is nothing."

Lectured His Son

Mr. Campanella said that when David returned from his first court appearance Tuesday night he had told his son:

"Look, I've scrimped and worked hard for you. Now look at all the shame that you've brought to your mother and me and your brothers and your sisters. It's a lucky thing for you that I'm in a wheelchair."

The former catcher, who came out of Philadelphia slums to rise to baseball stardom, said that he had always been proud of David and that his son had never given him any trouble before. He added:

"Now I have to ask Dave why. Why? The boy has everything. I don't pick his friends—I leave them up to him. But I invite them here, for week-ends, to use the beach, to sing."

Mr. Campanella had been scheduled to go to Vero Beach, Fla., next week to work with the Dodgers — now the Los Angeles Dodgers—as a special coach.

"I had planned to take all the kids with me," he said. "But now I don't know what I'm going to do. I don't know whether I'll ever go."

Judge Waltemade was also jolted by the developments. When young Campanella appeared before his bench for the second day in a row, the judge said:

"I am disturbed and disappointed, very frankly, by the turn of events. My chagrin today replaces my shock of yesterday."

Confession Reported

The police said the boy had admitted breaking into a drugstore at 39-09 192d Street in Flushing early on Feb. 15. They quoted him as saying he had been accompanied by his chum, George Delmos, 16, of 192-08A Thirty-ninth Avenue, Flushing, and had taken $9 and some cigarettes.

The drugstore propretor, Daniel Stateman, was ill yesterday and did not appear in court, but Patrolman John Sweeney told the judge that $800 in cash and merchandise valued at $317 had been stolen.

Young Delmos, a sophomore at Bayside High School, was arraigned yesterday in Ridgewood Felony Court on burglary charges. He was held in $5,000 bail for a hearing tomorrow. Because young Campanella is under 16, the charge against him is juvenile delinquency. Judge Waltemade set his hearing for March 11.

For Mrs. Campanella, the mother of five other children, the day in court yesterday was, as it was for David, a dismal repetition of court events on Tuesday. David had appeared in court on then on charges that he and seventeen other youths had started a gang fight in a vacant lot in Flushing on Monday.

Accused in Fist Fight

The police had described him as the leader of a group of Negro and Puerto Rican youngsters. He and some of his friends were picked up in a fist fight with a group of white boys described as members of a street gang called the Champions.

David said that he and the others had fought just to determine who was toughest, but the police charged that the two groups had met to fight it out for territorial rights to a Flushing bowling alley, the Mapleways, at 163-10 Northern Boulevard.

Judge Waltemade questioned David in court Tuesday and then declared that he had been impressed with the boy's "straightforward" story of the fighting. The judge, however, convicted him of juvenile delinquency, and released him in the custody of his parents.

The judge concluded by warning David that if he got into any further difficulty, he would be "dealt with severely."

Campanella Boy Freed In Slaying

Witness's Say He Wasn't There

NEW YORK — (AP) — Roy Campanella's 15-year-old son, David, was questioned and cleared Friday in the Brooklyn holdup slaying of a bystander.

The boy was released after three witnesses to the slaying said he was not the one who did the shooting last Feb. 9. District Attorney Edward Silver said the boy will not be questioned further.

Young Campanella, a son of the former Negro baseball star, was brought in because witnesses to the slaying thought his newspaper pictures somewhat resembled the holdup killer. But when they saw him in person in a lineup with nine other Negroes, they found no resemblance.

"Technically the boy was never in custody," Silver said

NEW YORK

The slain man was Al Jaffe, 40, a customer who walked in on the holdup of a Brooklyn luggage shop. The holdup man was identified at the time as a Negro about 25 or 30.

Campanella's father has been a leader in fighting juvenile delinquency.

His son has been in the news all week. He was adjudged a delinquent in children's court for his part in a street fight in Flushing, Queens, last Monday.

After this court appearance on Tuesday, Campanella was booked on another delinquency charge, in connection with the $9 burglary Feb. 14 of a drugstore.

Detectives said Campanella admitted he and 16-year-old George Delemos, a white chum, broke into the drugstore and took the money and some cigarets.

Taken back to children's court Wednesday, young Campanella was released in $3,500 bond for a delinquency hearing in the burglary case March 11.

Delemos is under $500 bond in adolescent's court for a March 6 appearance in the burglary case.

Campanella's father was star catcher of the Dodgers baseball team until his career was ended a year ago by an auto accident. Since then, the elder Campanella has been paralyzed and confined to a wheelchair.

MOTHER OF KIDNAPPED BABY

Mrs. Frances Chionchio, 26, mother of baby girl kidnaped from St. Peter's hospital in Brooklyn, shown at the hospital today. She is holding a rosary. The baby was only 2½ hours old when she was abducted from a bassinet in a nursery Friday night. Today the FBI and police intensified the search for the infant and a woman who was seen loitering about the hospital..—Daily News — AP Wirephoto.

Trial of 5 N.Y. Moslems Draws Crowds

NEW YORK—For six days last week, Queens County Court house was packed to overflow capacity with Moslems from as far West as California and as far South as Georgia.

The crowd had come to see and hear the trial of five Moslems charged with conspiracy, obstructing officers in the performance of their duties, resisting arrest and assaulting policemen and preventing them from carrying out their duties.

Defendants in the case are John Mollet, 27; his wife, Yvonne, 27; Mrs. Audrey Riee, a sister of Mrs. Mollet, Mrs. Minne Simmons, 25, and Mrs. Betty Little, all of whom live at 25 99th St.

THE CHARGES were lodged against them after they assertedly prvented detectives Joseph Kiernan and Michael Bonura from entering their home last May in search of a Mrs. Margaret Dorsey, then wanted on a Federal complaint involving the post office.

The five Moslems deny ever having known a Margaret Dorsey, and charge the detectives with violating their civil rights by illegally invading their home, battering down doors, shooting insanely into the midst of helpless women and children . . . and that the New York Police Department is conspiring with the District Attorney's office to hide their own "comedy of errors."

It took nearly two days to select a jury, three of whom are Negroes, as Edward W. Jacko Jr., defense attorney, probed prospective jurors to determine whether racial and religious differences will deter them from returning a just and impartial verdict.

The case is being heard before Judge Peter T. Farrell.

■

DETECTIVE KIERNAN, on the witness stand for two days, admitted that his own police superiors and the District Attorney's office would not let him press charges against the real Margaret Dorsey even after she had been apprehended. He was followed on the witness stand by Postal Inspector Herbert Hall and Michael Bonura.

Asked for comment, Malcolm X, minister of Muhammad's New York Temple of Islam, stated: "It's all in Allah's hands. He alone is the supreme and final judge . . . but win, lose or draw, seeing Attorney Jacko fighting not only the Police Department and the District Attorney's office, but even having to fight the judge himself, I must say Jacko is the smartest, boldest and greatest lawyer in America today."

Ready for Action—A united Moslem front faced New York police this week as Moslems from across the nation gathered in Long Island City where five fellow-Moslems are being tried for assaulting two police officers, and resisting arrest. Shown on Queens County Courthouse steps during trial recess are (left to right) Minister Thomas X, Hartford, Conn.; Capt. Joseph X, New York; Minister Adam X, Riverside, Calif.; Atty. Edward W. Jacko Jr., brilliant, hard-punching Harlem lawyer, and Rudolph X.

Boxing champ tries to disperse crowd—

Angry mob protests arrests after Harlem officers shot

NEW YORK, July 14—(AP)—An angry, shouting Harlem crowd milled outside a police station for three hours last night after a shooting incident.

Two white policemen were shot by a single bullet from one of their own guns earlier while taking a woman to the station. Neither was seriously wounded.

THE SURLY CROWD, estimated at about 500, gathered after rumors spread that the woman and a man arrested after the shooting incident were beaten by police. It was reported at first that both were Negroes, but police later identified the woman as a Puerto Rican. There were loud boos whenever a policeman appeared.

Middleweight boxing champion Sugar Ray Robinson, who runs a bar and grill nearby, tried to persuade the crowd to disperse, but they refused. They finally left when the man was released with a summons.

Robinson tried to calm the crowd by going into the station house and then coming out to announce that the prisoners had not been abused. Later, however, he gave newsmen a different account.

"THE SITUATION in the precinct didn't jibe with what I told the people," the boxer said. "It was apparent that the woman had been beaten.

"She had a split, bleeding upper lip and told me she was kicked and dragged by the hair by the police. She had obviously had a number of drinks but was not incoherent as the cops reported. She was hysterical at times and seemed in great fear."

A conference to discuss the episode was scheduled at City Hall. Negro leaders, Deputy Mayor William O'Keefe and police officials will attend.

POLICE GAVE the following account of the incident:

Policeman Norman Hammes, 30, entered a restaurant where police said Mrs. Carmela Caviglione, 21, was throwing dishes. He tried to quiet her, without success, and Lt. John Angrist, 38, came in from the radio car outside. Both policemen are white.

They got the woman into the car, but as they drove away, she stepped on the accelerator and the car bumped over a curb and struck an iron railing.

While the two police struggled with the woman, a crowd gathered. The crowd appeared hostile, and when Hammes stepped out, he drew his gun to disperse the crowd.

CHARLES SAMUEL, a 30-year-old Negro postal clerk, tussled with Hammes, police said later, and the gun went off, hitting Hammes in the hand and Angrist in the back.

Within minutes the area was full of police cars. The wounded officers were taken to hospitals, where they were later reported in good condition, and the man and woman were taken to a police station.

Samuel was charged with disorderly conduct and released. He denied touching Hammes. Mrs. Caviglione was charged with felonious assault and disorderly conduct.

At her arraignment later in felony court, she was held in $3000 bail.

Riotous Gang On Ferry Boat Wields Axes

Nine youths accused of running wild on a ferry in Brooklyn, splintering seats and throwing life preservers overboard, were held in $5,000 bail each yesterday in Weekend Court.

The nine were arrested shortly before 3 a. m. aboard the ferryboat "Narrows," which runs between the 69th St. terminal in Brooklyn and St. George, S. I. According to the police, this is what happened:

About 2:30 a. m., Capt. John Link was preparing to start the run to St. George—with 100 passengers and thirty vehicles—when a final automobile carrying the nine rolled aboard. The youths, seventeen to twenty-one years old, piled out of the car and climbed the stairway to the main passenger deck above.

Whooping and yelling, they picked up fire axes and began using them on the ferry's wooden seats. They also broke open a wooden case in which life preservers were stored and began throwing the preservers over the side, shouting "Man overboard."

Capt. Link sent a crewman ashore to phone police and pulled his boat far enough out of the slip so that the youths couldn't get off. They surrendered meekly when police came.

Police Check Handle Of Grenade In Bombing Of Woman At Garage

The Courier-Journal
Louisville Ky.
11-13-59

Trap Called 'Old Army Trick'

New York, Nov. 11 (AP)—Police were searching for clues in the [illegible] bombing of a [illegible] housewife critically Wednesday on the theory of a hand grenade exploded inside the garage.

The victim, Mrs. Concetta [illegible], 41, lost her legs in the explosion Tuesday night when she lifted the garage door at her home so her husband could put the car away. "It's an old army trick," a detective said of the booby trap. "Any old infantryman or engineer would know how to do it."

Bomb Squad detectives were checking out the serial number on the grenade handle with military installations in the New York City area.

Condition Is Critical

Investigators had first thought the explosion came from a homemade bomb.

At St. Vincent Hospital Mrs. Giarletta underwent a second operation for other wounds after the amputation of her shattered legs.

Her condition is very, very critical," said a hospital spokesman.

Earlier Mrs. Giarletta asked a relative who visited her:

"Why should someone hurt me? I tried to help everyone and be so good. Why should someone try to hurt me?"

Knew Of No Enemies

Police were at a loss for a motive. They speculated that Mrs. Giarletta might have been the victim in a case of mistaken identity.

Neighbors spoke well of Mrs. Giarletta. Her husband, Frank, is an oil-truck driver, said he knew of no enemies who might seek to harm either himself or his wife. He was in the car when the explosion went off, but he escaped injury.

The roar of the explosive could be heard a mile away. It tore apart the door of the Giarletta garage — one of three connected stalls. The others were rented by neighbors. Windows in the neighborhood were shattered.

Associated Press Wirephoto

HER LEGS SHATTERED, Mrs. Frank Giarletta, 41, clings to a policeman's hand as she is carried to an ambulance after a mysterious explosion at her Staten Island home.

Usually Left Doors Open

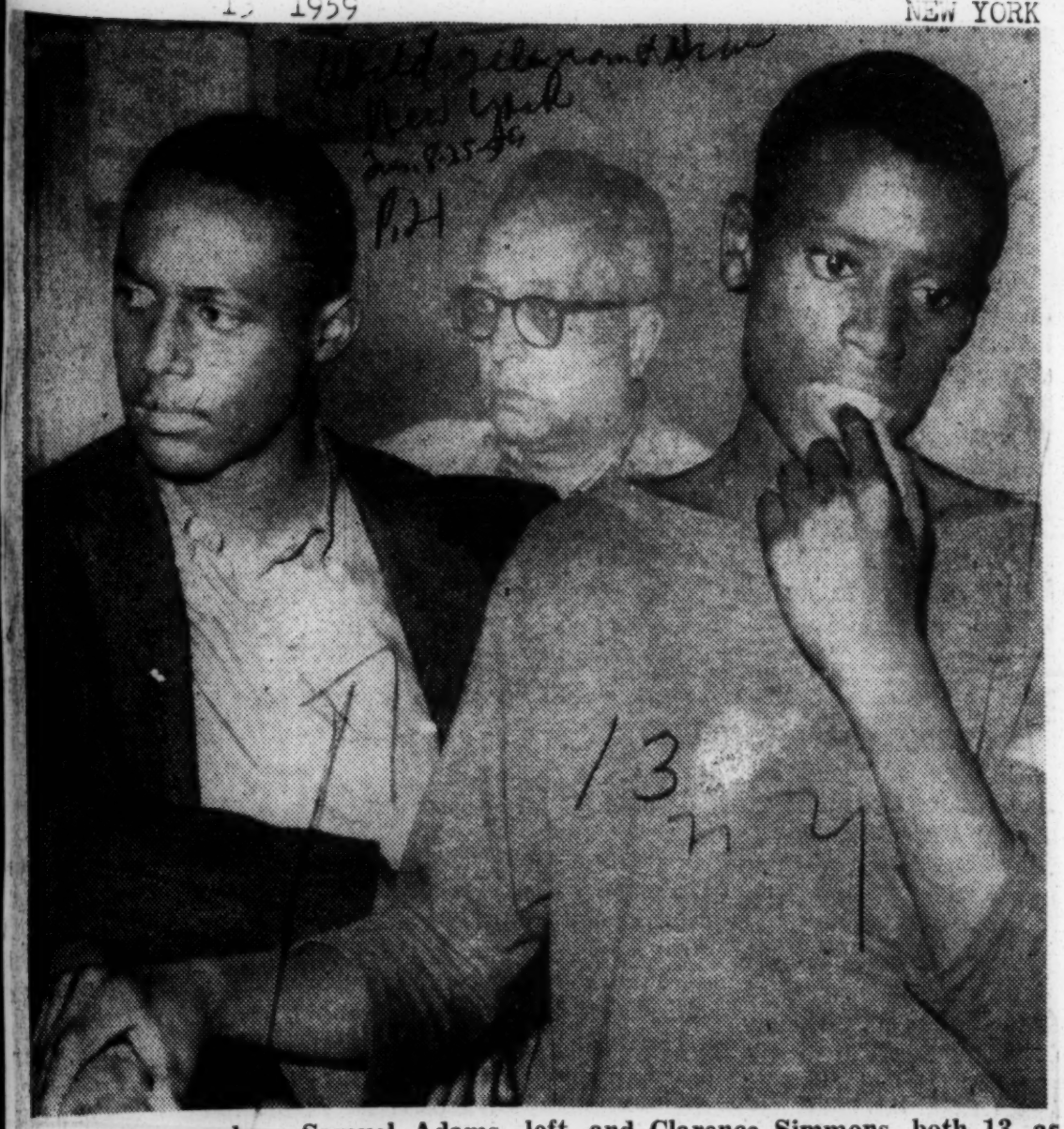
Mrs. Giarletta had pushed the overhead door up about two feet when the grenade went off.

"At first I thought it was the car," Giarletta said of the explosion. "But then I saw something had blown up the door. It was terrible. My wife was screaming, 'Help me, help me!' "

Giarletta said he had picked up his wife at her mother's after he had worked late, and they drove home.

The husband said he usually left the garage doors open and was surprised to find them closed when he arrived.

Dominick Victorio, an upstairs tenants in Giarletta's two-family home, told police he hadn't closed the doors. He added that his wife hadn't noticed any stranger in the vicinity of the garage during the day, and he said his 4-year-old daughter, Lila, "was in and out of the garage all day."



Gang members Samuel Adams, left, and Clarence Simmons, both 13, as they appeared at police station.

United Press International Photo.

All's Quiet Now In Murder Mile

By PAUL MESKIL,
World-Telegram Staff Writer.

Murder Mile, the Lower East Side neighborhood marked by underworld and youth gang violence, was quiet as a crowded graveyard last night after the latest explosion of murder and bloodshed.

Extra patrolmen walked the tenement-lined sidewalks. Extra detective teams rode slowly through the littered, lifeless streets. Most of the East Side dwellers were indoors, some through fear of arrest, most through fear of a fresh terror spree.

Conspicuous by their absence were some 200 swaggering, black-uniformed street hoodlums, members of the Sportsmen, Forsyth St. Boys and Dragons gangs. Five of them were behind bars, one on a homicide rap which could send him to the electric chair.

Gang Chief Cries.

"I didn't know I was shooting a girl," sobbed black-garbed, pint-sized John Cruz, 17, gang chieftain of the Forsyth St. Boys.

It was the only excuse he offered for the murder of 15-year-old Theresa Gee and the shooting of four other youngsters in a Sunday night explosion of gang warfare on the Lower East Side.

Ironically, the girl he killed was the girl friend of the Sportsmen chief, for whom Cruz was gunning. But only one of the shooting victims, 16-year-old Robert Combs, belonged to the rival Sportsmen. Combs, shot in the stomach, is in critical condition at Bellevue Hospital.

The killer's other victims were 11-year-old Manuel Cintron, shot through the nose as he rode a bicycle past Sara D. Roosevelt Park where the rival gangs were battling; Ernestine Singleton, 15, shot in the right foot as she sat with the Gee girl on a bench at Ave. D and E. Third St., and Luis Santos, 17, a member of the gunman's own gang. Police said Cruz shot Santos in the hip accidentally while firing at a Sportsman.

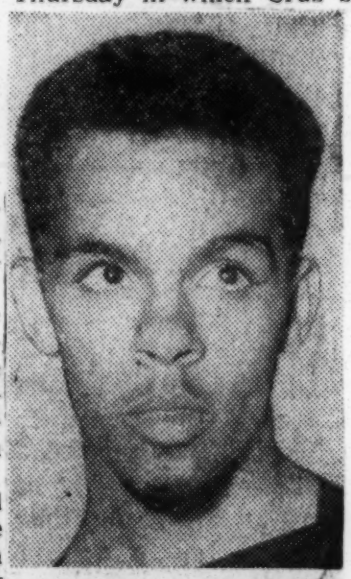
Homicide Charge.

Cruz is held without bail on a homicide charge. Two 13 year-old Sportsmen — Samuel Adams, 20 Ave. D, and Clarence Simmons, 1115 E. 229th St. North, Bx., both Negroes— are held as juvenile delinquents in the stabbing of two Forsyth St. Boys during the park rumble.

Cruz said the battle began when about a dozen Sportsmen invaded the park and attacked four Forsyth Boys on their home territory.

"There was some slapping around," he said. "Then one of them shoved a zip gun in my stomach and pulled the trigger twice. It didn't go off. Then more of my gang came and I got my own gun."

Police said there were earlier clashes between the rival gangs, including a fight Thursday in which Cruz beat up Miguel Castro, also 17, of 117 E. Second St. Castro, a Sportsman, then organized the Sunday raid.



United Press International Photo.

MIGUEL CASTRO.

He was charged with felonious assault and weapons law violations. Another youth, Juan Cintron, also 17, was held in $100,000 bail as a material witness. Cintron, no relation to the wounded boy, lives at 224 Elizabeth St. and is second in command of the Forsyth St. Boys.

Queens Butcher Cheats Himself

New York Herald Tribune

D. A. Checks 250 Sales—All Weigh What They Should

New York

By Milton Lewis

Not a single case of short weight was found in 250 meat store purchases by his aids, District Attorney Frank D. O'Connor of Queens reported yesterday.

These buys, the prosecutor said, began on Monday. This was two days after all butchers in the city had been alerted by the arrest for extortion of an inspector in the city's Bureau of Weights and Measures and a union boss.

In fact, one Queens butcher exercised such extreme caution that a turkey represented to be 11 pounds 4 ounces turned out to be 11 pounds 8 ounces, thereby cheating himself. Mr. O'Connor made it eminently plain that butchers in his county were not weighing their thumbs these days.

And in an effort not to tip his hand, the District Attorney had male aids find out from their wives what they wanted on their menu each night. Then, with this legitimate-looking order, veteran Rackets Bureau investigators—not in uniform—went to butcher shops and supermarkets and bought the stuff with the housewives' own money.

The bundles were carted to Mr. O'Connor's office, where a Bureau of Weights and Measures scale was used after its seal was broken. This scale guaranteed honest weight. It did not tell fortunes.

Meanwhile, Fred J. Loughran, the ousted head of the Markets Department's Bureau of Weights and Measures, was told in Felony Court, Brooklyn, that his presence would be needed Monday in Kings County Court. The Kings County Rackets Grand Jury is then to make a report regarding him and one of the bureau's inspectors, Bert (Smitty) Smith.

Both are already under arrest for extortion in the inquiry, with District Attorney Edward S. Silver of Brooklyn describing Mr. Loughran as boss of the short-weight kickback racket and Mr. Smith as Mr. Loughran's "bag man" and "partner." Their Felony Court hearing scheduled for yesterday on their Wednesday extortion arrests was scratched until Monday.

Herald Tribune—Rosenberg

HEARING ADJOURNED—Bert Smith, alleged "bag man" in the meat payoff scandal, as he appeared yesterday in court.

Also, it was learned, Emanuel (Mendel) Lapidus, president of the Salesmen and Poultry Workers Union, has received a letter warning him to "keep your big fat mouth shut." He is under police guard. Lapidus, a prime figure in the crooked weight combine, pleaded guilty on Wednesday to extortion. Named in the indictment with him was Mr. Smith, who pleaded innocent.

The racket, as outlined by District Attorney Silver, involved shady inspectors who gave butchers a license to cheat their customers on weight and by other misrepresentations. For that, the butchers forked over $50 to $60 a month not to get any summonses. The Brooklyn prosecutor has a list of "ice" showing what butchers paid what inspectors for this insurance.

Mr. O'Connor, the Queens District Attorney, held a press conference yesterday in his office, which looked like a butcher shop without refrigeration. The blazing TV and newsreel lights beat down so hard that a city hospital scheduled to wind up with $50 worth of meat rejected it with "No, thanks."

Mr. O'Connor and an assistant, Francis Xavier Smith, head of his Rackets Bureau, gave these details:

Twenty staff investigators since Monday took the meat orders which assistant district attorneys and detectives on the staff got from the spouses. They went to 250 stores, and after the meat was checked for weight and cut, it wound up in the housewives' larders.

Then on Thursday night, these same investigators bought a total of $50 in meat from fourteen stores with city money. It was this meat which was put on show yesterday at Mr. O'Connor's meat market office.

"Everything was found to be kosher weightwise," Mr. Smith.

Also on Thursday, at the request of the District Attorney, police officers in full uniform went to 179 shops handling meat in Queens and asked such questions as:

How often have Weights and Measures inspectors been to the store?

When was the last time?

Were you shaken down?

Was there an attempted shakedown?

You got any complaints at all?

The answer was "no" to the last three questions.

Teacher Slaps Student, Is Beaten Unconscious

NEW YORK, Oct. 30 (AP).—A husky 14-year-old schoolboy battered a woman teacher to the floor with his fists yesterday after she slapped his face for calling her an obscene name.

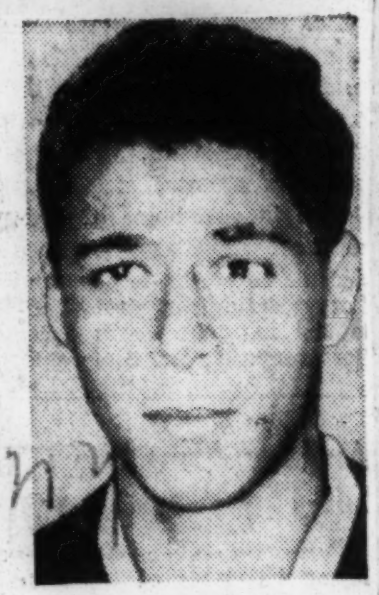
The teacher, Mrs. Carmenlita Gillespie, 39, was treated at a hospital for a brain concussion, blackened eye, and facial cuts and bruises.

Her assailant, Julio Martinez, was held in $1,000 bail pending hearing on a charge of juvenile delinquency.

The violence flared in a crowded corridor of a Manhattan junior high school. Police gave this account:

Mrs. Gillespie, mother of three and wife of a teacher at the same school, directed a group of laughing and shouting boys and girls to get moving.

The Martinez boy was a leader in the disorder, and he and Mrs. Gillespie got into a tussle. Other children screamed as he battered the teacher after the slap. A male assistant principal seized young Martinez and turned him over to a policeman.



JULIO MARTINEZ, 14
—AP Wirephoto

MRS. CARMENLITA GILLESPIE
—AP Wirephoto

Teacher Beaten By Her Student

Attacked While Trying To Take New York Youth To Principal

By United Press International

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—A hulking 14-year-old boy beat a woman science teacher senseless Thursday when she tried to take him to the principal's office for creating a disturbance in school.

Mrs. Carmelita Gillespie, 39, mother of three, was hospitalized with a brain concussion.

Her 160-pound assailant, who stands two inches taller than the teacher, was identified as Julio Martinez, an eighth grade student.

Subdued By Others

Other teachers subdued the boy and held him for police.

In other youth violence, William Febo, 17, was stomped and beaten by young members of the Sinners Gang Wednesday night. Police said he was attacked because he quit the gang.

New York's year-long upsurge in teen terrorism, which has resulted in several deaths, led the City Council to recommend that the city's patrolmen carry night sticks on their day shifts as they do at night. Police Commissioner Stephen P. Kennedy Wednesday rejected the suggestion as politically-motivated "nonsense", which would not solve the problem of youth violence.

Police said Thursday's attack occurred in a corridor outside the auditorium of the Benjamin Franklin High School in upper Manhattan.

Boy Reprimanded

They said Mrs. Gillespie reprimanded Martinez for creating a disturbance while the students were filing out of the auditorium.

The boy cursed her, police said, and the teacher took him by the arm to take him to the principal's office. The boy then began beating her until other teachers subdued him. Mrs. Gillespie's husband teaches at the same school.

The boy was charged with juvenile delinquency and remanded to Children's Court.

Police said Febo was attacked in the washroom of a recreational center because he defied the edict that "Nobody quits the Sinners."

CHARGE ATTORNEY IN MAIMING CASE

Claim Lawyer Hired Three Negroes To Throw Acid In Girl's Face

NEW YORK (AP)—A slender, 32-year-old attorney has been charged with hiring three Negroes to throw lye into his former girl friend's face.

Burton N. Pugach, who lives in suburban Scarsdale and has law offices in the Bronx, was arrested Friday. He denied the charge.

Linda Riss, 23, a secretary, has been sightless in one eye since last June 15. Miss Riss, who is white, opened the door of her Bronx apartment and found a Negro man there who told her he had a present to deliver. He opened a cardboard box, removed a glass jar, and hurled lye in her face.

Besides Pugach, who also is white, three Negroes—Heard Harden, 34, named as the actual assailant; Al Smith Newkirk, 31; and Walter McMillan, 27, all of Manhattan—were arrested at their homes. Pugach, who wears a goatee and horn-rimmed glasses was picked up as he approached his office. All four were charged with maiming.

Bronx Dist. Atty. Daniel V. Sullivan said Pugach, rebuffed by Miss Riss after she discovered he was married, told her: "I'll do the same thing to you that was done to Victor Riesel." The lye attack came the day after she became engaged to another man.

Labor Writer Riesel was blinded by acid thrown in his face while leaving a Broadway restaurant. Racketeers were blamed.

The district attorney said Pugach had got in touch with Newkirk, a former client in a criminal case, a week before the lye attack and said he wanted "someone killed." He agreed to pay $2,000 for the attack, and Newkirk brought in Harden and McMilan, Sullivan said. He added that Pugach had met the three in Central Park the night after the attack and handed over the money.

CITY LAW TO STRIP YOUTHS OF KNIVES VOTED BY COUNCIL

Part of Mayor's Program to Curb Gangs, It Covers Any Object That Cuts

By LAYHMOND ROBINSON

The City Council approved a bill yesterday to give the police a new weapon in the war against juvenile crime.

The measure prohibits, with certain exceptions, the carrying of a knife or any other cutting or puncturing instrument by anyone under the age of 21.

The measure, part of Mayor Wagner's seven-part legislative program to combat youthful crime, will go into effect when the Mayor signs it. He is expected to do so within two weeks.

The vote, taken after the Council received a message from the Mayor urging immediate passage, was 19—0, with Minority Leader Stanley M. Isaacs, Manhattan Republican-Liberal, abstaining.

Earlier Bill Revised

The bill is a revised version of an original administration measure introduced Oct. 27 by Councilman Thomas J. Cuite, Brooklyn Democrat. The delay was caused by changes in the language of the measure to make it more specific.

The bill's aim is to strip members of street gangs and other young toughs of some of their favorite weapons—knives, beer can openers, ice picks, baling hooks and jagged pieces of glass.

The measure makes it an offense for anyone under twenty-one to possess "in any public place, street or park, any knife or sharp, pointed or edged instrument which may be used for cutting or puncturing."

Violators would be subject to fines up to $50 or jail terms up to thirty days, or both.

A state law already forbids the carrying of switch-blade and gravity knives by anyone. The carrying of pistols without a license has been forbidden for decades by the state's Sullivan Law.

Exceptions in City Bill

The exceptions in the City Council bill permit the carrying of knives or other sharp instruments by:

¶Persons who require them for their occupation, trade or employment.

¶Persons going to or returning from hunting or fishing, provided they are able to prove, by exhibiting a hunting license or by other means, that the instrument is really being carried for that purpose.

¶Persons who are members of the Boy Scouts or similar organizations where such instruments are essential to training or camping.

¶Persons who carry a knife or other instrument "under circumstances that tend to establish that its possession is for a lawful purpose, not, however, to include self-defense or amusement."

In announcing that he would abstain from voting on the measure, Mr. Isaacs sharply attacked its provisions.

"It will solve nothing," he declared. "It penalizes that decent and honest people of this city. It absurdly would prohibit a young man from carrying razor blades home from the drug store or a young woman from carrying a hat pin in her bag. It is useless and unenforceable as a means of curbing delinquency."

Mr. Isaacs advised that instead of passing such bills the city should give more money to the Youth Board and other agencies to fight delinquency. He said these had done a "highly effective job with limited funds."

In defense of the bill, Majority Leader Joseph T. Sharkey declared:

"We're at war with the hoodlums and bums in this city. When you're at war you throw everything into the battle. You don't stand by and do nothing. This bill shows that we're trying to do something."

Councilman David Ross, Democrat of the Bronx, cited figures showing that more than 4,000 crimes were committed in the city last year with knives or other sharp instruments.

The anti-knife measure is the only part of the Mayor's seven-point legislative program that the Council is empowered to act upon. The other proposed measures, including a bill that would lower from 16 to 15 years the age at which a person could be tried for murder, require action by the Legislature, which will not meet until January.

Pupil, 14, Knocks Down Teacher

She Slapped Him After He Cursed Her in School Hall

By Stuart H. Loory

A woman junior-high-school science teacher was punched and knocked down yesterday by an eight grade pupil whom she had slapped after accusing the boy of cursing her.

The teacher, Mrs. Carmelita Gillespie, thirty-nine, was admited to Flower and Fifth Ave. Hospitals with a brain concussion and bruises around the eye. The boy, Julio Martinez, of 126 E. 118th St., was charged with juvenile delinquency and held in the Youth House pending Children's Court Action.

Police and school officials said the incident occured in a hallway outside the auditorium of James Otis Junior High Schol, 116th St. and Franklin D. Roosevelt Drive after a school assembly devoted to a presentation on the fundamentals of American democracy.

Michael Decessare, acting principal of the school, said there were no witnesses to the incident. He said Mrs. Gillespie had brought the boy to him and said: "He struck me."

"I looked at her and she had blood running down the side of her face," Mr. Decessare said. He called the police.

Boy Cries in Office

Mr. Decessare said Martinez had no previous record of violence and only a mild one of truencies. "He is definitely not of the gang type. After it was all over, he sat in my office and cried hysterically for half an hour," the principal said.

Mrs. Gillespie, whose husband, James, teaches industrial arts in the same school, told police that the punch occurred after she had reprimanded Martinez for making noise as the pupils were filing out of the auditorium. Police quoted her as saying that Martinez had cursed her and then she had slapped him. He punched her in the eye after her slap, she said.

Martinez told police he had done nothing to provoke the teacher. He admitted punching her.

Teacher in Hospital

The incident occured at 10:30 a. m. Mrs. Gillespie was driven to the hospital about an hour later and admitted in satisfactory condition.

Mr. Decessare said the punching occured after most of the pupils had gone back to their classrooms and that there had been no witnesses to the entire incident.

He said this was the first case of violence in the school in a year. The last one also involved a pupil hitting a teacher. "One case of violence a year is not a bad record for a junior high school," he said.

1 Shot, 2 Hurt In Racial Fight

NEW YORK (AP) — One man was shot in the thigh and two others seriously hurt in a club-swinging Negro-white brawl in a Brooklyn pool hall Monday night.

Police said George Robinson, 21, a Negro, told them the fight started after about a dozen white teenagers lounging in front of the pool hall jumped him as he was walking by alone. He said he escaped, and returned a short time later with several friends, some of them adults.

The Negroes found the whites in the pool parlor, police said, and a fight started, with both sides swinging pool sticks and other weapons.

One shot rang out, and Robert Higgins, 18, Negro, fell wounded in the hip.

The two others hospitalized were Robert Stork and Paul Friedrich, both white and both 16.

Jazz Trumpeter Miles Clobbered By Detective Outside Birdland

Trumpeter Miles Davis, one of the cool cats at Birdland, was blackjacked by a detective early today as Davis scuffled with a patrolman outside the famous jazz spot at 1678 Broadway.

Davis, 32, of 881 10th Ave., was booked on felonious assault and disorderly conduct charges after a doctor patched up a scalp cut.

Police told the story this way:

Davis was standing with about 40 other persons when Patrolman Gerald Kilduff told him to move on because he was blocking the sidewalk. The jazzman refused to move, explaining he worked at Birdland. When the patrolman threatened to arrest him and grabbed his arm, a fight started.

As Davis wrenched the nightstick out of Patrolman Kilduff's hand, Detective Donald Rooker passed by, saw that the patrolman was in trouble and rushed to his aid. He hit Davis once with the blackjack, then took him to the W. 54th St. station. A large crowd gathered outside the stationhouse while the Negro trumpet player was being booked, but there was no trouble.

United Press International Telephoto.

Jazz trumpeter Miles Davis as he appeared in court today

At the height of the melee, bandleader Earl Hodges was recording a rehearsal of the Hodges Robbins orchestra at the Music Unlimited Studio, 1687 Broadway, across the street from Birdland.

"The noise was so bad outside we couldn't hear our own music," said Mr. Hodges, of 582 Bedford Ave., Bklyn. "We decided to quit and shove the mike out the window to pick up the mob sound."

The microphones recorded a four-minute tape of the disturbance. Starting with the wail of sirens, the tape is punctuated by angry voices shouting: "Take him to the precinct . . . don't let him get away free . . . get that . . . I'll punch him right in the nose, so help me."

After reaching a climax of screaming voices, honking horns and crowd noises, the tape fades into a few voices—evidently police—ordering the crowd to "break it up . . . move along, it's all over."

Davis quickly produced bail and was released. As he left the Criminal Courts Building, he was met by his wife, Frances, 26, a diminutive singer-danger, and about 25 fans and friends. Another 100 passersby watched as the trumpeter left the building.

He was still wearing the blood-spattered tan sport jacket and gray trousers he wore when arrested earlier in the day. There wer two bandages on his head where he had been struck by the detctiv's billy.

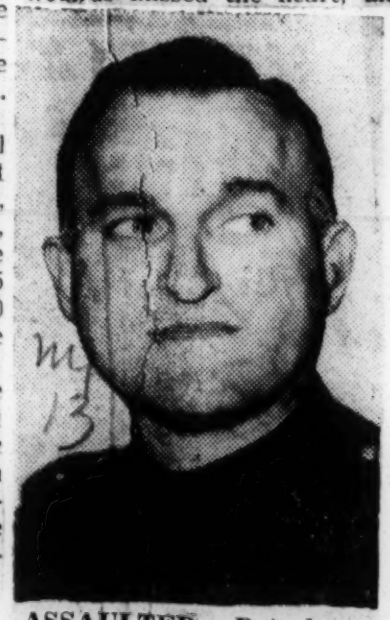
9 HELD IN KNIFING OF CITY POLICEMAN

Off-Duty Patrolman Beaten as He Halts Car in Bronx on a Traffic Charge

Five men and four youths were accused of beating and stabbing an off-duty patrolman early yesterday in the Bronx after he had stopped their car for an alleged traffic violation.

The victim, 44-year-old Patrolman Joseph W. Zimba, was reported in fair condition last night in Van Etten Hospital in the Bronx after he had been admitted critically injured.

In addition to being severely kicked about the head and face, Patrolman Zimba was stabbed four times in the chest and once in the side. Two stab wounds missed the heart, and two missed the right lung.



ASSAULTED: Patrolman Joseph W. Zimba, who was kicked, beaten and stabbed yesterday by nine youths.

The police reported that Patrolman Zimba, driving home, was cut off by another car that hit his auto's rear fender shortly after 3 A. M. at Starling and Castle Hill Avenues.

The patrolman chased the youths, stopped them a block away and asked to see the driver's license. The driver reportedly got ou tand slugged the policeman. Then all nine assertedly began kicking and punching the fallen policeman.

Patrolman Zimba, assigned to the office of Walter Arm, Deputy Police Commissioner in charge of community relations, as a secretary-stenographer, said he was knocked down several times.

"I can't understand it," Mr. Arm quoted Patrolman Zimba. "It was only a traffic violation. I identified myself as a police officer, and the driver hit me on the chin. Then they jumped me, and I drew my gun. I could have killed three of them."

A woman heard the commotion from her house and called the police. Reinforcements arrested eight suspects and picked up a ninth a little later.

All nine were booked on charges of felonious assault, violation of the Sullivan Law and assault and robbery.

The police said that all but one of the suspects were employed as busboys and kitchen workers at the Red Coach Grill, Cross County Shopping Center, Yonkers.

One of the accused men is in the Bellevue Hospital prison ward. The eight others appeared at an unusual late-hour arraignment in Bronx Magistrates Court at 5:30 P. M. They were held without bail for another hearing Friday.

A court-appointed attorney sought nominal bail, but Magistrate Francis X. O'Brien ignored the plea and ruled in favor of the prosecutor.

Negro Teens Rob Teacher In Classroom

NEW YORK (UPI) — Two jive-talking Negro teen-agers robbed a teacher at knifepoint in her class room Friday while her fourth-grade pupils screamed in terror.

Police said one of the young hoodlums threatened the teacher, Betty Koffer, with a switchblade while the other grabbed her purse containing $39. They fled down the stairway and disappeared in the street.

The robbery occurred on the fourth floor of a five-story public school on the upper East Side. About 1,700 children were attending classes at the time, ranging from kindergarten to sixth grade.

Meanwhile, Sen. Hennings (D-Mo), chairman of the Senate Subcommittee on Juvenile Delinquency, said after two days of hearings here that teen-agers have been committing "every type of vice known to man" in New York City and elsewhere in the country.

8 TEEN SLAYINGS

He made the statement after listening for an hour to youth crime data compiled by a Brooklyn grand jury. New York's summer wave of juvenile violence has included five youth slayings in the last month.

Miss Koffer, who is white, was teaching 28 students when the hoodlums burst into the room. She said she asked them what they wanted.

"I don't dig you, man," replied one. "I don't dig you."

THUG PULLS KNIFE

The teacher said she screamed when one of the thugs pulled out a knife that had a blade about five inches long. Then the pupils, who range in age from 9 to 11, began shouting and screaming.

Miss Koffer said that the youths appeared to be in a stupor, indicating that they might have been under the influence of narcotics.

School officials said there had been an outbreak of petty thievery recently in the building.

Meanwhile, 10 members of the Sinners Gang were held on $10,000 bail each on charges of unlawful assembly and violation of the weapons law. They were seized by police Wednesday night while preparing to fight a rival gang. The dispute arose from a juvenile gang killing earlier this week.

Magistrate Walter Gladwin told the sullen Sinners that they were "fortunate you are not being charged with murder." An arsenal of weapons found on the teenagers included a shotgun and knives.

Campanella Kin Handed $25 Fine In Assault Case

NEW YORK (AP) — The stepfather of Mrs. Roy Campanella, wife of the former baseball player, was fined $25 Wednesday for assaulting a press photographer.

The assault took place last Feb. 25 when Mrs. Campanella, accompanied by her stepfather, was going to visit her son, David, in the Bronx youth house. The 15-year-old stepson of the former Dodgers catcher was being held there on juvenile delinquency charges at the time.

A freelance photographer, Jack Baumohl, on assignment for the New York Daily Mirror, took Mrs. Campanella's picture in front of the youth house and the stepfather, Dallas McNally, a 67-year-old Negro, struck him.

Boy Thugs Invade Home In Holdup, Attempt Rape

Bring Victim In Off Street, Beat Him, Attack Sister; Are Captured

Two teen-age boys robbed and beat a man into unconsciousness in the living room of his Woodhaven, Queens, home and attempted to rape his sister early yesterday, according to police.

The boys, one of whom wielded a dog leash as a weapon, were arrested in the home—one in fleeing down the stairs and the other as he cowered in the attic—by police who had been called by the woman.

The beaten man, Andrew Kraus, forty-seven, of 80-50 90th Ave., Woodhaven, was taken to Jamaica Hospital, where he was described as in "serious" condition with a fractured nose, head cuts and bruises and a closed right eye.

His sister, Miss Adele Kraus, fifty, was treated at home for shock.

Police held Herbert Lee Williams, eighteen, of 120 Powell St., Brooklyn, and a fifteen-year-old companion on charges of assault, robbery, attempted rape and violation of the Sullivan law. Williams was held in $25,000 bail by Magistrate Louis Wallach in Queens Felony Court. The younger boy was held in the Bronx Youth Home for a hearing today in Jamaica Children's Court.

Police gave this account of the Thanksgiving morning events:

Mr. Kraus was on his way home from work as manager of a pizza pie concession for Brandt, Inc., when he was stopped by the boys at the intersection of 85th St. and 87th Ave. One of the boys had a dog chain wrapped around his wrist.

"This is a stickup," one said.

Mr. Kraus gave them $5 and a wristwatch.

"We want more, let's go to your house," one of the boys said. They went to the Kraus home six blocks away.

As Mr. Kraus, in the living room, produced $12. and two cheap wrist-watches, the boys started beating him.

Miss Kraus, sleeping upstairs, heard the beating and telephoned police. One of the boys went upstairs, found her in bed and tried to rape her.

A patrol car arrived. Patrolmen Eugene Connelly and Michael Monaco burst into the house and subdued Williams as he came down the stairs.

"There's another one," screamed Miss Kraus.

A search turned up the fifteen-year-old in the attic.

On the attic stairs police found identification papers, believed dropped by the fifteen-year-old, belonging to Richard Milanznick, twenty, of 1747 Pitkin Ave. in the Brownsville section of Brooklyn. Investigation showed that he had been beaten and robbed by two men at 1:30 the same morning.

Police believe Williams and his companions were the Brooklyn muggers but they denied it.

GIRL, 14, SLASHED IN SUBWAY BRAWL

Student Wounded by Paring Knife as 100 School Girls Riot on an IND Train

A 14-year-old school girl was slashed with a six-inch paring knife yesterday afternoon as about 100 swearing, fist-swinging, hair-pulling teen-aged girls rioted on an IND subway train.

The wounded girl was Rose Garner of 807 East Sixth Street, an eighth-grad epupil at Junior High School 71, Avenue B and Sixth Street. She was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital with deep cuts in her chest and abdomen. Her condition was fair.

The incident occurred a few hours after Mayor Wagner had signed into law a measure prohibiting minors from carrying knivers or other cutting and puncturing instruments.

Rose had gone to the High School of Fashion Industries, 225 West Twenty-fourth Street, where she met two cousins who attend the school, Gladys and Sam Williams of 179 Quincy Street, Brooklyn.

The three planned to go to a party in Brooklyn. At Twenty-third Street, along with other students who had just left classes, they boarded a southbound Eighth Avenue train.

In the car, Rose got into an argument with a girl identified only as Maria, and friends of both girls joined in. Several boys, including Sam Williams, tried to break up the fight, but other girls held them off.

When the doors opened at the Canal Street station, most of the brawling girls spilled out onto the platform. But Rose lay wounded on the floor of the car.

The police found the paring knife on the platform. But Maria had disappeared. The police believe Maria is a student at the High School of Fashion Industries and were trying last night to obtain a positive indentification.

3 Policemen Beaten In Separate Attacks

By PETER KIHSS

Four young men who were slashing at each other with umbrellas and a knife in a crowded Pelham Bay subway car early yesterday blacked both eyes of an off-duty policeman who intervened.

The patrolman, James Littlefield, arrested three of the battlers. He was one of three policemen who were beaten in three separate incidents while trying to keep the Sunday peace.

Patrolman Edward Goff was bitten, punched and scratched when he went to investigate a disorderly group in front of 1057 Boston Road, the Bronx, at 3:15 A.M. He said he had found twenty-five girls, many in male attire, arguing. Ten of them set upon him when he ordered them to disperse. Three were arrested.

Patrolman Robert Erickson was cut and bruised when he stepped out of a radio car to tell a 21-year-old man to go home after he spotted him behaving suspiciously between parked cars at Central Park West and Eighty-first Street at 5:15 A. M. The man turned on him wielding a wooden stick with a nail in it.

Yesterday's subway incident followed the fatal shooting of a subway change-maker who resisted a hold-up last Thursday, the robbing of another subway employe on Friday and the robbery and rape of a woman change-booth clerk on Saturday.

The trouble yesterday broke out at 2:45 A. M. in the last car of a four-car train bound north from East 149th Street to Longwood Avenue. The car had all of its forty-four seats filled. About ten persons were standing when the four men began fighting, reportedly because one had pushed another.

Windows Are Smashed

During the melee windows in the car were smashed and women screamed as passengers tried to push forward to the cars in front.

Patrolman Littlefield, on vacation from the East 104th Street precinct, and Charles Pfleshinger, the conductor, were in the second car. Both made their way to the last car as some one stopped the train by pulling an emergency cord.

The policeman, who was in civilian clothes, identified himself and ordered the four to stop fighting. He said that in reply Pedro Colomboni, 16 years old, of 1985 Crotona Avenue, the Bronx, struck him with an umbrella. Pedro's brother, Miguel, 19, of 158 West Fifteenth Street, lunged at him with a gravity knife, a weapon with a five-inch blade that drops down with a flick of the wrist.

In the ensuing struggle the patrolman seized the knife and Miguel's head crashed through a window. The conductor opened an emergeency door, ran along a catwalk and summoned three policemen who

helped to subdue the fighters. One youth escaped.

All 4 Held in Bail

Patrolman Littlefield, who is 27, lives at 85-25 Sixty-eighth Avenue, Rego Park, Queens. He and Miguel Colomboni were taken to Lincoln Hospital, where eight stitches were taken in Colombini's neck. Mr. Littlefield suffered other bruises in addition to his blacked eyes.

The Colombonis and Isadiro Rives, 25, of 906 East 178th Street, the Bronx, are all kitchen workers. They were held in $1,500 bail each in Bronx Court for a hearing tomorrow on charges of fellonious assault.

On Friday, Mayor Wagner signed a local law banning youths under 21 from carrying knives.

In the second incident, three girls were held in $1,000 bail each in Bronx Court for a hearing Wednesday on charges of felonious assault on Patrolman Goff. They were Virginia Anderson, 17, of 1649 Amsterdam Avenue; her sister, Rosalyn, 19, of 1713 Amsterdam Avenue, and Lorraine Cook, 19, of 210 West 133d Street.

Patrolman Goff was treated at Morrisania Hospital for bites on the right ear and lip and lacerations on the face and body. He was later reported confined to his home, 175-A Terrace Street, the Bronx.

In the third incidents, on Central Park West, Robert Preston of 23-28 102d Street, East Elmhurst, Queens, was held in $5,000 bail in Felony Court for a hearing tomorrow on charges of felonious assault. He was accused of attacking Patrolman Erickson, who is attached to the West Sixty-eighth Street Station.

The Sunday peace was also disturbed by four ex-convicts who were halted by a police warning shot yesterday as they attempted to escape with $1,000, the money was reported stolen from the safe of the Dilbert Brothers Food Store at 2150 Broadway near Seventy-fifth Street.

Detective Sergeant Daniel Kelleher said his burglary squad had recognized the men Saturday night. The four were arrested after they had allegedly broken into a vacant store next door and chopped their way into the grocery.

Those arrested for burglary and possession of burglar tools were James Ippolito, 59, of 201 Butler Street, Brooklyn; Nat Gray, 57, of 253 West Seventy-third Street; Robert Turney, 39, of 214 East Eighty-ninth Street, and Daniel Russell, 32, of 325 Cypress Avenue, the Bronx.

Boy, 17, Stomped By B'klyn Teens In Gang Flareup

Pals Flee Attack by Negro Band

By VINCENT SORGE,
World-Telegram Staff Writer.

A Brooklyn boy, out walking last night with friends, was savagely beaten and kicked by a gang of youthful hoodlums in a new eruption of violence on the city's streets.

The latest victim of juvenile violence was 17-year-old Danny Goldstein, a junior at Thomas Jefferson High School. He was taken to Kings County Hospital with cuts and bruises of the face, a deep gash over his eye and his nose mashed by the fists of his assailants.

Hospital authorities said plastic surgery may be necessary to restore his battered nose. They were taking X-rays to determine the full extent of the injuries to his head.

Attack in Brownsville.

Police said Danny and his friends, a group of boys and girls, were strolling the streets of the Brownsville section of Brooklyn. As they approached Lott Ave. and Chester St., the police said, a band of Negroes—also boys and girls—pounced on Danny and his friends.

Danny's companions scattered in terror. All escaped except Danny. The gang seized him, knocked him to the ground, punched and kicked him and left him bleeding and stunned by the ferocity of the senseless attack.

Police are attempting to determine who the members of the marauding gang were. So far no arrests have been made.

Danny's parents are Mr. and Mrs. Murray Goldstein, of 438 Christopher Ave.

"What a Rosh Hashana for me and my family," Mrs. Goldstein said when told of the attack. "It's not safe for children in the streets anymore in the neighborhood."

Her husband, who operates a watch repair shop, corrected her. "Neighborhood?" he said. "The whole city, you should say. Nobody is safe."

2 Held in Burglary.

In another part of Brooklyn last night two 14-year-olds—a white boy and a Negro girl—were seized by police while allegedly burglarizing the Schrieber Woodworking Co., 100-02 Ave. They were arrested by Patrolmen Thomas Cici and Albert DiMarzio, of the Glenwood Rd. station, who noticed a window broken in the building and went in to investigate. Both children were charged with juvenile delinquency.

In the Bronx, eight members of the Royal Knights street gang were indicted yesterday for first-degree murder in the killing of John Guzman, 16, on Sept. 21. Guzman, a member of a rival gang, was shot on the steps of Morris High School.

County Judge Samuel Joseph, who ordered the eight held without bail, directed the parents of the gang members to appear at 1 p.m. Monday so he could explain the defendants' rights to legal representation. No date was set for trial. All eight defendants pleaded innocent.

Three youths assaulted and robbed Ernest Littlejohn, 39, of 2018 Fulton St., Bklyn., last night in front of 1951 Fulton St. The youths, all Negroes, jumped Mr. Littlejohn, a Negro truck driver on leave from the Ft. Hamilton Veterans Administration Hospital with a broken arm, and took his wallet and three packages of cigarets.

Mr. Littlejohn's cries for help brought Patrolman John Gallagher of the Liberty Ave. station to the scene. He arrested James Underwood, 17, of 394 Pacific St.; Melvin Louree, 16, of 397 Chauncey St., and Pat McIntyre, 16, of 1954 Fulton St., all Brooklyn. They were charged with assault and robbery. Police said Mr. Littlejohn's wallet was empty.

White Youths Beat Negroes

NEW YORK (AP)—A crowd of 40 to 50 white youths attacked eight Negro teen-agers with sticks and knives Monday night in another flareup of racial violence in Brooklyn.

Police said the attackers had pounced as the boys, most of them unknown to each other, were leaving a school center on the fringe of the Brownsville section.

One Negro, Ernest Armstrong, 16, was treated at a hospital for a slash on the chest and released. Police held four youths identified by him as part of the attacking gang.

Police said the boys had attacked with a cry of "wait a minute," beat two boys to the ground and cut Armstrong.

Boy's Face 'Pulped' by Negro Gang

NEW YORK, Oct. 3 (UPI)—The horrified father of a teenage boy whose face was beaten to a pulp by a Negro street gang said today that no one is safe any more on the sidewalks of New York.

Police searched Brooklyn streets for the gang that stomped Danny Goldstein, 17, last night in an apparently unprovoked attack.

Danny suffered cuts and bruises on his face, a deep gash over one eye and body bruises. His nose was smashed so severely that doctors fear it will take plastic surgery to mend the damage.

The new outbreak in a citywide wave of street gang violence occurred as Danny and a group of boys and girls strolled through the racially mixed Brownsville section of Brooklyn.

The band of Negro boys and girls suddenly pounced on the white youngsters. All but Danny managed to flee. He was seized, knocked to the ground and punched, kicked and stomped.

The gang left as suddenly as it had come, leaving Danny stunned and bleeding.

Negro Causes Uproar At New York School

NEW YORK, Oct. 19 (UPI)—A darkened auditorium at a Greenwich Village High School was thrown into an unroar today when a teen-age Negro girl threw spitballs at other students and then ripped the principal's dress while classmates egged her on.

Another colored girl in the mixed Negro and white class later bit and kicked a policeman who tried to quiet the outbreak. She also allegedly spat on the officer.

The incident occurred while between 75 and 80 students at the all-girl Public School 621, in the heart of the village, were watching a movie as part of a visual aid program.

Police said that 16-year-old Loretta Lancaster began making noises and throwing spitballs. Dr. Esther Rothman, the white principal, ordered the girl to leave the auditorium.

Dr. Rothman said that instead of leaving, the girl seized the front of her dress and shook her until she tore the dress.

"Give it to her," other girls shouted. "Get her."

Patrolman Seymour Cohen, whose assigned post is inside the school to police the corridors and deal with problem students, heard the disturbance and rushed to the auditorium.

He said that 15-year-old Blendell Hughes kicked him, bit him and spat on him before he could subdue her.

In the meantime, Loretta was running around creating a disturbance, police said. Isolated fights broke out among some of the girl students.

When police reinforcements arrived, the two girls were arrested, Blendell on a charge of juvenile delinquency and Loretta on a charge of assault.

Cohen was treated at the scene for cuts and bruises on his face.

Detectives Finally Track Down Lawyer In Lye-Throwing Case

NEW YORK (AP)—It took 4½ months of patient police work, with some detectives even skipping their vacations.

But they were so outraged by the dastardly crime no effort was too great. They wanted to nail those responsible for an attack on pretty Linda Riss, 23.

On June 15, the slender 5-foot-4 brunette had opened the door of her Bronx apartment. There stood a Negro man who said he had a present to deliver.

He opened a cardboard box, took out a glass jar, and threw lye into Miss Riss's face. She was blinded in one eye, and the vision was impaired in the other. Her forehead and scalp were disfigured.

At once, suspicion fell on Burton N. Pugach, 32, a Bronx attorney who wears a goatee and horn-rimmed glasses.

Pugach had been a suitor of the young secretary. But Miss Riss broke off with him, when she learned he was married, and the day before the attack announced her engagement to another man.

Miss Riss told authorities Pugach had threatened her with just such a fate. But when the lawyer was taken in for questioning he denied everything.

That's when the long period of detective work began. Police obtained court authority to tap Pugach's phone, and his movements were watched. For a time, there was nothing suspicious.

Then Pugach, police said, began to get phone calls in which varying amounts of money were demanded. Officers started tracing the calls.

Pugach and three Negro men were arrested Friday on charges of maiming the woman. The others are Al Smith Newkirk, 31; Walter McMillan, 27; and Heard Harden, 34.

Police said Pugach, enraged at the breakoff of his engagement with Miss Riss, wanted to have her killed. He got in touch with Newkirk, a former client in a criminal case, and Newkirk told him a killing would cost $10,000, the police said.

Pugach settled for a disfigurement attack at $2,000. Newkirk, acting as a go-between, got in touch with McMillan. McMillan in turn recruited Harden. The lawyer then bought a can of lye, and Harden made the attack on Miss Riss, the police said. They added that McMillan drove the getaway car.

Three N.Y. Youths Held For Assault

NEW YORK (AP)—Three teen-aged 6-footers were held Sunday on charges they beat and stomped an 18-year-old [illegible] after he said he was a Puerto Rican.

Russell Brander, 16, Joseph Mills, 16, and James Brooks, 17, all white, were held in $500 bail each for a Sept. 14 hearing.

Their victim, Hector Battista, is in a Bronx hospital with a broken nose and numerous cuts and bruises.

The attack Saturday night in the Bronx was one of a series of incidents of violence by teen-agers, including four killings, which have led city and state officials to project a strong campaign against juvenile delinquency.

The playground slaying of two youths on the West Side a week ago resulted from an attack by a group of Puerto Rican youths. They reportedly had been led to believe that a gang of youths of other national origins was out to "get" the Puerto Ricans. Half a dozen youths, most of them Puerto Ricans, have been charged with homicide in the slayings.

2 New York Hoodlums Rob Teacher In Class

Threaten Her With Switch-Blade Knife As Fourth-Grade Pupils Scream In Terror

By The United Press

New York, Sept. 25.—Two jive-talking Negro teen-agers robbed a teacher at knife point in her classroom Friday while her fourth-grade pupils screamed in terror.

Police said one of the young hoodlums threatened the teacher, Betty Koffer, with a switch-blade while the other grabbed her purse. They fled down the stairway and disappeared in the street.

The robbery took place on the fourth floor of a five-story public school on the upper East Side. About 1,700 children were attending classes at the time, ranging from kindergarten to sixth grade.

Senator Thomas C. Hennings, Jr., (D., Mo.), chairman of the Senate subcommittee on juvenile delinquency, said after two days of hearings here that teen-agers have been committing "every type of vice known to man" in New York City and elsewhere in the country.

Hears Grand-Jury Data

He made the statement after listening for an hour to youth crime data compiled by a Brooklyn grand jury. New York's summer wave of juvenile violence has included five youth slayings in the past month.

Miss Koffer, who is white, was teaching 28 students when the hoodlums burst into the room. She said she asked them what they wanted.

"I don't dig you, man," replied one. "I don't dig you."

The teacher said she screamed when one of the thugs pulled out a knife that had a blade about 5 inches long. Then the pupils, who range in age from 9 to 11, began shouting and screaming.

Appear In A Stupor

Miss Koffer said that the youths appeared to be in a stupor, possibly under the influence of narcotics.

Police said some of the students in the class recognized the youths as neighborhood hoodlums.

Ten members of the Sinners gang were held Friday in $10,000 bail each on charges of unlawful assembly and violation of the weapons law. They were seized by police Wednesday night while preparing to fight a rival gang. The dispute arose from a juvenile-gang killing earlier this week.

WOMAN BLINDED IN ONE EYE

Attorney, 3 Negroes Held In Lye Assault

NEW YORK (AP)—A slender, 32-year-old attorney, who wears a goatee and horn-rimmed glasses, has been charged with hiring three Negroes to throw lye into his former girl friend's face.

Burton N. Pugach, who lives in suburban Scarsdale and has law offices in the Bronx, was arrested Friday. He denied the charge.

Linda Riss, 23, a secretary, has been sightless in one eye since last June 15. Miss Riss, who is white, opened the door of her Bronx apartment and found a Negro man there who told her he had a present to deliver. He opened a cardboard box, removed a glass jar, and hurled lye in her face.

OTHERS ARRESTED

Besides Pugach, who also is white, three Negroes — Heard Harden, 34, named as the actually assailant; Al Smith Newkirk, 31; and Walter McMillan, 27, all of Manhattan—were arrested at their homes. Pugach was picked up as he approached his office. All four were charged with maiming.

Bronx Dist. Atty. Daniel V. Sullivan said Pugach, rebuffed by Miss Riss after she discovered he was married, told her: "I'll do the same thing to you that was done to Victor Riesel." The lye attack came the day after she became engaged to another man.

WRITER BLINDED

Labor Writer Riesel was blinded by acid thrown in his face while leaving a Broadway restaurant. Racketeers were blamed.

Pugach was suspected when police first investigated the Riss case and has been under constant observation, Sullivan said.

The district attorney said Pugach had got in touch with Newkirk, a former client in a criminal case, a week before the lye attack and said he wanted "someone killed." He agreed to pay $2,000 for the attack, and Newkirk brought in Harden and McMillan, Sullivan said. He added that Pugach had met the three in Central Park the night after the attack and handed over the money.

But the three called on Pugach several times since then demanding more money, Sullivan said. He said Pugach since has handed over an additional $1,000.

Miss Riss has filed a million-dollar negligence suit against the city, charging that she had asked for protection after the threat and before the lye attack. She said police denied the protection. Since the attack, she has been under constant police guard.

ACCUSED OF BURGLARY—

'Campy,' Wife Stand Behind Son

NEW YORK, Feb. 25 (AP)—Roy Campanella and his wife, sick at heart, closed family ranks today behind their delinquent 15-year-old son, David, arrested as a street fighter and a drugstore burglar.

"It hasn't been easy for the boy," said his mother, Ruthe, her eyes red from weeping. "Everything has been blown out of proportion because of his name . . .

"Roy is absolutely sick over this and you can imagine how I feel. But we're not thinking of ourselves—we're thinking of the boy."

The elder Campanella has been fighing paralysis ever since an auto accident a year ago ended his brilliant career as baseball catcher for the Dodgers. Long active in the fight against juvenile delinquency, he said of his son's arrest:

"The boy's my boy. I got to try and help him when he gets messed up. I tried to help as much as I could with juvenile delinquency and here's my boy that jumped the track . . .

In his Glen Cove home on Long Island, the crippled Campanella said:

"Everything else compared to this is nothing."

He had told his errant son, one of six children:

"Look, I've scrimped and worked hard for you. Now look at all the shame that you've brought to your mother and me and your brothers and your sister. It's a lucky thing for you that I'm in a wheelchair."

But tears rolled down the big man's cheeks even as he voiced his powerless threat.

Young David was released in $3500 bond in the burglary case for a March 11 hearing in children's court—the same court where yesterday he was convicted as a street-fighting delinquent. Because of his age he is being handled as a juvenile delinquent, rather than on criminal charges.

As young Campanella left the court building with his mother, a crowd of 25 Negro boys and girls pushed and shoved along in his wake, jeering and shouting. One of them cried:

"Gimme some of that money, man."

The Campanella boy kept silent.

Police said young Campanella, a Negro, admitted that he and a white chum, George Delmos, 16, broke into a Queens drugstore Feb. 14 and stole $9 in change and some cigarets.

Delmos has not yet appeared in court.

Officers quoted David as telling them:

"I just got mixed up with some crazy kids."

Young Campanella's arrest in the burglary case yesterday came only about an hour after he was adjudged a juvenile delinquent, last Monday.

Yesterday, Domestic Relations Judge Wilfred A. Waltemade adjudged young Campanella a delinquent because of the fighting, released him to his mother and warned him:

"If you get in further trouble and are returned to Children's Court, you have my word, boy, you will be dealt with severely."

Store Looting Holds Son of Campanella

NEW YORK, Feb. 25 (AP)—The 15-year-old son of Roy Campanella, former baseball great, has admitted breaking into a Queens drug store.

The boy, David Campanella, was arrested a little more than an hour after he was found guilty yesterday of another juvenile delinquency charge.

The father, partially paralyzed in an auto accident a year ago, was shocked by the arrest. He said at his home:

"The boy's my boy. I got to try to help him when he gets messed up. I tried to help as much as I could with juvenile delinquency and here's my boy that jumped off the track."

As David's mother, Mrs Ruthe Campanella, took the boy home after the second arrest she said: "This is going to break his father's heart."

Left 11 Days Ago

David, a 10th grader in a private school in Queens, told police he and a friend, George Delmos, 16, broke into a drug store in the borough 11 days ago.

Young Campanella and the Delmos boy are accused of looting the till and taking cigarettes and cosmetics.

The store's proprietor, Daniel Statesman, said $500 was taken. David told police he took $9 and some cigarettes.

"We were acting a little crazy . . . I just got mixed up with some crazy kids," David said.

David was booked for juvenile delinquency—specification, burglary—as police began a hunt for the Delmos youth.

Young Campanella faces arraignment before Domestic Relations Judge Wilfred A. Waltemade, who already has found him guilty of a juvenile delinquency charge.

Street Fight Involved

Judge Waltemade convicted the boy following police charges that David and young Delmos took part with others in a street fight Monday.

The judge paroled David to his mother with this warning:

"If you get in further trouble and are returned to Children's Court, you have my word, boy, you will be dealt with very severely."

The judge told David that his father is "an idol of the American public."

Campanella was one of the first Negroes to enter major league baseball. His playing career ended when he was injured in an auto accident in January, 1958.

The former catcher long has been active in the fight on juvenile delinquency and has worked actively with youngsters.

Campanella worked his way from a poor section of Philadelphia to a luxurious ranch house at Glen Cove, N. Y., on Long Island.

There, sitting in a wheelchair, he said in an interview: "Everything else compared to this is nothing."

Talks to Boy

When David returned home last night Campanella said, he told the boy:

"Look, I've scrimped and worked hard for you. Now look at all the shame that you've brought to your mother and me and your brothers and your sister.

"It's a lucky thing for you that I'm in a wheelchair."

The former catcher said he had always been proud of David and that the boy had never given him any trouble before.

"Now I have to ask Dave why. Why? The boy has everything. I don't pick his friends—I leave them up to him—but I invite them here, for week ends, to use the beach, to sing. . . ."

The one-time star said he knew the Delmos boy "and I think he's a good boy, too. I'm just shocked."

Th eLos Angeles Dodgers have hired Campanella as a special coach and he is due to report to the team's spring training camp at Vero Beach, Fla., next week.

"I had planned to take all the kids with me," he said, "but now I don't know what I'm going to do. I don't know whether I'll ever go."

Roy Campanella's Son Confesses To Burglary

New York, Feb. 24 (AP)—The 15-year-old son of Roy Campanella, paralyzed Negro former baseball star and a leader in the war on youth crime, Tuesday night confessed that he participated in a February 14 drugstore burglary in which he stole money and cigarettes, police reported.

David Campanella was booked on the theft charge shortly after he was convicted in Children's Court of juvenile delinquency for participating in an interracial street gang fight.

Children's Court Judge Wilfred A. Waltemade acquitted three white boys involved in the fight and then told David he was free to go home with his mother.

But police took the boy instead to a police station for questioning about the burglary. Lt. Terrence Gaffney said David confessed that he and George Delemos, a white boy, broke a plate-glass door to enter the store.

Daniel Statesman, proprietor, claimed $500, cigarettes, and cosmetics were taken, but David told police he took only $9 and some cigarettes.

David was released in the custody of his mother pending a hearing Wednesday.

Campanella's Son Booked in Theft

By Gerald Herald

NEW YORK — Former Dodger Catcher Roy Campanella's 15-year-old son was booked Tuesday night on delinquincy charges in connection with the burglary of a Queens drugstore.

"This is going to break his fathrr's heart," the boy's mother was quoted as telling police.

Only a short time earlier, the youth, David Campanella, had been released to the custody of his parents on a juvenile delinquency charge growing out of a street fight in which he took part Monday.

The youth now is scheduled to return to the same court today in connection with the burglary.

Young Campanella's father, one of baseball's greates until he was crippled in an auto accident, long has been an active leader in community efforts to combat juvenile delinquency.

Lt. Terence Gafney said young Campanella, a Negro, admitted that he and a white friend, George Delemos, 16, took $9 in change and some cigarets from Stateman's Pharmacy in Flushing, Queens, just before midnight on Valentine's Day, Feb. 14.

Gafney said the boys broke a side window to gain entrance to the store.

No charge was placed immediately against Delemos, who was arrested Monday with Campanella in the street melee.

The street fight involved some 30 youngsters, none of them armed.

Campanella was said to be a leader of a gang which had challenged a group of white boys who had excluded them from a bowling alley.

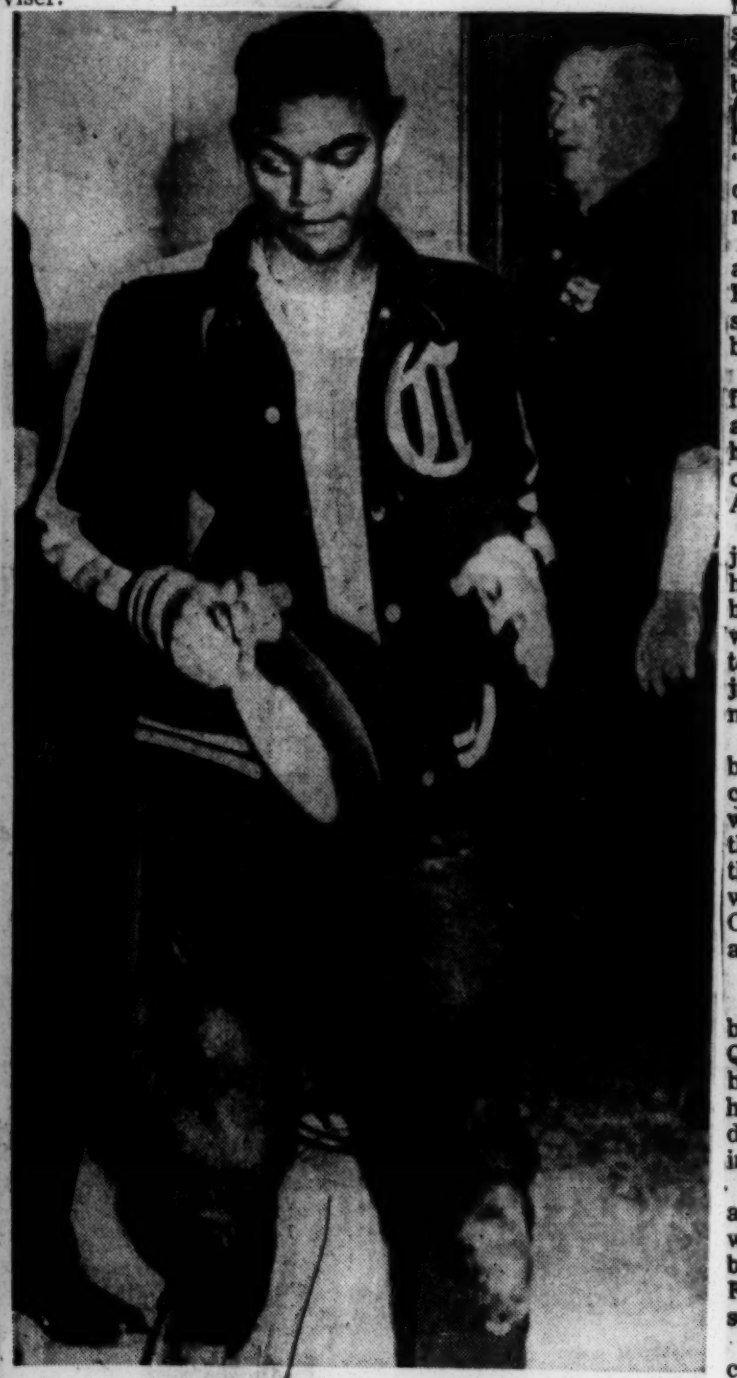
He told the judge that he and his friends met their white opponents in a bowling alley Sunday. He said the white boys told them to leave.

"He (the ringleader of the white boys) told me his friends were tough," David said, "and I said my friends were tough."

David said he had been questioned by police three or four times on other occasions. He said policemen several times had taken his name after they found him loitering in front of candy stores or in-

side them.

David's father was said to be at his Long Island home. The former Dodger catcher was scheduled to go to Florida this weekend to join the team at its winter training camp where he will serve as an adviser.



—Associated Press Wirephoto

Queens Police Arrest David Campanella, 15
... convicted earlier in racial grudge fight

Juvenile Delinquency Case

Campanellas Protest Publicity

NEW YORK (AP)—Roy Campanella and his wife closed family ranks Wednesday behind their son, David, 15, arrested as a street fighter and a drugstore burglar.

"It hasn't been easy for the boy," said his mother, Ruthe. "Everything has been blown out of proportion because of his name."

"Roy is absolutely sick over this and you can imagine how I feel. But we're not thinking of ourselves — we're thinking of the boy."

The elder Campanella has been fighting paralysis ever since an auto accident a year ago ended his brilliant career as baseball catcher for the Brooklyn, now Los Angeles, Dodgers.

Long active in the fight against juvenile delinquency, he said of his son's arrest: "The boy's my boy. I got to try and help him when he gets messed up. I tried to help as much as I could with juvenile delinquency and here's my boy that jumped the track."

"I've lectured in schools and before youth groups all over the country. Whenever I spoke to boy who had been in trouble, I asked them to think why. I made them think about themselves and about why they did these crazy acts," Campanella said. "Now I have to ask Dave why."

Released On Bail.

David was released in $1,000 bail for a March 11 hearing in Queens Children's Court in the burglary case. Because of his age, he is being handled as a juvenile delinquent, rather than on criminal charges.

Police said young Campanella, a Negro, admitted that he and a white chum, George Delmos, 16, broke into a Queens drugstore Feb. 14 and stole $9 in change and some cigarettes.

Delmos has not yet appeared in court.

Officers quoted David as telling them: "I just got mixed up with some crazy kids."

Today, however, young Campanella told reporters: "They say a lot of things that aren't so. Why should I break into a store when I had $100?"

"The boy did not hold anybody up. It wasn't a stickup," his mother said.

Young Campanella's arrest in the burglary case, Tuesday came only about an hour after he was adjudged a juvenile delinquent because of his part in a street fight in Flushing, Queens, last Monday.

Campanella was one of six youngsters fighting with their fists while more than a score of others looked on. None of the boys was armed, and the boys claimed they were fighting just for fun, that racial animosity played no part, and that they were not members of any organized gang. One of the white boys seized in the fray was Delmos, at whose home Campanella often spent the night.

Domestic Relations Court Judge Wilfred A. Waltemade adjudged young Campanella a delinquent because of the fighting, released him to his mother and warned him: "If you get in further trouble and are returned to Children's Court, you have my word, boy, you will be dealt with severely."

The boy's father was one of the most admired men of his race in big league baseball. Since his accident a year ago, he has been confined to a wheelchair, trying to regain strength in his paralyzed body.

The elder Campanella seemed to be making progress. He is due to report to the Los Angeles Dodgers spring training camp in Florida Saturday as a special coach.

"But I don't know now what I'm going to do," he said after his son's arrest. "I don't know whether I'll even go."

In his Glen Cove home on Long Island, the crippled Campanella said: "Everything else compared to this is nothing."

He had told his errant son, one of six children: "Look, I've scrimped and worked hard for you. Now look at all the shame that you've brought to your mother and me and your brothers and your sister. It's a lucky thing for you that I'm in a wheelchair."

Tears rolled down the big man's cheeks even as he voiced his powerless threat.

David was in the 10th grade of a private school in Queens, although his home is outside the city on Long Island. His mother said he might eventually be sent away to a parochial school.

DAVID CAMPANELLA AND HIS MOTHER
... After He Was Released On $1,000 Bail

DAVID CAMPANELLA

13 1959 NEW YORK

Kidnaped Tot Restored To Its Mother's Arms

Vague, Distraught Woman Held as Abductor of Infant

NEW YORK, Jan. 12 (AP)—A baby stolen newborn 10 days ago from her hospital bassinet was restored today to her tearful, happy mother. A vague, distraught woman who herself had borne eight children was held as the kidnaper.

The alleged abductor of baby Lisa Rose Chionchio is 43-year-old Mrs. Jean Iavarone, who is to appear in Brooklyn Felony Court tomorrow. She is charged with kidnaping, punishable by a maximum of 20 years to life in prison.

Police said Mrs. Iavarone wanted a newborn child to pass off as her own to pressure an unidentified boy friend into marrying her. Divorce and death had shattered her two previous marriages and scattered her seven living children, the youngest 3.

'Wonderful'

"It feels wonderful to have her in my arms," said Lisa Rose's mother, Mrs. Frances Chionchio, 26, as she held the baby. The reunion took place in St. Peter's Hospital in Brooklyn, where the child was kidnaped from a nursery Jan. 2.

As the mother's tears dampened the child's face, Lisa Rose slept serenely. The baby appeared to have been well tended. Under the ministrations of her abductor, she had gained an ounce from her birth weight of 7 pounds, 1 ounce.

Despite the ordeal to which the Chionchio family was subjected, members expressed sympathy for the abductor. The child's maternal grandfather said:

"She must be a good woman for the way she took care of Lisa."

The child's father, Frank, a 28-year-old lawyer, recalled that at the height of the kidnap search he had promised to share the child with the abductor if it was not harmed. He said today:

Can See Child

"I sympathize with her feelings and longings. We still feel that she can come to see the baby if she wants. We always felt this way. If she was so affectionate as to care for her, she deserves to be able to see our baby."

Police had set up a special telephone line for tips on the kidnaper. Over this last night came a report from a carefully guarded source. It led officers to Mrs. Iavarone's neat but humble Brooklyn apartment where she lived alone. It was only 14 blocks from St. Peter's Hospital.

There, asleep in an old-fashioned wicker crib, was Lisa Rose, safe and healthy. Said Asst. Dist. Atty. J. Kenneth McCabe:

"As far as we know she never left the house with the child."

Mrs. Iavarone had to be half-carried into police headquarters for fingerprinting. She seemed especially upset by the flashing of newspaper photographers' flash bulbs. At one point she wept, and shouted:

"I don't want to see them anymore."

Trancelike

Later, as she appeared in Brooklyn Felony Court in a long black coat, she seemed trancelike. The bond hearing was recessed until tomorrow so she could secure a lawyer.

When Mrs. Iavorone was seized last night with the baby, she insisted it was hers and said she had borne it herself Jan. 2. But after blood tests, medical examinations and footprint comparisons, McCabe said:

"There is no doubt, on the basis of scientific evidence, that she took the child."

A stocky woman, 5 feet 6, Mrs. Invarone had two sons by a first marriage that ended in divorce in 1940. Her eldest son, 23, died last September.

Children Scattered

Later, she remarried and had five sons and a daughter before her husband died in 1956. Two of these children live with their older half-brother. The other four are scattered among orphanages or foster homes.

Police said some of Mrs. Iavarone's children were born at St. Peter's Hospital, where the Chionchio child was abducted.

Mrs. Chionchio gave birth to Lisa Rose at 9:17 p.m. the day after New Year's. The baby was bathed, footprinted and placed in a bassinet.

Just before midnight, a nurse found one of nine baskets in the hospital nursery empty. It was Lisa Rose's.

Jean Iavarone
(AP Wirephoto)

Frances and Frank Chionchio Reunited with Kidnaped Baby

Kidnaped Baby Is Found Alive

NEW YORK, Jan. 12 (AP) A newborn baby stolen 10 days ago from her hospital basinet was restored to her tearful, happy mother today. A vague, distraught woman who herself had borne eight children was held as the kidnaper.

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Police said Mrs. Iavarone wanted a newborn child to pass off as her own to pressure an unidentified boy friend into marrying her. Divorce and death had ended her two previous marriages and scattered her seven living children, the youngest 3.

"It feels wonderful to have her in my arms," said Lisa Rose's mother, Frances Chionchio, 26, as she cradled the baby in her left arm. The reunion took place in St. Peter's Hospital in Brooklyn, where the child was kidnaped from a nursery Jan. 2.

Baby Well Tended

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Asleep in Crib.

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Later, she remarried and had five sons and a daughter before her husband died in 1956. Two of these children live with their older half-brother. The other four are scattered among orphanages or foster homes.

JEAN IAVARONE
. . . held in kidnaping

THEIR BABIES ARE BACK — Mrs. Frances Chionchio (left) and Mrs. Dora Tavarez, whose babies were taken from New York hospitals in separate kidnapings then speedily recovered by police.

this month, compared notes yesterday while Lisa Rose Chionchio gurgled happily in her mother's lap. Tiny John Tavarez is still in a hospital for checkups.

—UPI Telephoto

Police and Girl Stop IND Train And Seize 2 Hold-Up Suspects

Two policemen and a robbery victim stopped a ten-car subway train yesterday as it was about to pull out of a station and went through it car by car until they found the hold-up suspects.

A radio alarm from Police Headquarters had alerted Sgt. Terry Brady and Patrolman Neil Golding to the robbery of the Barricini candy shop at 1322 Broadway, near the Avenue of the Americas and Thirty-fifth Street.

While waiting to get all the details of the $146.20 robbery, the two policemen told a clerk, 16-year-old Marie Cimilucca, to join them in a quick chase after the two robbers. The policemen and the girl ran to the neighboring IND subway station into which the thugs had disappeared.

Sergeant Brady caught the attention of a motorman, Robert Hunter, who was ready to pull out with his northbound train.

Mr. Hunter held the train in the station, with the doors closed. The policemen, with drawn pistols, and Miss Cimilucca went through it, car by car, until she pointed out the suspects.

The policemen said that as they approached one of the pair held up his hands and said: "We surrender." Their only weapon was a toy pistol.

The one who was said to have directed the hold-up and held the toy pistol identified himself as Gordon Grant, 20, of 85 Navy Walk Brooklyn. He said he was a student of psychiatry at Southern University, Baton Rouge, La., and that he had staged the hold-up because "something inside me told me to do it." He said he had not needed the money.

His companion said he was William Maldon, 20, of 3049 Ocean Avenue, Brooklyn. Asked for his occupation, he said he was "one who writes and develops cooking recipes."

The clerk in charge of the store, Athanasia Lazos, 70, of 403 Audubon Avenue, said she and Miss Cimilucca, who lives at 2533 Amsterdam Avenue, were alone in the store. At 10:10 A. M. two well-dressed young men entered.

She said the man identified as Grant produced what appeared to be a pistol and ordered both of the girls into the back room. He forced her to open the safe, in which there was $100 in small change.

$4.20 Added to Loot

A customer entered while the hold-up was in progress. Under orders from the bandits, Miss Lazos sold him candy worth $4.20, which was added to the loot. She then had to open the cash register.

The men left with a total of $146.20. Miss Lazos quickly telephoned to the West Thirtieth Street Station. The alarm went out and the police went into action.

The two prisoners are to be arraigned in Felony Court this morning on charges of assault and robbery.

Shortly after this hold-up, a man robbed a Loft Candy Store in the same neighborhood of $11 and fled. The woman clerk handed over the contents of the cash register when she was shown a note threatening her with death if she made a sound.

The clerk was Mrs. Florence Agoglia, 40, of 217 Ninth Street, Brooklyn. She was in charge of the Loft shop in the subway arcade at Broadway and Thirty-second Street.

Saxton Jailed In Burglary; Lacks Bail

Ex-Champion Alone In Court and Broke

Johnny Saxton, former world's welterweight champion, yesterday was arraigned on a burglary charge in Queens Felony Court. Magistrate Reuben Levy set $1,000 bail which the boxer, who said he was penniless, could not produce. Saxton was sent to city prison in Long Island City, Queens.

The former champion was alone in court, unattended even by an attorney until the court assigned David Fay to the case. Saxton was silent and the attorney waived a hearing to await grand jury action. Magistrate Levy said:

"I feel very sad to see a man like you before me, a man who has achieved so much. I feel especially depressed, as a man interested in sports, to see you before me to answer criminal charges."

Saxton was seized by three policeman Wednesday night outside an apartment at 89-34 164th St., Jamaica, Queens, which he allegedly looted. Police said he admitted the burglary and confessed to two others in Fresh Meadow, Queens, on Feb. 20.

Saxton began fighting in 1949 and won the welterweight title from Kid Gavilan in 1954. He lost the crown in 1956 to Carmen Basilio, and since has fought only in relatively minor bouts. He told reporters he had made $250,000 in his ring career, but is now broke and owes the government $16,000 in taxes.

Herald Tribune—UPI

HELD IN BURGLARY—Boxer Johnny Saxton in custody.

13 1959

NEW YORK

Jury Deliberates 13 Hours

Moslems Freed, Cry For Arrest of Cops

Strategic Huddle—In strategic huddle during trial recess are (left to right) Minister Henry X, Los Angeles; Atty. Edward W. Jacko Jr., 271 W. 125th St.; Minister Isaiah X, Baltimore; Minister Malcolm X, New York City; Minister Jeremiah X, Atlanta, and Minister Thomas X, Hartford.

NEW YORK—After deliberating 13 hours, a Queens jury which included three Negroes, failed to find four Moslems guilty of assaulting two white police officers.

Of the four Moslems facing the police charges, two were completely exonerated. They were Mrs. Mattie Simmons and Mrs. Betty Little (wife of New York Moslem Minister Malcolm X).

The jury failed to reach a decision on John Mollette and his wife, Yvonne Mollette, owners of the two-family home where the alleged assault took place. The jury deadlocked over the issue of whether a person has the right to resist arrest when defending his property.

NEARLY A THOUSAND Moslems were still on hand at the courthouse when the jury returned its verdict at 3 o'clock in the morning. But in another of the many "unprecedented" moves made by Judge Peter T. Farrell during the three-week trial, all spectators were barred from the courtroom before the jury was allowed to reveal its decision.

With so many Moslems present, the officers had expressed concern over their possible "reaction" if the verdict was guilty.

The three-week trial was the longest assault case on record in Queens County Court. Sixteen witnesses and 56 exhibits were introduced as evidence. But what appeared to be a well-woven police "web" of 94 possible ways to get a conviction not one held firm.

In summing up his case for the defense, Atty. Edward W. Jacko told the jury that the police had shot their way into the wrong house, and had to arrest the innocent occupants in order to "cover up their own comedy of errors.

"They entered this Moslem home with guns blazing . . . these shots not being intended to kill criminals, thieves and bandits, but to kill innocent black women, children and babies.

"And now the police prosecution has brought a parade of professional liars to the stand in an effort to convict four decent, hard-working, home-owning, religious people," thundered the hard-hitting Harlem lawyer.

THE WHITE PRESS was conspicuously absent during the entire three weeks of the record-breaking trial. Court officers barred TV cameramen from filming the crowded corridors of the courthouse, teeming with silent Moslems.

Malcolm charged Judge Farrell with using "kangaroo tactics" throughout the trial to protect police witnesses and conceal the criminal acts of Detective Kiernan.

"He (Farrell) quarterbacked the whole trial. And, it was his ambiguous interpretations of the law, and failure to charge the jury properly on key points that forced the jury into a deadlock instead of a complete acquittal," stated the Moslem minister.

The acquitted Moslems are seeking immediate criminal action against Detective Kiernan on charges of breaking and entering their home, assault, police brutality, false arrest, malicious prosecution, violation of property right and violation of constitutional rights.

4 Accused of Selling Babies In New York

Former Magistrate Allegedly Had Agent In Greece Who Supplied Orphaned Infants

By The United Press

New York, May 4—An ousted New York City magistrate and three other persons were arrested Monday on charges of operating a Black Market baby ring that allegedly sold Greek babies in this country for as much as $2,800 each.

Authorities said some of the children had mental or physical defects.

The former magistrate, Stephen S. Scopas, 49, resigned last week at the insistence of Mayor Robert F. Wagner after an investigation of his activities. Scopas was the first American of Greek descent ever to sit on the New York City bench.

Attorney Is Arrested

The others arrested were Jacob Cohen, 51, an attorney; Christopher Peters, 39, Airlawn, N. J., operator of a Manhattan travel agency, and Rebecca Issacher, 42, secretary in a steamship-supply firm.

A New York County grand jury also named attorney Leo J. Lamberson, South Bend, Ind., as a coconspirator, but not a co-defendant, in the case.

District Attorney Frank Hogan charged that Scopas received about $16,800 for placing Greek children for adoption in the United States.

He said Miss Issachar placed 46 children between November, 1957, and February, 1959, for which she received a total of $120,000. The lowest price for a baby, he said, was $1,500.

Two Plead Innocent

Hogan said Scopas had denied he kept his share of the money, and claimed it had been split up, with $500 from each fee going to Cohen and the balance to Lamberson.

Hogan said some of the money was sent to Michael Tsparis, a Greek attorney in Athens, who allegedly was Scopas' agent and who scouted Greek orphanages for children for American adoption.

Scopas and Cohen pleaded innocent when arraigned before Special Sessions Justice Edward Breslin. They were paroled in their own custody until June 15, when a trial date will be set. Miss Issachar and Peters were released on bail of $500 each pending their arraignment Monday.

Associated Press Wirephoto
STEPHEN SCOPAS
Ex-magistrate charged

Detective John P. Rowan, center, escorts Roy Meyers, 16, left, and Richard Murph, 18, from police lineup. They are charged with homicide in the mugging murder of a 54-year-old man.

Cop's Hunch Traps 2 in Murder on El

Two Negro youths were charged with a vicious mugging murder today as a result of a patrolman's hunch that their victim's death was neither accident nor suicide.

At first, there was nothing to indicate Francis J. Fitzpatrick, 224 W. 22nd St., had been murdered. The body of the 54-year-old maintenance man was found Saturday in Myrtle Ave. near Broadway, Bklyn., under the elevated tracks of the Myrtle Ave. BMT line. He had died of a skull fracture.

Preliminary investigation indicated he had fallen or jumped from the platform. But Patrolman Robert Thornton of the Gates Ave. station wasn't satisfied. When his tour of duty ended, the Negro patrolman continued working on his own time. He questioned scores of people and finally found witnesses who had seen two youths attack Mr. Fitzpatrick.

The witnesses said Mr. Fitzpatrick was mugged, beaten and knocked to the station tracks. He got up and fled along a narrow catwalk, 40 feet above the street. The muggers chased him, pelted him with light bulbs taken from station sockets and then hurled him over the platform side.

Patrolman Thornton turned his evidence over to Lt. John F. Enright, detective commander in the Clymer St. station. Lt. Enright and Detective John P. Rowan rounded up 20 neighborhood boys and girls for questioning.

Obtaining the full story of the murder, they arrested Richard Murph, 18, 715 Halsey St., and Roy Myers, 16 680 De-Kalg Ave., both Bklyn. They admitted attacking Mr. Fitzpatrick, who worked for the First National City Bank at 55 Wall St., but denied robbing or killing him, police said.

Murph and Myers were held without bail when arraigned on a homicide charge in Brooklyn Adolescent Court before Magistrate Thomas H. Cullen. Hearing was set for June 18.

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Father Begs Kidnaper To Surrender Baby

NEW YORK, Jan. 4 (UPI) The heartbroken father of a newborn infant snatched from her Brooklyn hospital crib Friday night pleaded with the kidnaper today to surrender the baby anonymously to any public institution.

One of the Nation's foremost trial lawyers offered to act as intermediary if the kidnaper would step forward with the baby. He promised the abductor full legal representation without cost, if the baby was returned unharmed.

"I would walk from here to Cincinnati and drop all my other activities to get that child back into her mother's arms," said James D. C. Murray, 75, who has 10 grandchildren.

No New Clues Found

FBI agents retraced every step of their investigation without turning up a single new clue to the fate of Lisa Rose Chionchio, who was scarcely 2½ hours old when she was taken from St. Peter's Hospital Friday morning.

The baby should have been placed on a special formula and feeding schedule yesterday, but doctors said she could survive 72 hours—until Monday—without food, provided she was not abandoned in the cold.

Police said the 7-pound baby apparently was kidnaped by a bleached blonde woman who slipped unnoticed into St. Peter's nursery, where seven other newborn babies were in bassinets, picked up Lisa Rose and fled with her under her coat.

Yesterday two boys found a Christmas-wrapped parcel in an abandoned Brooklyn tenement. The parcel contained a pink blanket, robe and a white shirt identified as the hospital's property. A house-to-house search of the neighborhood disclosed no trace of the baby.

Appeals to Kidnaper

Frank D. Chionchio, 28-year-old Port of New York Authority attorney and father of the child, stayed at the bedside of his distraught wife, Frances, 26. They have one other child, a 1-year-old daughter.

Chionchio issued his second appeal to the kidnaper:

"My wife and I are sure that you are caring for the child as best you can, but we beg of you, if you love the child, please, please return it so that the little girl can have the care that such an infant needs, and we ask you again to think of the sorrow and heartbreak of the mother.

"She begs you in the name of Our Lord Jesus to have mercy on us. We have no hatred for you. Our only thought is for the child and its safety."

He asked that the kidnaper leave the child at any public institution and then notify authorities where she can be found.

WOMAN BANDIT SEIZED IN BANK

Repeat Performance in N. Y. a Flop

New York, Jan. 2 (AP)—A woman who staged a $3,000 robbery at a Manhattan bank a month ago was seized Friday when she attempted a similar holdup at another bank a block away.

She was identified by police as Vera Wilson, 57.

In both cases the woman had threatened to throw acid on bank employes at money windows if they did not give her their cash.

Captured by Guard

A guard at the Industrial Bank of Commerce, 7th avenue and 35th street, captured the woman about 1:30 p. m. just as she was about to escape with $1,190.

NEW YORK

The previous holdup took place at a branch of the National City bank at 7th avenue and 34th street.

Police said the woman carried a glass which she claimed was filled with acid, according to a note handed the bank employe.

It proved to contain water.

Seized Near Door

Police said they had no address for the woman, who wore a black coat and a beret. She was taken to a station house for questioning.

The guard who made the capture was Peter McDonald of Brooklyn, a retired city policeman. He seized her near the bank door.

Police said there was no question that she was the same woman—described by witnesses as a "little old woman"—who staged the Dec. 3 holdup at the National City branch.

On that occasion she handed a teller a note saying: "I have acid in a glass and if you don't give me what I want I'll splash it on you." After she was given the $3,000 she disappeared among shoppers on sidewalks outside.

Kidnaped N. Y. Baby Returned To Mother

NEW YORK (AP)—A kidnaped baby was restored to its mother's arms Tuesday in a second such dramatic reunion this month. The alleged abductor in the latest case claimed she wanted an infant to replace one lost recently by miscarriage.

"That's Johnny, that's my baby," cried the child's hysterical mother, Mrs. Jose Tavarez, 31, as her 28-day-old son was shown to her in a West Side three-room basement apartment where he was found. The baby had been stolen Jan. 22 after the kidnaper sent Mrs. Tavarez on a wild goose chase.

"This is the happiest day of my life," said the baby's father, a $45-a-week brassiere maker who came here eight months ago from the Dominican Republic. "I thank the FBI, I thank God, I thank everyone."

Held as the kidnaper of the child was Asuncion Ortiz, 25, a chubby Puerto Rican with streaked auburn hair. She was quoted as telling police: "It was because I lost my own baby. I had to make it up to my husband."

The Ortiz woman's husband, whose relationship with her was described as common-law, is a 31-year-old plastic dyer. He was exonerated of any complicity in the case.

The Tavarez baby suffered from a chest cold when abducted last Thursday. He was treated at Roosevelt Hospital for bronchitis and an intestinal inflammation, apparently an outgrowth of the earlier ailment.

Recovery of the baby came after police received tips via a special telephone line set up for the convenience of anying having information on the missing Tavarez child.

A similar special line was used by a tipster who broke the earlier kidnaping case involving Lisa Rose Chionchio. Abducted 2½ hours after birth Jan. 2, the Brooklyn child was recovered alive and well nine days later.

Mrs. Jean Iavarone, mother of seven living children, has been indicted on charges of kidnaping Lisa Rose and currently is undergoing mental examination.

Schoolgirls Get 6 Months for Fake Bomb Calls

FULTON, N.Y. —(AP)— Six-month jail sentences have been given three high school girls for telephoning a series of bomb threats to their school. A fourth girl was placed on probation for two years.

The calls resulted in the evacuation of the school on five occasions.

Judge Maurice J. Conley of City Court sentenced Gloria Jean Dickquist, Sylvia Rossman and Karen Gardner, all 17, to jail.

He placed Helen Lamb, 16, on probation, because, he said, her father had neglected the family and Helen had been forced to care for two younger children. Their mother is dead.

Only Miss Gardner had pleaded innocent to a charge of disorderly conduct. The judge convicted her. The other girls pleaded guilty to similar charges.

Miss Dickquist and Miss Rossman were taken to the Oswego County jail. The Gardner girl was granted a 10-day stay so her attorney could file an appeal. She is free in $500 bail.

The judge said that, if the girls wanted to commit themselves to private correctional institutions anytime during the six months, the unserved part of their sentences would be suspended. He said the time of their releases then would be up to the institutions and the probation department.

Son Of Negro Athlete Held In Racial Brawl

NEW YORK (UPI)—David Campanella, 15, whose baseball star father has been a leader in the fight against juvenile delinquency, was under arrest today for being involved in a gang fight.

David, the son of former Dodger catcher Roy Campanella, was held in the Bronx Youth Shelter overnight on juvenile delinquency charges. His mother failed to get him released Monday night because of a tussle with a newspaper photographer.

Young Campanella was one of 18 youths picked up by police Monday as they squared off in a Queens vacant lot in a racial grudge fight. Police broke up the battle before anyone was hurt.

LEADER OF GANG

He was reported to be a leader of a gang which had issued a challenge to a group of white youths over territorial exclusion from a bowling alley.

His father, who is chairman of a special juvenile delinquency committee for the Knights of Pythias' March of Youth program, was at the Dodgers winter training camp at Vero Beach, Fla. Campanella, confined to a wheelchair from injuries received 13 months ago in an auto accident, is an adviser to the Dodgers.

Young Campanella's mother, Ruthe, arrived at youth house to gain release of David, but was told she must get a clearance from police.

As she left the youth detention center, one of two men escorting her objected to photographer Jack Beaumohl, of the New York Mirror, taking her picture. Baumohl said the man threw him over a car hood, broke his camera and beat him.

WARNS OF "BASHING"

Ruthe Campanella warned Mirror reporter Philip Pollock to stay out of the fray. "You get away or you will get bashed, too," she was reported saying.

Baumohl swore out a warrant for the arrest of the man, known only as Dallas, on assault charges. The mother and her escorts failed to seek clearance for David's release from police after leaving youth house in a late model Cadillac.

ROY CAMPANELLA'S SON ARRESTED
David, 15, Involved In Gang Fight

Probers Fail To Gain Reply From Witness

WASHINGTON (AP)—A Brooklyn man refused to say Friday whether he picketed for unions allegedly used to shake down coin machine operators. Senate investigators charged he had been frightened into silence.

Sonie Parker's refusal to talk came as an apparent surprise to the Senate Labor-Management Committee. Robert F. Kennedy, the group's counsel, said the 28-year-old Negro had spoken freely to the investigators at the Capitol as recently as Thursday. Kennedy called it an outrageous turnabout.

"The fact is, you have been intimidated, and that is why you decline to answer," Kennedy told the perspiring witness.

PROFESSIONAL PICKET

Committee Chairman John L. McClellan (D-Ark) also tried to jolt Parker into talking. But Parker persisted in his refusals, pleading the Fifth Amendment. McClellan finally drew from Parker a week "No, sir" in reply to repeated questions as to whether he refused to testify because he was scared.

Other witnesses had named Parker as a professional picket for Alex Cohen, a New York union figure. The committee also has heard testimony linking Cohen's name with New York gangsters and with alleged efforts to exact tribute from the New York jukebox industry.

Cohen was summoned to the witness chair and Kennedy demanded to know whether Cohen had threatened Parker.

"This man was about to testify —you told him to take the Fifth Amendment," Kennedy told Cohen.

REFUSED TO REPLY

But Cohen refused to reply, invoking the Fifth Amendment which confers protection against possible self-incrimination. He stuck to that position in the face of McClellan's needling questions: "Are you a thief? A thug? A gangster? An American citizen?"

This series of exchanges came toward the close of a day-long hearing during which Albert S. Denver, a top figure in New York's jukebox industry, testified his life was threatened more than once after he fought intimidation and pressure by racketeering unionists.

KIDNAPPING SUSPECT SENT TO BELLEVUE

Mrs. Asuncion Ortiz, the 25-year-old woman charged with the kidnapping of the infant Johnny Tavarez, was committed to Bellevue Hospital yesterday for psychiatric tests.

Magistrate Nearl F. Bottiglieri acted on a motion by the defendant's lawyer, John J. McCarthy Jr.

Mr. McCarthy said that he had found his client to be a "quiet, reserved and pathetic figure" and that he felt his conversations with her warranted her being committed for observation.

He said an examination there would determine whether Mrs. Ortiz was capable of understanding the charges against her. Magistrate Bottiglieri joined Assistant District Attorney Salvatore J. D'Amico in praising the police for breaking the case.

Mr. and Mrs. José Tavarez, the infant's parents, were in court to sign the complaint against the defendant. Mr. Tavarez said outside court that it was his "feeling that she [Mrs. Ortiz] has to go to jail."

Negro Church Is Bombed in N. J., 4 Seized

Laid to Teen Prank; No Race Issue Seen

Special to the Herald Tribune

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 22.—Four eighteen-year-old youths were arrested here today for allegedly throwing a home-made bomb into an empty Negro church last night. Nobody was injured.

The bomb broke plate-glass windows, knocked over a pew, damaged walls, ceiling and other furniture, and blew a hole in the floor. Last Sunday a pop bottle was thrown through a window of the same church, called the True Way Church of God in Jesus Christ, at 174 12th St. and a three-year-old child was injured during the services.

The arrested youths are Jeffrey Cordova, of 1603 Aldine St., and Joseph M. Dalakain, of 1272 White St., both of Hillside; Daniel Casey, of 91 Sylvan Ave., and Howard McAllister, of 128 South 6th St., both of Newark. The police are looking for a fifth youth who is said to have acually hurled the bomb.

Paster Calls It Prank

All are charged with causing an explosion with intent to injure a person or property of another. Police Capt. Bernard J. Mulvaney said the blast could have been fatal if it had occurred when the church was crowded.

The pastor, Elder Arthur Wilson, thirty-three, said he believed the bomb throwing was a teen-age prank rather than the result of any racial tension in the neighborhood.

An off-duty patrolman, Frank Costanzo, of 157 Soutr Seventh St., heard the explosion in his second-floor apartment and looked out the window in time to see a youth run to a car and cry, "Hurry up, let's get out of here." In the car were two other teen-agers, he said. He identified one of them as Cordova.

The bomb was a crude one consisting of gunpowder packed in a brown paper bag, on which was inscribed in nik, "You get a bang out of this." The church is in a former butcher shop, and seats sixty persons.

Associated Press wirephoto

NEWARK CHURCH BLAST—Radio patrolman Robert Cottle checks damage after a homemade bomb was lobbed through a plate glass window and exploded inside the True Way Church of God in Christ in Newark, N. J.

SEIZE 4 TEENS FOR BOMBING NEGRO CHURCH

Newark, N. J., Sept. 22 (AP)—Four teen-agers were arrested Tuesday in connection with the tossing of a home made bomb into a Negro church.

The bomb went off Monday night at the True Way of God in Jesus Christ church and ripped a 6 inch hole in the floor. It knocked over one pew and splintered another, and smashed two plate glass windows. The lights were out and no one was in the church.

Elder Arthur Wilson, pastor, tabbed the incident a "teen-age prank."

"I don't think the bombing results from racial tensions," he said. "This is just kids."

The four arrested and charge with "causing an explosion with intent to injure a person or property of another" are: Jeffrey Cordova, 18, and Joseph M. Dalakian, 18, both of Hillside; Daniel Casey, 18, and Howard McAllister, 18, both of Newark.

Suspect seized by narcotics men in Atlanta airport

ATLANTA, Ga.—An annonymous bomb threat that proved false, but led to the discovery of 50 ounces of heroin valued at $500,000 in a bag on an airplane put 44-year-old Richard Alston behind bars last week.

Alson, who travelled under the name William Hatchett, was jailed as a suspect in connection with a $500,000 narcotics seizure in New York City as he stepped off a plane here Thursday.

Federal narcotics agents and Atlanta police met Alston at the airport and took him into custody, while New York authorities commenced extradition proceedings.

IN NOTIFYING Atlanta that a warrant for Alston's arrest was being forwarded, New York police said two-and-a-half ounces of heroin had been found in a room where Alston kept his clothes.

The 50 ounces of dope found in luggage aboard the plane was discovered when Capital Airlines received a bomb threat over the phone and requested passengers claim their baggage.

New York Port Authority agents found the heroin in the lone piece of baggage that was unclaimed before the plane left for Atlanta. No bomb was found.

The luggage containing the narcotics was checked from New York to New Orleans. Alston was identified as resembling the person who checked the bag.

DISCLAIMING any knowledge of the narcotics, Alston was allowed to board the plane. Under police questioning in Atlanta, he said he was enroute to New Orleans to buy watermelons and have them shipped to New York.

New York police then disclosed that heroin had been found in Alston's room and that officers would arrive in Atlanta to return him to New York.

Federal agents, meanwhile, have turned the prosecution over to New York authorities since the narcotics were not transported in interstate commerce.

Almost simultaneously with Alston's arrest in Atlanta, police in Queens, N.Y. jailed a woman identified as Lelia Walker when a raid on a plush apartment at 168-17 140th Ave. uncovered two ounces of heroin and "hundreds of envelopes for packaging it."

Officers also said they found a keys in the apartment listed as burglar tools and bills indicating that $6,156 had been spent on furnishings since last November, excluding a bar in the basement at a cost of $2,000.

Four telephones were in the apartment and last month's phone bill was $209, police said.

The heroin found was valued at $6,622 an ounce.

Miss Walker was arraigned in Brooklyn Felony Court following the pre - dawn police raid for a hearing on Feb. 27.

She is charged with possessing narcotics, intent to sell narcotics and possession of burglar tools.

The dope cache found in the luggage on the plane at La Guardia Airport was sealed in glassine envelopes also, police stated.

Officers said Miss Walker was a friend of Alston's.

Bomb Scare Triggers Arrest, Dope Raids

A fake bomb scare at La-Guardia Airport resulted today in th arrest in Atlanta of a New York man suspected of possessing narcotics and touched off a new series of dope raids in Queens.

Richard Alston, 44, a Negro, was arrested by police and Federal Bureau of Investigation agents as he stepped from Atlanta. He is believed to be the owner of an attache case containing rehoin which was found as a result of the bomb scare. Authorities estimated the heroin would be worth $350,000 in the illicit retail market.

The strange circumstances began at 8:45 last night when an anonymous phone caller told an airline employee he had put a bomb aboard a plane. A few minutes later he called again and said the plane carrying the bomb "is leaving now."

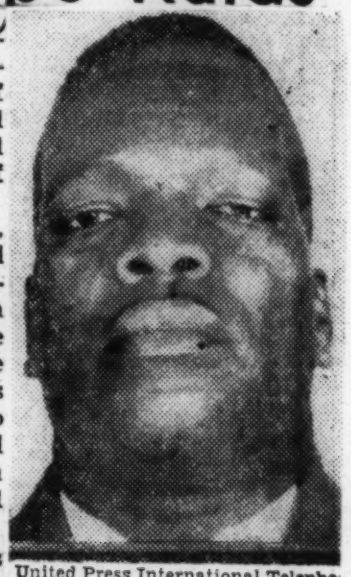
All baggage was removed from three Capital planes about to take off and passengers were asked to reclaim their articles.

When the check was over the attache case was left. A reservation clerk thought he recalled the person who had checked it, but the man disowne dit twice. Then police broke open the case and found the heroin.

By this time the man believed to be the owner had boarded his plane and the craft had taken off. Atlanta authorities were notified and Alston was arrested when the plane landed.

Although Alston gave two addresses—one in Jamaica and another in Harlem—police here believe he made his home in a plush apartment at 168-17 140th Ave., Springfield Gardens.

At that address police arrested Lelia Walker, 40, whom they identified as Alston's common-law wife.



United Press International Telepho
RICHARD ALSTON.

Recall Plane, Find Dope, Nab Man

ATLANTA — (UPI) — Police and narcotics agents seized a passenger laden with voodoo charms aboard an airliner last week after finding an abandoned attache case containing $335,000 worth of heroin during a bomb scare at La Guardia Airport in New York.

Richard Alston

Arrest of the suspect, who was carrying a switchblade knife and address books as well as the good luck amulets, sparked a new series of narcotics raids in New York, where police had seized four million dollars worth of heroin and arrested 32 persons in a series of lightning raids on Valentine day.

The passenger, identified as Richard Alston, jr., 44, was booked here on charges of suspicon of possessing narcotics. Extradition proceedings began immediately to return him to New York.

'VOODOO MAN'

Arrest of the "voodoo man" came after Capital Airlines officials in New York received an anonymous telephone call last Wednesday warning that a bomb had been placed aboard a plane that was "leaving now."

A pro-jet viscount that already had taken off for Atlanta was called back, and passengers were asked to reclaim their baggage on the theory that no one would reclaim a bag containing a bomb. All of the luggage was reclaimed except an attache case, and the plane again took off.

FINDS HEROIN

New York Port Authority police opened the case and found two and one-half pounds of heroin in 51 packets which police estimated would be worth $350,000 on the illicit market.

Alston was arrested on information given by an airlines reservations clerk in New York who said he thought he had ticketed the bag for the suspect.

Alston twice denied that the attache case was his before the plane took off, and he was permitted to resume the flight.

But after the heroin was found, New York authorities notified police and narcotics agents in Atlanta, and they were waiting when the plane arrived.

Billie Holiday Wants Bedside Guard Removed

NEW YORK, June 15 (AP) An attempt was made to remove a police guard from the hospital bedside of blues singer Billie Holiday today when the Police Department was served with a writ of habeas corpus.

The 46-year-old singer was arrested Friday on a narcotics charge. Police said she had pure heroin in her possession.

Miss Holiday reportedly said the drug was in her handbag when she entered Metropolitan Hospital a week earlier. But the possibility that it might have been smuggled in by a visitor is being investigated. Miss Holiday, who is suffering from hepatitis, continued today on the critical list.

WHILE IN HOSPITAL

Billie Holiday Charged With Possessing Narcotics

NEW YORK (AP)—Blues singer Billie Holiday, critically ill in a hospital, was put under arrest Friday on a charge of possessing narcotics.

The Negro entertainer has previously been involved in dope cases.

Police accused her of having 'a deck of pure heroin" in her possession as she lay seriously ill with liver and heart ailments in Metropolitan hospital.

Miss Holiday, 49, was said to have insisted the drug was in her handbag when she entered the hospital more than a week ago. However, police suspected that it had been smuggled in to her.

They launched an investigation of this possibility.

Authorities were alerted Thursday when a nurse reported seeing a white powder on Miss Holiday's nose and a silver foil package in her hand.

The nurse turned the package over to Dr. Ferdinand Piazza, hospital superintendent. An analysis by the chief hospital chemist, Dr. Harold Appleton, showed the powder was pure heroin.

The singer was brought to the hospital unconscious on May 31 suffering from a combination of a heart ailment and severe inflammation of the liver. She was in an oxygen tent for a time.

Later, she was reported improving.

She has had several brushes with the law in narcotics cases, and once voluntarily entered a federal hospital for "the cure." She has been barred by police from nightclubs in New York in recent years.

Police said arrangements would be made for a magistrate to come to the hospital to arraign her on the new charge of possession.

She registered at the public hospital under her married name of Eleanor McKay. Her husband is Louis McKay. Friends said she had been transferred from a private hospital to the city hospital because she is broke.

Last year, Miss Holiday was placed on probation in Philadelphia after pleading guilty to a narcotics possession charge.

In 1947, she was sentenced to a year in a federal reformatory after a previous arrest in Philadelphia on drug charges. She also was once picked up in San Francisco in a narcotics case.

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4 White Men Sentenced In "Hate" Beating

Special to Journal and Guide

WADESBORO, N. C.—Four white men who went out and attacked a colored man they didn't know "just because we don't like n . . . rs" will have time—in prison—to think about the errors in their ways.

Sentences ranging from 30 days through 6 to 8 months were meted out to the four in court action here last week.

BUT DESPITE the action of the court, the colored man who was the victim of the "angry young men" will remember the night of August 31, 1959 until his dying day. On that date he sustained severe — though not permanent—injuries at the hands of his assailants. He will carry to the grave with him scars inflicted by the quartet.

The victim, Samuel Diggs, Jr., 25, was set upon on a darkened stretch of road near Polkton when a group of whitemen piled out of a car and began beating him for no obvious reason. As he was being attacked, Diggs heard his assailants declare over and over again that they didn't like "n . . . rs."

HALF-SENSELESS Diggs resolutely held on until officers arrived and then described for them the car in which his assailants had been riding. Later that night a state Highway Patrolman and a rural policeman picked up four men in a beer parlor.

In Anson county superior court Thursday, the four were convicted.

TWO OF THEM, Joe Carl Thomas, 29 and Jesse Mack Trull, 17, entered pleas of guilty of assault with a deadly weapon. Thomas, who had served a prison term before for assault, drew an 18- to 24-month term. Trull was given from 6 to 8 months.

Mason Horne, 16, and Byron Watkins Jr., 24, denied having taken any part in the attack and asked trial by jury. The jury got the case Wednesday afternoon and returned its verdict mid-morning Thursday. The jurors decided Horne and Watkins were guilty of simple assault and they were sentenced to 30-day sentences.

Probe Pushed In Strange Death Of Negro On Salemburg Street

By JACK CROSSWELL.

SALEMBURG—Authorities are probing the mysterious death of a Negro tenant farmer whose body was found on a street here, Aug. 21.

The day after Jule Willa Howard was found, his skull crushed, several teen-aged girls reported the car in which they were riding had hit something on the road, Highway Patrolman George Willett said.

Howard may have been struck as he lay on the street around 1:30 a.m., Willett said.

Efforts have been made to determine whether Howard was a victim of foul play before he was run over, the patrolman said. An autopsy report showed the man apparently died from head injuries caused by a blow "such as an automobile," Willett said.

The patrolman said Sandra Stell, 19, of Roseboro, was driving a 1953 Buick belong to J. R. Wilson of Roseboro when it hit "an unknown object." He said Wilson's daughter, Jay, and Laure Lockerman, daughter of Deputy Sheriff Worth Lockerman, were among the five passengers in the car.

Willett said he had learned the girls had been at the swimming pool on the Pineland College and Edwards Military Institute campus, but left quickly as another car approached. He said they were visiting the pool without permisssion of college officials.

The patrolman said the girls [illegible] action as they left the pool. This was when they hit the "unknown object" lying in the road, he said.

Deputy Told.

Afterwards, Miss Lockerman learned of Howard's death and told her father of the car having hit something, Willett said. The patrolman said Deputy Lockerman immediately supplied the information to investigating officers.

Traces of Clothing.

Willet said traces of Howard's clothing were found on the front of the automobile and have been sent off to the FBI Lab in Washington for identification purposes.

Howard was seen 90 minutes before the accident, Willett said. At that time, he was in an intoxicated condition and was known to have had about $65 in his [illegible]

NAACP MOVES FAMILY

North Carolina Negro Boys Released At Reform School

RALEIGH, N.C. (AP) — Two small Negro boys involved in North Carolina's much-publicized kissing case were released from reform school Friday and turned over to their mothers.

Dr. Blaine M. Madison, state commissioner of correction and training, announced the release of James (Hanover) Thompson, 10, and David (Fuzzy) Simpson, 8.

The boys will join their mothers in Charlotte, where their mothers were moved by the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People in an effort toward rehabilitation. They lived in Monroe, N.C., when the kissing incident took place.

JUSTIFYING CIRCUMSTANCES

Madison said that since the mothers had been relocated "the home situation in each family has been improved, and conditional release to their mothers is justified at this time."

The boys were committed to the Morrison Training School by Juvenile Court Judge J. Hampton Price at Monroe Nov. 5 after they allegedly trapped a 7-year-old white girl in a culvert and forced her to kiss one of them.

The case attracted worldwide attention. Letters demanding release of the boys piled up in the office of Gov. Luther H. Hodges and in U.S. Embassies overseas.

"If it develops that the boys do not receive proper care and guidance from their parents," Madison said in a statement, "welfare authorities in their area will recommend that appropriate action be taken in their interest."

At the time of he incident, a welfare and juvenile court investigation disclosed that the boys were living in poverty and without proper supervision. They also had been in previous scrapes with juvenile authorities, mostly involving minor theft charges.

Madison said the behavior, class progress and adjustment of the boys had been good during their period at the reform school.

Hodges has emphasized that the boys were neither convicted of a crime nor sentenced to "life imprisonment" as many writers charged in letters to the governor. They simply became wards of the state, subject to release when their conduct and home situations improved.

NEGRO BOYS FREE IN 'KISS' INCIDENT

North Carolina Lets Mothers Take Two Held as State Wards Since Nov. 5

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 13 (UPI)—The State of North Carolina has released to the custody of their mothers two Negro boys committed to a state training school in a much-publicized "kissing case" involving a young white girl.

Blaine M. Madison, Commissioner of the State Board of Correction and Training, said it had been determined that the home and family situation of the two boys, James Hanover Thompson, 10, and David Simpson, 8, "is such to justify release."

The boys, both with previous records of juvenile offenses, were committed to the Morison Training School at Hoffman Nov. 5 by the Union County Juvenile Court. They were made wards of the state and committed as delinquents after one of them had allegedly forced a young white girl to kiss him.

Mr. Madison onted that since the boys were committed to the training school, thei rmothers had moved to Charlotte and "are now located in a good neighborhood."

He said that several days ago he had asked the Mecklenburg County Department of Public Welfare to investigate the homes of Mrs. Evelyn Thompson and Mrs. Jennie Simpson and make recommendations concerning release of the boys to their mothers.

"I have recently received reports from the Mecklenburg County Department of Public Welfare revealing that the home situation in each family has been improved and conditional release of the boys to their mothers is justified at this time," he said.

"If it develops that the boys do not receive proper care and guidance from their parents, "the local welfare department will recommend the appropriate action be taken in their interest."

Release Is Studied

J. Kenneth Lee, one of several attorneys who tried unsuccessfully to contain the release of the boys through a court order, said he would "have to study carefully" the conditions of their release before deciding whether further action on their behalf was necessary.

The case started last October when the boys were picked up after the kissing incident with the white girl in Monroe, N. C. It gained worldwide attention—a fact which North Carolina officials blamed on the circulation of "inaccurate information."

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People charged that the boys had been imprisoned illegally and denied their civil rights.

Gov. Luther H. Hodges of North Carolina and State Attorney General Malcolm Seawell contended the boys had been placed in the training school "for their own protection," and were not imprisoned.

The N.A.A.C.P. obtained a hearing on a writ of habeas corpus at Wadesboro, N. C., last month. But Superior Court Judge Walter Johnston Jr. turned down its effort to secure the release of the boys.

Judge Johnston upheld the state's contention that the Negro youths had a record of juvenile offenses in 1958, including breaking and entering, and that they had violated probation.

Good Homes For Boys In 'Kiss Case'

TAMPA, Fla. (UPI)—"They'll have a good environment now, and they should be on their way toward becoming good citizens."

Thus Dr. Kelly Alexander of Charlotte, N. C., head of the North Carolina Branch of the NAACP, predicted the future of the principals in North Carolina's celebrated "Kissing Case"—James Hanover Thompson, 10, and David Simpson, 8, Negroes.

The youngsters, placed in a North Carolina training school after becoming involved in a kissing incident with a young white girl last fall, were released to the custody of their mothers Friday. Alexander called the action "wonderful . . . we are very happy, of course."

Alexander said the "rehabilitation and relocation" of the two families had been a top-priority job for the NAACP "to improve their conditions and make their living environment better than their previous conditions in Monroe, N. C., their former home."

After the boys were returned to the training school at Hoffman, N. C. earlier this year, the NAACP moved the mothers—Mrs. Jennie Simpson and Mrs. Evelyn Thompson—to Charlotte "into housing that was first available."

Alexander said the families were moved to more adequate facilities, in the double oaks section of West Charlotte, last week as permanent homes. Alexander said The Double Oaks Project "pioneered in better housing for Negroes in Charlotte."

The Negro leader said that, as of Friday, the NAACP still had not located employment for the mothers. "That is our next step," he said. "In the meantime, we will continue taking care of them."

Alexander said the families live in separate and modern apartments on Horne Drive, about two blocks from each other, in Charlotte. He said each apartment has a living room, two bedrooms and a kitchen as well as a modern bathroom and hot and cold water.

He said the NAACP is paying the rent—in the neighborhood of $50 per month per apartment—purchased the furniture "and is giving them the necessities of life."

2 OFFICERS SHOT WITH OWN GUN

Dish-Throwing Negro Starts 3-Hour Trouble

NEW YORK (AP)—An angry, shouting Harlem crowd milled outside a police station for three hours Monday night after a shooting incident.

Two white policeman were shot by a single bullet from one of their own guns earlier while taking a woman to the station. Neither was seriously wounded.

The surly crowd, estimated at about 300, gathered after rumors spread that the woman and a man arrested after the shooting incident, both Negroes, were beaten by police.

SUGAR RAY ON SCENE

Middleweight boxing champion Sugar Ray Robinson, who runs a bar and grill nearby, tried to persuade the crowd to disperse. They finally left when the man was released with a summons.

Police gave the following account of the incident:

Policeman Norman Hammes, 30, entered a restaurant where Carmela Caviglione, 21, was throwing dishes. He tried to quiet her, without success, and Lt. John Angrist, 38, came in from the radio car outside.

They got the woman into the car, but as they drove away, she stepped on the accelerator and the car bumped over a curb and struck an iron railing.

While the officers struggled with the woman, a crowd gathered. The crowd appeared hostile, and when Hammes stepped out, he drew his gun. Charles Samuel, a 30-year-old Negro postal clerk, tussled with Hammes and the gun went off, hitting Hammes in the hand and Angrist in the back.

Within minutes the area was full of police cars. The wounded officers were taken to hospitals, where they were reported in good condition.

Samuel was charged with disorderly conduct and released. He denied touching Hammes. Mrs Caviglione was charged with felonious assault and disorderly conduct.

Negro Talks Bandit Out Of Loot, Gun

MEMPHIS, Tenn. (AP) — A young white bandit held up a city bus driver Tuesday night but was talked out of both his loot and his gun by the plea of a Negro passenger.

The man pulled a pistol when the bus reached the end of the line and took $19 from the driver, John H. Stanfield.

James Taylor, one of three passengers still aboard the bus, interceded, warning the young gunman that a life of crime had no merit. The robber turned his weapon and loot over to Taylor and fled.

In Henderson Strike

Dynamiting Suspect Quizzed

HENDERSON, N.C. (AP)—Five men were questioned and released by the State Bureau of Investigation Saturday in connection with a dynamiting Friday night in strike-torn Henderson.

An SBI spokesman who declined to be quoted by name, said, "All of them had alibis. I don't think any of them had anything to do with it."

The men were picked up around midnight Friday in the vicinity of the Harriet-Henderson Cotton Mill in the south part of town shortly after a mill out-building was damaged by an explosion.

Another explosion shortly before dawn Friday broke windows in a store, two homes and a telephone booth in South Henderson. Police were unable to pinpoint the blast until late Saturday afternoon.

Henderson's nightwatch team of 200 citizens continued patrolling the city's two mill areas in an effort to assist law enforcement agencies in preventing strike connected violence.

Both striking locals of the Textile Workers Union of America met separately during the afternoon for a detailed explanation of a breakdown in negotiations to settle the turbulent 20-week - old dispute.

The breakdown occurred Thursday when both sides, meeting with Gov. Hodges, said they had offered their limit in concessions. Hodges told a news conference he was stepping out of his mediation role.

About 500 persons — half the local union strength — attended the two meetings presided over by Luther Jackson and Charles Ranes, president of the two locals.

"Stick Together."

Both told their members to "stick together" until a settlement is reached. Jackson said, "it is very important that everyone take his place on the picket lines to show our strength and unity."

The first blast Friday night tore a hole — about a foot and a half in diameter — in the roof of a small one-story building about 30 feet inside the fence of the South Henderson mill. The brick structure was used as a first-aid station.

The mills were closed for the weekend after their seventh week of limited operations sihce the reopening Feb. 16.

An arbitration clause in a new contract, job rights of striking and non-striking workers and a union dues checkoff clause appeared to be the major stumbling blocks in the way of a settlement.

SBI agent George E. Canady is supervisor of the office.

"No one asked that the office be established," Anderson said. "It was our own idea."

SBI Office

The State Bureau of Investigation established a temporary office in strike-torn Henderson yesterday.

Walter Anderson, SBI director, asserted the office was set up to encourage the town's residents to "report directly to us any bombings or other disorders."

The Harriet-Henderson Cotton Mill strike, almost five months old now, has been marked by considerable violence. There were two dynamite blasts Friday night, one of which blew a hole in the roof of a small mill building.

The SBI office is located in the Cardinal Motel, at the bypass in Henderson, and it will be open 24 hours a day. Its telephone number is GEneva 8-8200.

Three Laurinburg Boys Accused In Bomb Hoax

LAURINBURG — Quick work Wednesday by the Laurinburg Police Department took all the joke out o fan attempted school bomb hoax for three Laurinburg High School students.

Detectives Herman Strong and J. B. Odom announced the arrest of William Robert Gibson, 16, and two 15-year-old companions. They said two of the boys had admitted calling high school Principal W. H. Coble Tuesday night and telling him a bomb had been planted in the school.

Made Call.

The call to the principal was made by the two 15-year-olds, officers said, and the Gibson youth is being held in connection with an earlier call to a school teacher.

Officers said the trio "pinned" a pay phone line at an outdoor booth Tuesday night and called a teacher, using obscene language over the phone. Minutes later the two younger ones made the bomb call to Coble.

A careful two-hour search of the high school building and several adjoining structures failed to disclose any sign of a bomb.

Officers questioned the Gibson boy Tuesday night and arrested all three Wednesday. All admitted their part in the bomb hoax and the other phone call.

Asked why they made the call about the bomb the two younger boys said they had read of a similar hoax at Wilmington and hoped the local school would be closed for several days because of the scare.

The two 15-year-olds have been turned over to juvenile auhorities on charges of making the bomb threat call and disorderly conduct.

The Gibson boy was released in custody of his mother and will be given a hearing in Recorder's Court on a charge of disorderly conduct.

Coed Uses Hatchet to Attack Sleeping Swannanoa Classmate

SWANNANOA, (AP) — A plain, heavy-set junior college coed attacked a sleeping classmate with a hatchet in her dormitory room early Wednesday, hacking her severely about the face and neck and inflicting critical injuries, police reported.

Rushed to a hospital in nearby Asheville, the victim, 20-year-old Rosa Watterson, was under surgery for about seven hours.

Hospital attendants said the wounds were near critical areas of the nerves and neck artery, and that her left eye also was injured. Attendants said she remained in critical condition.

Jealousy Blamed.

Held without charge in Buncombe County jail here was 22-year-old Patricia Dennis of Lyndhurst, Ohio. Sheriff Laurence E. Brown said Miss Dennis, who had roomed with the injured girl for about three months earlier in the year, gave officers a statement saying she was jealous of Miss Watterson because she had "taken her friends away."

She did not say whether this meant girl or boy friends.

The sheriff said Miss Dennis' statement related that she hid a hatchet and knife in her dormitory room at Warren Wilson College Tuesday night. After awakening at 4:40 a.m., she went to Miss Watterson's room.

Heard Screams.

Other girls in the dormitory heard screams and rushed to the room to pull the scuffling girls apart. Miss Betty Ferrell, 20, of Orgas, W.Va., received a slash on the arm when she intervened. She was treated at the hospital.

The sheriff said he was informed that Miss Dennis had been a good student at Warren Wilson, a two year coeducational college which is operated under auspices of the Presbyterian Church, U.S.A. It has about 200 students. He added that she seemed remorseful over the incident.

Sheriff Brown said Miss Dennis' mother had been notified and was en route here.

College officials were not reachable for comment at once.

Miss Watterson, like Miss Dennis a first-year student, is from Guilford College.

PATRICIA DENNIS

Milwaukee Fights Tennessee Arrest Of Negro Officer

MILWAUKEE (AP) — The finance committee of the common council, upon the request of Police Chief Howard Johnson authorized assistant D. A. Atty. George Bowman to go to Tennessee to "protect the rights" of a Milwaukee policeman.

Called the victim of "unorthodox arrest" is 33-year-old John Crosby, who was arrested on U. S. highway 51, while returning in his own car from a vacation in Mississippi. He was charged with carrying concealed weapons.

The weapons involved is the police chief's service revolver, property of the city. Crosby said the incident occurred when the constable in civilian attire and driving an unmarked car with no clocking device, accused Mrs. Crosby, who was driving of traveling 50 miles in hour in a 40-mile zone.

When Crosby identified himself the constable reportedly asked if any weapons were in the car and began a search.

Crosbyy said he was then "shown the inside of a jail" and told he would have to stay overnight. He paid $50 bail and was released.

He reported that although he received a receipt for the $15 bail fine imposed for speeding, he did not receive a receipt for the $50 bail.

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'Kissing Case' Reform School Ruling Upheld

WADESBORO, N. C. (UPI) — A Superior Court judge refused Monday to upset a juvenile court ruling that sent two Negro boys, aged 8 and 10, to a reform school on charges of forcing a 5-year-old white girl to kiss them.

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People sought release of the boys on a writ of habeas corpus, but Judge Walter Johnston Jr. denied their application.

Robert F. Williams, head of the Union County, N. C. chapter of the NAACP, said the decision "would be appealed."

Johnston said he could find no reason to upset the "kissing case" decision of Juvenile Court Judge J. Hamilton Price, of Monroe, N. C., under which the boys were sent to the institution.

The NAACP claimed the rights of the two boys, David Simpson, 8, and James Thompson, 10, were violated.

The alleged kissing incident occurred last November. The boys then were sent to a state training school.

Malcolm Seawell, North Carolina attorney general, testified Monday that "what has been done is to the best interest of these children."

Johnston, in refusing to release the boys, said they had been found to be delinquent for a series of offenses that began last April

ruled at the close of a 2½-hour habeas corpus hearing, obtained by the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People.

NOWHERE did the testimony spell out the particulars of the incident which led to the commitment of David Simpson, 8, and James Hanover Thompson, 10, after the kissing incident involving three white girls. The state has contended it was the latest in a series of delinquencies the boys were involved in, including minor crimes such as break-ins.

"There has been no evidence offered that these findings are not correct," Judge Johnston said as he thumbed through Monroe Juvenile Judge J. Hampton Price's records in the case. "This court is bound by that judgment."

Freedom nixed for Negro pair in kissing case

WADESBORO, N. C., Jan. 14 —(AP)— A superior court judge has refused to free two delinquent Negro boys, sent to a reformatory after they forced a kiss from a 6-year-old white girl. He deplored the storm of publicity from civil rights advocates and newspapers surrounding the case.

Judge Walter E. Johnson Jr.

NORTH CAROLINA

KISSED WHITE GIRL

A superior court judge refused to free David Simpson, 8, and James Thompson, 10, who were sent to a North Carolina reform school after forcing a kiss from a white girl at Wadesboro, N. C. The Negro boys attended a hearing with P. R. Brown, left, and his wife. — Daily News-A. P. Wirephoto.

'Kissing Case' Reform School Ruling Upheld

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Malcolm Seawell, North Carolina attorney general, testified Monday that "what has been done is to the best interest of these children."

Johnston, in refusing to release the boys, said they had been found to be delinquent for a series of offenses that began last April 11 cases of beer out a locked waehouse.

Municipal Judge John Brennan agreed and sentenced the laborer to 180 days in jail.

Attorney Bares Real Inside Story Of N.C. Kissing Case

By CONRAD LYNN
(Kissing Case Attorney)

James Hanover Thompson, age nine, and David "Fuzzy" Simpson, age eight, were arrested by the Monroe police because of an incident in which the older Negro boy was kissed by a seven-year old white girl.

The boys allege that they were hit and treated roughly by the police.

They were put in jail and held for six days without their parents being allowed to see them. When put in jail they were told they would get nothing but water for five days — a cruel joke that they took seriously.

They relate that late Halloween night in jail they were badly bed sheet like a ghost or KKK member which appeared outside their cell and made noises.

One of the boys climbed up to the window and could have jumped if the bars had not prevented him.

It cannot be expected that children of tender age would know their legal right to demand a lawyer.

However, their parents were led to believe by the authorities that there were no charges against them nor would any be lodged The mothers were informed that their sons would be tried only 20 to 30 minutes before-hand.

They immediately sent for Robert F. Williams, president of the local NAACP. He arrived at the courthouse shortly after the trial had begun but was unable to get in.

Not only were the children frightened by a figure clad in a without counsel, there were no witnesses at the trial.

Indeed, there were two separate, segregated sessions: one for the accusers and a later session for the accused.

Early in the afternoon the judge heard the little white girls and their parents. At five p.m., he tried the Negro boys.

The mothers saw their sons only in the courtroom and had no adequate opportunity to speak to them privately and learn their side of the story.

Not until the lapse of the month in which new inmates of the reform school are not allowed visitors were the mothers able to talk with their sons privately.

After stating the facts of the case, as he had them from the testimony of the white children and their parents, Judge Price committed both boys to indeterminate terms in the reform school for Negro boys at Hoffman, N.C.

He admonished them that if they behaved themselves there they might be released before reaching the age of 31.

In North Carolina it is not the practice to send children under 12 to reform school. The reformatory at Hoffman had to make special exceptions to this practice to accommodate the Juvenile Court of Union County. The reform school does not have suitable facilities for such young children, nor a suitable age group to put them in.

After being retained by the parents and the Committee to Combat Racial Injustice, I sought the only remedy available in the Juvenile court — a request that the judge review and modify his sentence. Judge Price granted me such a hearing and heard my plea but refused to modify his sentence.

Our next step is to go into the Superior court with an application for a writ of habeas corpus. If the writ is denied in the Superior court, we take an appeal to the Supreme Court of North Carolina.

A complicating factor is that it is not enough to free these children; their safety must be guaranteed as well.

The night of the kissing incident some white citizens of Monroe went to the homes of these two boys looking for them and their mothers. Threats are said to have been uttered.

According to residents of the street one white man carried a shotgun. The mothers were so frightened that for several nights they dared not sleep in their own homes, but hid with neighbors.

Though Monroe's Mayor, Fred Wilson, denied that he heard anything about threatened lynching, he has told the press that the boys should not be where the white parents could contact them (Charlotte Observer, Nov. 11).

Since the mothers are fearful of having the boys back in Monroe, it will be necessary to relocate both families to places where they will be safe.

The mothers, particularly Mrs. Thompson, are being persecuted. While in Monroe I prevented the eviction of her and her other childrn from a house she has rented for ten years. Subsequently she has been served another eviction notice for Jan. 24.

The committee is also endeavoring to help a Mrs. Mary Ruth Reed, a young Negro mother of five in Union County who in her seventh month of pregnancy was badly beaten by a white man attempting to rape her.

This came to Recorder's Court the same week as the Kissing Case trial. It appeared that this crime, as happens so often when Negroes are victims of whites, was headed for a whitewash.

This committee had counsel accompany Mrs. Reed to the second arraignment hearing. The case now has actually been sent to the grand jury.

DAVID "Fuzzy" Simpson (left) 8, and James Hanover Thompson, who marked his 10th birthday in the reform school at Hoffman, N. C., where this photo was taken. These are the boys of the "Carolina Kissing Case."

13 1959

NORTH CAROLINA

Woman Left In Bathtub After Attack

Fast Wash, D. C. Pl. 4-4-32

HENDERSONVILLE, N. C., Sept. 3 (AP)—The wife of a Hendersonville businessman was brutally beaten Wednesday by a man who forced his way into her home, robbed her and left her to drown in a bathtub.

Police Chief William V. Powers said Mrs. E. B. Quinn, about 40, dragged herself from the bloody water of the bathtub and summoned neighbors.

Police said an itinerant laborer was being sought for questioning.

Mrs. Quinn was hospitalized in serious condition.

Police pieced together this story:

A man came to the door of the Quinn home and asked to use the telephone. Mrs. Quinn oered to make the call for the man. While she was dialing she apparently was struck on the head and then beaten.

Mrs. Quinn then was dragged into the bathtub which was then filled with water and she was left to drown.

The man took a substantial sum of money and Mrs. Quinn's car.

Two Young Negro Boys May Get Freedom

NAACP Wins Round in Kiss Case

RALEIGH, N. C.—A bright ray of hope shone through the darkness this week for the two small Negro boys who are imprisoned for "assault on a white female" after a little white girl kissed one of them. Courier p.3

The two youngsters are James Hanover Thompson, who passed his 10th birthday while in custody, and David (Fuzzy) Simpson, eight.

THIS WEEK, the NAACP, one of many groups battling to seek the boys' release, obtained a writ of habeas corpus ordering that the boys be brought from Morrison Training School in Hoffman, N. C., for a hearing in Wadesboro, N. C.

Senior President Judge Francis O. Clarkson issued the writ in Charlotte, N. C. The writ was obtained in Charlotte by New York lawyer Conrad Lynn, representing Robert F. Williams, president of the Union County (N. C.) NAACP.

Lynn, who is representing the boys with Robert Carter, general counsel of the national NAACP, charges that the boys were never given a trial, were not permitted to face their accusers, and are being illegally detained.

The boys maintain that they were walking down the street when they encountered a group of white girls playing cowboys, and joined them. Three other girls were watching the game from the sidelines.

■

WHEN IT ENDED the girls were playing in a culvert, and with one or more white boys, the Negro boys went into the ditch. There the kissing game was supposed and several boys were kissed — except young Simpson, who was too busy "killing granddaddy spiders" to participate.

White parents alleged that the boys entered the culvert where the white girls were playing and told them they could not leave unless they kissed them.

■

WILLIAMS, in commenting about the case, said "I see the case as part of the pattern of vindictiveness against the Negroes of Monroe because of their stand on desegregation issues and their defiance of the Klan."

The boys were "tried" by Judge J. Hampton Price in Union County Juvenile Court last Nov. 4 and given indeterminate sentences, which could mean they could be held in custody until they reach 21 years of age.

NAACP 'Adopts' Families Of 2 Kissing Case Boys

Plan Efforts For Release, Bar Reprisal

CHARLOTTE (ANP)—The families of the two Negro boys involved in North Carolina's celebrated "kissing case" have been moved from Monroe to Charlotte.

The National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People financed the 25-mile move. NAACP State President Kelly Alexander of Charlotte said the move was an effort to rehabilitate the families and regain custody of the boys from the state.

REFORM SCHOOL

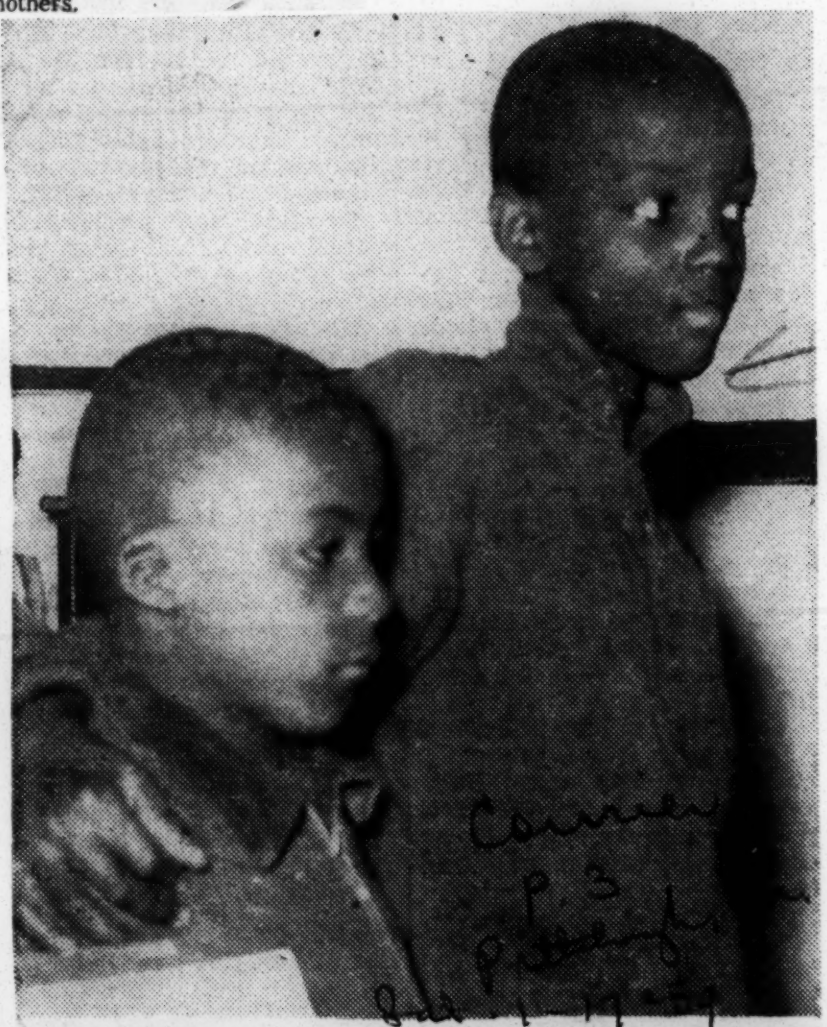
The boys—David (Fuzzy) Simpson, 8, and James Hanover Thompson, 10 — are in a Negro reform school, where they were sent after a series of delinquencies, the latest of which was the October kissing incident involving three young white girls.

The NAACP obtained a habeas corpus hearing Monday but a Superior Court judge ruled that the boys were not illegally held.

FEAR REPRISAL

Alexander said the families were brought to adjoining four room apartments here because they were in very bad housing at Monroe. Alexander said, too that the NAACP wanted to be sure the families were not made victims of intimidation and economic reprisal at Monroe.

Thompson's mother, Mrs. Evelyn Thompson, was deserted by her husband several years ago. She supports four children. Simpson's mother, Mrs. Jennie B. Simpson, is a widow and supports five children. Alexander said the NAACP is seeking jobs for the mothers.



Kissed—David (Fuzzy) Simpson (left), 8, and James Hanover Thompson, who passed his 10th birthday in the reform school at Hoffman, N. C., where this photo was taken. are the boys of the "Carolina Kissing Case."

Mothers Visit Prisoners—

Reform school regulations deny new inmates the privilege of having visitors the first month. Shown are Mrs. Evelyn Thompson with arm around her son, James Hanover Thompson (left) and Mrs. Jennie Simpson with her son, "Fuzzy." The boys were arrested in Monroe N. C., after Hanover had been kissed by a seven-year-old white girl. Accompanying the mothers on the visit was Dr. A. E. Perry (left), vice president of the Monroe NAACP, who himself faces a three-year term on a racist frame-up.

Carolina Calls Out Top Brains In "Kissing Case"

WADESBORO — (UPI) — North Carolina's legal expert on segregation matters was to appear with Atty. Gen. Malcolm Seawell Monday at a hearing for NAACP lawyers seeking to free two colored youths in Union County's widely - publicized "kissing case."

Asst. Atty. Gen. Ralph Moody, who handles all racial questions involving the state, and Mr. Seawell were to represent the correction home to which the two boys were sent. The action is on a writ of habeas corpus filed by Robert F. Williams, president of the Union County chapter of the NAACP.

• • •

MR. SEAWELL SAID the school is an arm of the state and the writ "naturally involves the state." The NAACP contends that the boys, Hanover Thompson, 10, and David Ezell Simpson, 9 are being held illegally in Morrison Training School at Hoffman, N. C.

The NAACP claimed the case "could in no way be considered a crime."

State officials, including Gov. Luther H. Hodges, have said the boys were from broken homes and had been picked up in the past for juvenile offenses.

• • •

THEY SAID they will be released as soon as there is evidence they will have a proper home life.

The case arose from an incident in which one of the youths was kissed by a white girl.

3 Others Also Given Sentences

ROCKINGHAM, N.C. (AP) — A Benson tourist court operator, singled out by the FBI as the leader of a Carolinas white slave ring, Friday was fined $15,000 and sentenced to eight years in prison.

Federal Judge Edwin M. Stanley passed sentence on Charles Lewis Williams, 45, and three other tourist court and truck stop operators who were convicted of violations of the white slavery act.

Six defendants originally were charged with bringing girls into the Carolinas for the purposes of prostitution, and setting them up as "hostesses" at tourist courts and truck stops on leading highways. One of the original six defendants was acquitted by the judge.

TWO COUNTS

In the case of Charles Lewis Williams, Judge Stanley sentenced him to five years and a $10,000 fine on one count, and to three years and a $5,000 fine on a second count. The judge ruled he must serve the term in the first case and pay the fine. He suspended the prison term in the second case but ordered Williams to pay the fine. After completing the five-year term, he will be on probation for five years.

Shirley W. McDaniel, 23, Williams' niece and assistant manager of his Benson tourist court, was sentenced to two years in prison. A former Raleigh insurance firm stenographer and pretty blonde, Mrs. McDaniel was released under $2,500 bond and ordered to report at Salisbury April 23 to begin her prison term. She became the mother of a baby two months go.

OTHERS SENTENCED

Other defendants and their sentences:

Thelbert Williams, 26, nephew of Charles Lewis Williams, and operator of a truck stop at Wagram, 4 years in prison.

Jim Pleasants, 27, operator of Jim's Truck Stop at Society Hill, S.C., 2½ years in prison on one count, and 1½ years on a second count. The latter sentence was suspended and Pleasants will be on probation for five years after completing his first sentence.

The fifth defendant, Floyd McLamb, operator of a truck stop at Laurinburg, was ordered to report at Salisbury April 23 for sentencing. McLamb pleaded guilty to the charges.

7 Negro Youths Jailed

Boys Convicted In Robbery And Beating Of Four

CHARLOTTE (AP) — Seven teenage Negroes drew prison sentences Tuesday for the robbery-beatings of four persons shortly before Christmas.

Judge Francis O. Clarkson withheld sentencing of an eighth youth until receipt of a probation officer's report.

The sentences were one to two or two-to-three years, depending on the number of robbery and assault cases in which the youths were involved.

STOLEN GOODS

Tommy Graham, 17, was convicted of receiving stolen goods and sentencing was delayed pending the report of the probation officer.

The others and their sentences are: Eddie Roosevelt Fite, 17, 2-3 years; James Mickerson, 16, 1-2 years; James Smith, 15, 1-2 years; Norman Brewer, 15, 1-2 years; and George Ross Morris, 19, six months for receiving stolen goods.

FOUR ATTACKED

Four Charlotte men, three white and one Negro, testified that members of the gang attacked them. The attacks occurred at widely separated points in the city on two separate nights.

Judge Clarkson told the youths, "These will not be harsh sentences, but they will certainly be sufficient to let you know you can't go around knocking down people and robbing and kicking them."

He recommended that the youths be sent to first offender prison camps.

13 1959

NORTH CAROLINA

NAACP Leader Imprisoned For Abortion

Time & Democrat
Orangeburg, S. C.
Wed, 10-14-59

RALEIGH (AP) — A Negro physician and NAACP leader in Union County must serve a prison term for performing an abortion on a white woman.

Lawyers for Dr. A. E. Perry reached the end of their legal resources when the U.S. Supreme Court notified the state attorney general's office Tuesday that it had declined to review Dr. Perry's appeal.

The doctor, vice president of the Union County chapter of the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People, was tried—for the second time—in Stanly County Superior Court last November. Judge Hubert E. Olive sentenced him to 2 to 3 years in prison.

The State Supreme Court, which had granted a second trial on an earlier conviction, found no error in the second. It rejected contentions of defense lawyers that Negroes were systematically excluded from the Union County grand jury which indicted the doctor.

Dr. Perry was tried the first time in Union County that he performed an abortion on Mrs. Lillie Mae Rape. Two Negroes were on the trial jury. However, no Negroes were on the jury at the second trial in Stanly County.

The State Supreme Court granted a new trial on the first conviction because Dr. Perry's lawyers were not given a chance to try to prove their contention that Negroes were excluded from the grand jury. The court said after the second trial that they had their chance and failed to show discrimination.

13 1959

NORTH CAROLINA

Trying to Help

Youth Drives Escaped Prisoner to Durham

News & Observer
Raleigh, N.C.
p. 1
Mar 14 59

By BOB LYNCH.

A 17-year-old Raleigh boy, responding to a sob story, unwittingly helped an escaped convict get out of town yesterday.

Ralph E. Pitts, 29, convicted in Mecklenburg County to serve from 12 to 18 months for forgery, jumped from a prison truck near Memorial Auditorium on South Street about 3:45 p.m.

JAMES GILES

While the State Highway Patrol was throwing up road blocks in the vicinity of Garner, Pitts was being driven to Durham by James Giles, 17, of Pender Street, son of a Raleigh minister.

After returning to Raleigh, Giles told the following story:

"I was coming up Montague Lane in the 400 block when I heard someone say, 'Are you going uptown?' I said 'no' without looking back and drove on to my grandmother's house about 75 feet up the street." With him in the car was his brother John, 12.

"My grandmother wasn't home, and I just started to get back into the car when a white man wearing blue pants and a white T-shirt said he would give me $3 to take him to the Durham Highway.

"On the way to the highway," James said, "he told me that his daughter had fallen off a bed and broke her neck and he had to get to Durham immediately. He looked like he was about to cry and it had a psychilogical effect on me. So I decided to take him on to Durham.

"I felt like if my daughter had fallen off a bed and broken her neck, I'd want someone to take me to her. If I had a daughter . . . You know."

James said he let Pitts out of the car on Fayetteville Street in Durham at a bus stop. "When he got out," Giles said, "he said, 'God bless you.' "

When he returned to Raleigh, he said he found a bevy of police officers camped on his front porch.

An honor-grade prisoner, Pitts was assigned to a work detail at Woman's Prison.

Kissing Case Back In Spotlight Today

WADESBORO, (AP) — Two little Negro boys with "bad home environments," accused of assault by forcing a 6-year-old white girl to kiss them, will be brought from reform school into court here Monday to hear lawyers argue whether the youngsters' civil rights were violated.

A lawyer for the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People obtained an order last week for the habeas corpus hearing in Anson County Superior Court.

The NAACP contends that David (Fuzzy) Simpson, 8, and James Thompson, 10, of Monroe, were denied due process of law when they were committed to Morrison Training School at Hoffman after the kissing incident last November. The NAACP petition also asserts that the boys' acts "could in no way be considered a crime."

The state, on the other hand, declares that the boys were committed to reform school — and thereby made a ward of the state —because they also had been involved in other minor crimes and had unsuitable home environment. Monroe Mayor Fred Wilson also said feeling was running high among white residents after the kissing incident.

North Carolina law provides that children under 14 are not "indictable as criminals but must be dealt with as wards of the state." The law also gives juvenile courts jurisdiction over a child "who is delinquent or who violates any municipal or state laws or ordinance. . . Or who is disobedient to parents or beyond their control, or who is in danger of becoming so."

Juvenile Court Judge J. Hampton Price of Monroe sent the boys to training school. The NAACP petition, filed by Robert F. Williams of Monroe, Union County chapter president, asserts that the boys did not receive a fair trial, were not allowed the chance to get lawyers or to confront their accusers.

Gov. Luther Hodges said he received about 200 communications about the case, mostly from Great Britain and from population centers in this country. He made public his answer last week to Canon L. John Collins of St. Paul's Cathedral, London, who protested the commitment of the boys.

Hodges suggested that Canon Collins, who released his own message to the press before it reached the governor's office, was interested in getting publicity. He pointed out that the boys were not charged with any crime and were committed to the school only until they show improvement in their actions, or until they are 21.

Hodges also criticized newspapers for publishing "misinformation and actual misstatements of fact" on the case.

Release Denied Two Boys In Kissing Case

N.C. Judge Deplores Storm Of Publicity Surrounding Case

By CHARLES L. WEST

WADESBORO, N.C. (AP) — A Superior Court judge refused Monday to free two delinquent Negro boys, sent to a reformatory after they forced a kiss from a 6-year-old white girl. He deplored the storm of publicity from civil rights advocates and newspapers surrounding the case.

Judge Walter E. Johnston Jr. ruled at the close of a 2½-hour habeas corpus hearing, obtained by the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People.

Nowhere did the testimony spell out the particulars of the incident which led to the commitment of David (Fuzzy) Simpson, 8, and James Hanover Thompson, 10, after the kissing incident involving three white girls. The state has contended it was the latest in a series of delinquencies the boys were involved in, including minor crimes such as break-ins.

"There has been no evidence offered that these findings are not correct," Judge Johnston said as he thumbed through Monroe Juvenile Judge J. Hampton Price's records in the case. "This court is bound by that judgment."

Johnston read a series of delinquencies — involving larceny and breaking and entering — from the boys' juvenile records.

"It was perhaps unfortunate that the matter (the previous delinquencies) had not been made clear to all persons. . .we look to another institution for that purpose, "the judge remarked, addressing himself to a row of newspaper reporters.

The reference was to a flood of letters and telegrams to Gov. Luther Hodges, provoked by news accounts of the kissing incident and the boys' commitment.

Both boys were in the crowded courtroom, sitting quietly but apparently bored by the proceedings. At one point, Simpson fell asleep, his head resting on Thompson's shoulder.

Price and Union County NAACP President Robert F. Williams, who filed the habeas corpus petition, were the only witnesses.

Bomb Hoax Scares Hit 3 Schools

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Bomb hoaxes hampered operations Wednesday at three North Carolina public schools, in Raleigh, Burlington and Wadesboro.

Children of Raleigh's Frances Lacy Elementary School marched from their classrooms and waited on the playground while police and firemen searched the building.

They found no sign of a bomb and the children returned to their classes around 11 a.m., about an hour after the telephoned bomb threat was received.

A caller told Burlington police at 7:47 a.m. that a bomb would explode at Broad Street Junior High School in 45 minutes. Police and firemen searched the building. No bomb was found.

In Wadesboro, a bomb hoax Tuesday night delayed the opening Wednesday of West Ansonville High School for Negroes.

Principal J. A. Blount received a call that a bomb was in the building. Police and firemen searched the building Tuesday night, and went over it again Wednesday before the students were allowed to enter.

Abortion conviction of Negro upheld

RALEIGH, N. C., April 30—(AP)—The state supreme court, which once granted a Negro physician a new trial after he was convicted of performing an abortion on a white woman, has upheld his second conviction.

The physician is Dr. A. W. Perry, who must now serve a term of two to three years in prison unless he appeals to the U. S. Supreme Court.

Perry, a vice president of the Union County chapter of the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People, was granted a new trial after his first conviction in October, 1957.

The court at that time held that his attorneys were not given a chance to try to prove their contention that Negroes are systematically excluded from grand juries in Union County.

The supreme court held that Judge Hubert E. Olive gave Perry's lawyers their chance and that they failed to offer "evidence of any racial discrimination at any time against members of the Negro race in the preparation of the jury list and the jury box in Union County . . ."

Armed Intruder Enters Bath of Warren Queen

LITTLETON (UPI)—Authorities said Thursday they were unable to determine whether rape or robbery was the motive for an attack by an armed intruder who surprised a 17-year-old beauty queen in her bath.

The shapely brunette was ordered into a bedroom by the husky, curly-haired burglar Wednesday night, but the arrival of a high school classmate for a studying date thwarted any further plans of the intruder.

The girl, Jane Riggan, was struck over the head with a pistol as Del McPherson, a schoolmate, rushed into the house in answer to her screams. The youth also was clubbed down by the fleeing burglar.

Bloodhounds.

"We don't know whether rape or robbery was the motive for the attack," said Police Chief Maurice Pinnell. Bloodhounds tracked the man to U.S. 158 where he apparently fled in a car.

Pinnell said the girl could "positively identify" her attacker if she saw him again. She said he was in his late 20's, about six feet tall, 195 pounds, with dark complexion and dark, curly hair.

The girl, a homecoming queen at Littleton High School and 1958 Warren County Dairy Queen, was alone in her house at the time of the intrusion. Her father, truck driver Sam W. Riggan, was away and her mother was attending choir practice. The house was unlocked.

"She said she was just finishing taking a bath when this man came in the bathroom waving a gun," said Pinnell. The man ordered her to "Put a towel around you and back" into the bedroom, said the chief.

The girl was struggling with her assailant in the bedroom when young McPherson arrived. The youth said he knocked on the door, then heard a man's voice followed by the girl's screams.

The youth said when he reached the bedroom door the man ordered him to enter and turn his back. He said he did not see the man who struck him on the head.

The girl was taken to Roanoke Rapids Hospital for treatment of head wounds and shock. McPherson also was treated for a head

N. C. Surrenders, Kissing Boys Free

Case drew world-wide attention

(Special To The AFRO)

RALEIGH, N.C. — On Feb. 13, one day after Lincoln's birthday, two small children were released from the Morrison Reformatory where they had been confined since last Oct. 28.

They were David (Fuzzy) Simpson, 8, and James Hanover Thompson, 10, who were both sent to the reform school because one of them was playfully kissed by a seven-year-old white girl.

With their release, the "kissing case" which focused world-wide attention on North Carolina, came to a close.

* * *

"KISSING CASE" started in Monroe last October when the two boys were part of a large, interracial group of children playing in a vacant lot.

At one point in their play, they crawled through a large conduit pipe lying in a culvert. Followed by a 7-year-old white girl, they blocked her exit and told her she'd have to kiss one of them before she could be freed.

Recognizing it as only part of the game being played, the girl pecked young Thompson on the cheek. The whole incident was viewed by all the children as just fun.

The girl's father took a different view when he learned of it however. He reportedly went looking for the boys with a shotgun. A gathering mob of other white persons joined him and sought out not only the boys but their parents themselves. For most of the night the armed band roamed through colored neighborhoods making threats against the children.

THE TWO boys were taken into custody on Oct. 28 and confined in jail six days without legal counsel or without even being able to notify their parents.

Frantic with worry, their mothers, Mesdames Jennie Simpson and Evelyn Thompson, appealed to the Union County (Monroe) NAACP for aid. The chapter is headed by Robert F. Williams.

On Nov. 4, the day of the hearing, before Juvenile Court Judge J. Hampton Price, the white persons interested in the case appeared before the court first. The two boys were not in court for this hearing.

Then, that afternoon, the two boys were brought before the court. Their mothers, notified of the hearing just an hour before it started, were then able to see their children for the first time in six days.

* * *

JUDGE PRICE sentenced the boys to "indeterminate" sentences in the state reformatory. This type of sentence could have kept the boys confined until they were 21.

The formal charge was "molesting a white female" although the judge said he was not trying them on that charge. Instead, he said his sentence merely made the boys wards of the state because of "unsatisfactory" home conditions. He also said that they had records of delinquency and were on probation.

The boys were torn from the arms of their sobbing mothers and taken to their place of confinement.

* * *

LED BY Conrad Lynn, New York NAACP counsel, a battery of lawyers asked Judge Price to modify his sentence. He refused.

The NAACP lawyers then filed a writ of habeas corpus with the state superior court. They contended that the boys were jailed without a fair trial and that they had not been able to confront their accusers in open court.

Judge Price replied that he did not really try the boys but merely held a hearing. He said that they were sent to the reformatory as probation violators.

NAACP lawyers replied that there was no court record of the boys ever having been on probation. Judge Price then said that the information was in his private record. The entries were dated Nov. 4, the date of the first hearing.

The state court refused the appeal for the release of the two youths. They were again torn from their mothers' arms and taken to confinement.

* * *

PENDING THE filing of suit in the U.S. Supreme Court, the NAACP set about improving the home condition of the wo boys — which the state officials said would be necessary before they were released.

They moved the two families to Charlotte and established them in surroundings better than those they had in Monroe.

In announcing the release of the boys, Blaine Madison, state commissioner of correction acknowledge that since the family had been relocated in Charlotte "the home situation in each family has been improved and conditional release to their mothers is justified at this time."

He continued that "if it develops that the boys do not receive proper care and guidance from their parents, welfare authorities in their area will recommend that appropriate action be taken in their interest."

Their behavior, class progress and adjustment while in the state training school was good, Madison said. "They've never been a problem to us."

* * *

AT THE TIME of the first trial last year, North Carolina Governor Luther Hodges received letters of protest from all over the world. United States embassies in foreign countries were also flooded with protests.

The local NAACP appealed to President Eisenhower to intervene in the case. The letter was answered by E. Fredric Morrow, the only colored aide to the President.

He said that the President had no authority to intervene in the case.

He was immediately attacked by Mrs. Almena Lomax, editor of the Los Angeles Tribune, who accused him of pulling the President's chestnuts out of the fire. Mr. Morrow replied that his handling of the letter was merely "routine."

In the Superior Court appeal of the juvenile court decision, several heated exchanges flared up between state attorney general M. Sewell and Mr. Williams, NAACP president.

FREE AT LAST—David (Fuzzy) Simpson, 8, and James H. Thompson, 10, were released late last week from Morrison Training School where they were sent after one of them was kissed by a seven-year-old white girl. Shown with the two "kissing case" boys are Mr. and Mrs. P. R. Brown. Mr. Brown is superintendent of the training school.

DEPUTY MARSHAL JOHN DIXON READS CHARGES TO GRO UP ARRESTED HERE FOR VIOLATING NARCOTICS LAWS ... William Treadwell (drawing on cigarette), Bessie Ward an d William H. Bryant (behind hat) listen. (Photo by Ken Cooke.)

11 Arrested As Marijuana Ring Is Broken In Wake, Cumberland

By DAVID COOPER.

A North Carolina narcotics ring, which supplied marijuana to a multi-million-dollar market in many eastern states, was cracked yesterday by raids in Wake and Cumberland counties.

Federal, State and local law enforcement officers swooped down on growers and distributors of the weed Tuesday night and Wednesday morning.

Officers arrested 11 Negroes, including two women, in the Raleigh and Fayetteville areas, in what State Bureau of Investigation head Walter Anderson described as "the biggest operation of its kind I have seen in my 30 years of law enforcement."

Five-Month Probe.

Anderson said those arrested and facing trial in federal courts included "the top people" in a ring officers have been trying to crack for five months.

Between 1,50 and 2,000 pounds of home-grown marijuana was seized. The bulk was confiscated at a Cumberland County farm near Fayetteville.

Anderson and federal narcotics agents said the weed was grown in North Carolina and then moved north in "manicured" form to be made into cigarettes and sold in Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Pittsburgh and other cities along the Atlantic seaboard.

Estimates of the retail value of the seized marijuana ranged as high as $5,000,000.

Sold to Officers.

The arrests of the 11 Negroes came after undercover agents posed as buyers and purchased quantities of marijuana from a number of the growers and distributors, Anderson said.

The big raid was started about 10:30 Tuesday night with the arrest of William H. Bryant, 50, of Raleigh, Anderson said.

Officers found a sack of 25 neatly-tied one-pound bundles of "manicured" marijuana on the floor of the Chrysler Bryant was driving into town from Garner.

Anderson said Bryant, who was recently convicted of trying to bribe two Raleigh police officers, had purchased the 25 pounds of weed from Leo Myatt Pryor, a Garner night club operator, for $1,800. Pryor was arrested shortly thereafter. He has a previous narcotics record.

Bryant lives at 908 Fayetteville St. here. Pryor lives on Rt. 1, Garner, just a few hundred yards from old US 70.

Others arrested in Raleigh, and their addresses as listed with the Wake County Jail, were William Treadwell, 27, 407 Dakar St.; Thomas Johnson, 34, 752 Fayetteville St., and Bessie Ward, 27, 703 E. Hargett St.

Pryor was described as the big man in the Raeligh operation.

1,000 Pounds Found.

Near Fayetteville, officers found over 1,000 pounds of freshly harvested marijuana in an abandoned four-room house near a farm belonging to Alan Hubert (Hub) Johnson, 58, in the Gray's Creek community.

Lewis Williams, SBI narcotics specialist, said Johnson told him he had pulled the marijuana fror the fields a week ago and was i the process of curing it.

Others arrested in Fayettevill included Joe Drake, Roosevel Carroll, Pete Fo[illegible] Thelma Brightman and Robert Hill Buxton.

The district supervisor for the Federal Bureau of Narcotics Irvin I. Greenfeld, said more arrests might be made in the near future.

The Wake County supply o marijuana was either grown i this county or nearby, Anderson said. He indicated marijuana peddled by Pryor and others in Wak was not grown by the Cumberland County operators.

All except the Brightman woman waived preliminary hearing before United States Commissioners yesterday.

Bonds Up to $20,000.

In Fayetteville, U. S. Commissioner T. L. Hon bound the six over to the Sept. 21 term of Eastern District Court. "Hub" Johnson was released after posting $15,000 bond. The others were held in lieu of bonds ranging from $4,000 to $15,000. Hon found probable cause in Thelma Brightman's case.

The five Negroes arrested here waived hearing before Commissioner H. A. Bland. He set bond for Bryant and Pryor at $20,000; oJhnson and Teradwell at $6,000; and Bessie Ward at $2,500.

The five were bound over to the next term of federal court here beginning Oct. 21. All 11 will be tried for unlawful sale of narcotics, an offense which carries a maximum penalty of 20 years in prison.

Bessie Ward and Thomas Johnson posted bond and were released last night.

O. W. Johnson, federal narcotics agent from Greensboro said the big operation "was not a syndicate but it was on the fringe area."

Traced to N. C.

Johnson said the source of marijuana sold up north had been traced to North Carolina after arrests in Baltimore and Pittsburgh many months ago.

The Raleigh operation was discovered after agents began getting details on the Fayetteville supply, Johnson said.

The connection between Raleigh and Fayetteville was "loosely knit," Johnson said. He indicated that those arrested in the two areas were in frequent contact although they might not actually have been working in the same organization.

The marijuana was grown between corn rows in Cumberland County. After harvesting it was processed from "raw" form into "manicured" form by grinding it down into little shreds. The man who bought it from the grower either sold it to another party in the same form or moved it north in small packages for sale on the big city markets. There the Tar Heel weed was made into cigarettes.

One estimate placed value of 2,000 pounds of the weed at $5,-250,000. Officers said "reefers" —marijuana cigarettes — brought from 50 cents to $1.50 apiece

BOOKED — Deputy Louis Waters books Willie Sanders following last week's raid on a farm east of Garner. About a "peck" of marijuana was found on the farm.

Wake, Cumberland Tops In Narcotics Arrests

By JIM PURKS.

Even though they knew the rate was high, law enforcement officers nonetheless were surprised during the talkfest of the night following a raid when a federal agent commented:

"The number of arrests and seizures in the narcotics racket in Wake and Cumberland counties during the last six months has been the highest in the United States."

This point was made by federal narcotics agent Richard M. Patch, a diminutive but fearless and tough young ex-Golden Glover with a busy schedule of late.

Patch brought home a fact which few citizens in Wake County realized before they read their newspaper on the morning of August 20: the fact that a vital part of the narcotics racket has been located in our own "back yard."

Many probably thought the world of narcotics and marijuana was located solely in the big smog-enveloped cities of the North, where dozens of "pushers" sell marijuana, "snow balls," "reefers" and give "fixes" to frantic addicts.

This public view of the matter might be basically true, but what has been revealed to the public within the last two months is the point that these "pushers" have to get their items of sale from some source—and one source, particularly of marijuana, is small, insignificant looking farms many miles from where the finished products are sold.

Some of these farms are located right in Wake County, although their total number has rapidly fallen recently under the trodding feet of law enforcement officers.

Behind these raids have been daring federal agents, who sometimes posed as persons wanting to buy marijuana, and numerous law enforcement officers — state, county and city—who have relied on leads, tips and, the essential ingredient, luck, for conducting their investigations.

Check the recent record.

It was on August 19 that the first big break-out occurred. Then, numerous officers swept through areas of Wake and Cumberland counties, arresting many persons, seizing about $5 million worth of marijuana (retail value) and spreading terror into the marijuana ring.

Among those arrested were William H. Bryant, 50-year-old Negro, who was reportedly caught with 25 bundles of "manicured" marijuana in his automobile, and Leo Myatt Pryor, Garner night club operator, who was charged with selling the marijuana to Bryant. Both were reputed by federal officers to be two of the king-pins in the racket in the Wake-Cumberland areas.

Other raids since in Wake County have been on a smaller scale, but nevertheless well-planned and executed.

One raid in Raleigh took place between 2 and 3 a.m. in the morning, with a squad of about 17, consisting of deputies, policemen, SBI men and detectives taking part. After meeting in the Sheriff's office and being briefed on where they were going, the officers struck, making one arrest and seizing more marijuana.

One raid seems to result in more raids. The latest raid took place around midnight Monday, ending with the arrest of two Negroes and the confiscation of about a "peck" of marijuana on a 120-acre farm.

How do things stand now?

Law enforcement officers have no doubt that there are still several farms where marijuana is being grown and that the trade is far from over.

Many persons, narcotics agent Patch pointed out, grow marijuana without really knowing what it is that they are growing —or how serious the punishment can be if they are caught and convicted. And, few probably realize the effect prolonged smoking of marijuana cigarettes (reefers) has on people, particularly the young, he said.

Marijuana is relatively easy to grow, easy to conceal, and hard to find, summed up one officer.

As for future raids, of course, "mums is the word." But he did say: "More's coming."

Dope Case "Family Affair"

Mom, Pop, Daughter: Each One Convicted

Special to Journal and Guide

GARNER, N. C. — A Federal Court jury here contends that an entire colored family — including the mother, a retired school teacher — is guilty of dealing in dope, but the family plans to appeal the conviction which saw the mother, father and a daughter draw prison terms of five years each.

Convicted last Thursday and sentenced the next day in U. S Eastern District Court were Jacob U. Wiley, 68; his wife, Mrs. Eva P. Wiley, and their daughteer, Mrs. Christine Wiley Deavers, all of Route 1, Garner.

A JURY deliberated for nearly two hours before finding the three guilty on three charges. They had been accused of selling marijuana seeds to a Federal narcotics agent.

Even the appearance of the Garner chief of police as a character witness for the defendants failed to sway the all-white jury.

ROBERT L. McMillan, attorney for the three, argued that they could not have received a fair trial because of the current rush of marijuana cases in this area. He further claimed that the three had been "entrapped" by the government into dealing in narcotics.

The lawyer asked that the sentences be set aside in the case, but presiding Judge Algernon Butler decreed the minimum sentences. Notice of appeal was immediately given.

Racket Operated in Three States

Money Order Rina Smashed

COLUMBUS, Ohio — United States postal authorities have completed their round up of men here who have been participating in a three-state counterfeit money order racket.

The racket was revealed several weeks ago when an East Side Printing Company was raided.

Nathaniel Ellis, 29, 85 Jefferson Ave., has admitted passing the bogus money orders in Columbus, Dayton, Cincinnati, Mansfield and Toledo, inspectors said.

JOHN H. NAYLOR, 34, 142 St. Clair Ave., the second man arrested, was identified by handwriting experts as having assisted in the negotiation of the counterfeit orders.

Postal inspectors said the arrests of Ellis and Naylor wrapped up the case. Two men arrested in Columbus earlier, Collins Haynesworth and Robert L. Wiley, have each been sentenced to five years in prison for their part in the counterfeit operation.

Inspectors said Betty Evans, arrested in Cleveland, admitted she passed some of the orders in Cleveland, Akron, and said she tried to pass others in Pittsburgh, Pa., and Buffalo, N. Y.

Inspectors said that 615 of the counterfeit money orders were printed by Haynesworth in the Ball Press at 1230 E. Long St.

Collects $15,000 During 15 Years in Ohio Pen

By LINA W. FLEMING

CINCINNATI, Ohio — Jesse McWhorter, whose brushes with the police date back to 1939 when he was only 10, has spent practically all of the last 11 years in prison.

• And during these 11 years he has collected some $15,000 compensation from the Veterans' Administration for a disability, allegedly incurred while he was serving in the Army.

These facts came to light Tuesday when Judge John H. Druffel denied McWhorter, who currently is drawing $225 monthly from the Veterans' Administration, permission to file an appeal as a pauper in U. S. District Court.

McWhorter, now serving 20 years for the armed robbery of an Evanston savings and loan company, is seeking a motion to have the sentence vacated on the grounds he was insane at the time the crime was committed.

■

THREE TIMES since his conviction on the holdup charge on Jan. 13, 1955, McWhorter has filed such motions. Each has been denied by Judge Druffel.

• The judge's latest decision came shortly before Christmas. At the time, in a 147-page published opinion, he termed McWhorter "a murderer, robber, fraud, cheat, perjurer and a vicious, dangerous criminal."

Cited, too, was McWhorter's fatal shooting of a West-end grocer in a holdup attempt in 1947. McWhorter was sent then to the Lima State Hospital and later, in March, 1952, he was acquitted of the shooting on grounds of insanity.

Perhaps the most intriguing, though, of the judge's findings of fact in his published report involved McWhorter's dealings with the Veterans' Administration.

JUDGE DRUFFEL found the Veterans' Administration awarded McWhorter a 100 per cent service-connected disability compensation in October, 1947. It was based on a psychiatric report and an affidavit by his mother which contained a history of Army accidents, injuries and hallucinations.

• The court said Army and Veterans' Administration records show McWhorter was never in an airplane accident as claimed, or any kind of accident, and that he did not suffer any injuries as mentioned in the psychiatric reports and his mother's affidavit.

• The report also shows McWhorter was mentally and physically normal at the time he entered the Army, November, 1945, and at his discharge from the Army, May 10, 1947.

Cited, too, is the fact McWhorter did not get an Army medical discharge for psychiatric reasons or a nervous condition.

■

JUDGE DRUFFEL points out that the "craftiness and ability of McWhorter to pick out and put together his argument in his motion and memorandum is definite proof of his unusual ability to feign insanity whenever it suits his purpose."

Right now, McWhorter is pressing the Veterans' Administration, through counsel, to make his present 100 per cent disability rating retroactive to cover the period of his holdup of the Evanston savings and loan company.

White Patrolman Stands Off Crowd Of Angry Negroes

CLEVELAND (AP) — A white traffic patrolman, who cited a 17-year-old Negro girl for jaywalking Monday, needed help to keep a hostile crowd of about 200 Negroes from setting the girl free. He was bitten and scratched by the girl before six cruisers brought aid.

Patrolman Julius Vago saw the girl crossing a street against the light. She tore up a jaywalking ticket ($3 fine) he gave her and ran toward a bus, but slipped and fell.

Vago said the girl bit him on the left hand and scratched his face and the boy swung at him. The officer required hospital treatment for the bite and scratches.

The boy and girl—Davic Scott and Eleanor Mims—were taken to the Cleveland Juvenile Detention Home. He was charged with interfering with an arrest, she for resisting arrest and jaywalking.

Howard Odoms, 53, who protested he was holding the girl to aid police, was charged with interfering with an arrest.

Platters Jailed On Vice Charge

CINCINNATI (AP) — The four members of 'The Platters," a rock 'n' roll singing combination, were arrested Monday by the police vice squad at a downtown hotel (Sheraton - Gibson) and charged with aiding and abetting prostitution.

Four 19-year-old girls, three white and one Negro, were arrested with them and charged with engaging in prostitution.

"The Platters" are Negroes. Police listed them as David Lynch Jr., 30, and Tony Williams, 31, both of Hollywood, Calif.; Herbert A. Reed, 31, of Los Angeles, and Irving Robi, 26, of El Centro, Calif

Ohio Toll-Taker Jailed In Possible $50,000 Theft

Courier Pittsburgh, Pa. Sat 8-22-59

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—A 30-year-old Ohio Turnpike toll-taker, Sylvester Jackson, 30, of Youngstown, stationed since 1954 at the Eastgate Terminal on the Ohio-Pennsylvania line, may have pocketed as high as $50,000 in tolls while working on a $390 per month job, Ohio investigators estimated this week.

Jackson was arrested Aug. 11 and charged with embezzling $4,000 after Ohio Turnpike officials employed a movie camera and marked trucks to trap him upon learning that many of the toll tickets he was handling had been altered. The investigation covered Jackson's activities for the past two months.

State officials said Jackson had been netting "extra money" at the rate of $50 to $60 a day by using a razor blade to change the notches in the IBM cards so that they would show that drivers of big trucks had paid less than they actually did. Jackson put the difference in his pocket, it was charged.

■

THE OHIO TURNPIKE Commission put private investigators to work watching Jackson for two months, without his knowledge, a motion picture camera recorded Jackson's actions on his shift. It took pictures when Jackson set aside certain toll tickets, it was charged. Marked trucks were also driven past his toll booth gate and the amount paid and the altered tickets recorded against him.

Investigators said Jackson is building a new home and has just recently bought a new car. He pleaded innocent to the charges and was placed on a $25,000 bond until his case can be considered by the grand jury.

SYLVESTER JACKSON
. . . $60 per day extra?

13 1959

OREGON (NARCOTICS)

...KITTA McCOY, 50, of ...land, Ore., rests at detec... division after she was ...ked up by poice in a lighten... Portland narcotic raid which netted seven people. Police claim they have been buying narcotics from her for several months.

'Balling' Youths Bawl Before Magistrate

Police Use Trolley Car to Haul 99 Brawling Teen-agers to Jail

PITTSBURGH — Ninety-nine teen-agers, seemingly "hopped up" from a combination of rock 'n' roll music and intoxicants, found out en masse that a street car could not be used for "beat generation" antics.

The youngsters, part of a crowd of some 500 who attended a Christmas rock 'n' roll party at Westray Plaza in the East End, "slopped" from the dance hall, which heralded "A Groovy Xmas and a Foxy New Year" with a banner. They met a "square" streetcar motorman and then the trouble began.

The trolley operator, Joseph Nolan, opened only one of the four entrance doors in order to collect all fares.

• **"Instead of one at a time, they moved in three at a time and became boisterous," Nolan told police officers.**

Despite the presence of two patrolmen assigned to the dance hall area, the teen-agers began a wild party on the street car.

BEFORE POLICE restored order, the teen-agers had broken several of the windows of the trolley.

The officers placed all teen-aged occupants of the street car under arrest.

Under orders and with a patrol car escort, Nolan drove the street car to the closest point to the East Liberty police station.

From there, police, utilizing all vehicles under their command, worked a shuttle service to the station.

■

AT A HEARING the following day, five 18-year-olds were fined or sent to the workhouse and 94 others faced Juvenile Court action.

Besides deeming the 99 youths as being drunk, police also confiscated two knives and several bottles and flasks of whiskey.

■

MAGISTRATE Enoch N. Johnson, at the police court hearing the following day, ordered the five youths to pay $25 fines or spend 30 days in the workhouse.

Joe Westray, owner of the dance hall and an adjacent tavern, had some choice words to say of news reports and police statements concerning the incident.

• **"It's ridiculous to say that 90 per cent of the kids were drunk." Westray said.**

"They were not allowed to leave the dance hall and therefore could not get anything to drink except pop.

• **"The policeman who said they were drunk was one of two city officers stationed inside the dance hall during the party."**

Westray, pointing out that 300 or 400 other teen-agers had enjoyed themselves and went home without causing any incidents, said that there was "no riot whatsoever in the dance hall."

■

Explaining that he does not condone teen-aged rowdyism, Westray added that the trouble occurred about "20 to 25 minutes after the dance hall closed."

Negro Private Held In Eight Slash Cases

PHILADELPHIA (AP) — A 19-year-old Army private was held without bail Tuesday charged with the slashing of eight-year-old Deborah Piosso and seven other young girls in the last four months.

Elmer D. Register, Negro, stationed at Ft. Fix, N.J., signed a 20-page confession in which he also admitted molesting a 3-year-girl and three young boys, police testified.

The formal charges against Register at a 35-minute hearing before Magistrate William Ha-gan included rape, burglary, indecent assault and corrupting the morals of minors.

Prior to the hearing, inspector John J. Kelly of the police department said Register implicated a 15-year-old boy as his partner in one of the attacks. Kelly identified the boy as Edward Telliffero of Philadelphia. He said the teen-ager was arrested at his home Monday.

At the end of the hearing, Hagan asked Register:

"Have you ever worked in a slaughter house?"

"No, a grocery," Register replied.

"It would have been better," said the magistrate, "if you had worked in a slaughter house."

Register's confessions, police said, accounted for all but two in a series of attacks on young children in recent weeks. The soldier identified the Piosson child, four other girls and one boy as his victims. Most of the victims were white children, some of Puerto Rican parents.

Man Looks at White Woman In Shorts, Punched by Cop

PHILADELPHIA (AP) — "Do you like what you see," a white policeman asked Charles Fitzgerald, who was looking at a white woman clad in shorts.

"Yes," Fitzgerald replied, and that proved to be his undoing.

For promptly Fitzgerald was dragged from a bus by Officer Michael Fitzgerald and punched.

At the hearing, despite testimony corroborating Fitzgerald's story of the incident, he was held in $300 bail and charged with assaulting the officer and resisting arrest.

FITZGERALD STATED that he was on a bus when it pulled up to a corner where he could see two white girls standing in front of a nearby record shop. One of them, he said, was dancing to music from the shop.

As he stared at the woman, dancing and clad in shorts, Fitzgerald said the officer rushed into the bus and dragged him out by the shirt.

All three witnesses testified that they heard the policeman ask Fitzgerald if he liked what he was seeing, then saw him, without provocation, drag the man from the bus.

U. S. Hauls Woman Pacifist From Her Home To Philly Jail for Failure to Pay Taxes

Courier Pittsburgh Pa. Sat. 7-4-59

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Said to be the first woman in modern times to be arrested by the U. S. Federal Government for opposition to war and war preparations, Mrs. Juanita Nelson, 35, 3509 Baring St., was carried from her apartment by U. S. marshals and Philadelphia police, charged with refusal to transmit income tax information allegedly due since 1953.

Mrs. Nelson, a pacifist tax refuser, was hauled to the U. S. Courthouse at Ninth and Chestnut Sts., when she told the officers that she could not conscientiously cooperate with her arrest. She was released after a deadline was set for her to cooperate with tax officials.

Mrs. Nelson, who has a master's degree in speech therapy from Ohio State University, and is a secretary, also, was aroused by the Federal agents with a summons to appear on charges of refusing to transmit information about Fderal income taxes allegedly due since 1953.

She and her husband, Wallace, a salesman, have refused, openly, for the last ten years to pay their income taxes and to submit tax returns, because of the high percentage of Federal income which goes for war purposes.

■

AT A HEARING, at 2:15 P. M., before U. S. Commissioner Edward W. Furia, Mrs. Nelson stated that she was not concerned about the legal procedure and did not wish to participate in it, feeling it is a part of the process of forcing her to pay her taxes.

She declined representation by legal counsel, sitting quietly in the office chair in which she was wheeled into the hearing room by the court matron.

Commissioner Furia heard evidence presented by the two Internal Revenue officers who had presented Mrs. Nelson with a summons. The testimony made clear that action was being taken against her at the instigation of the Cincinnati, Ohio, office of the Bureau of Internal Revenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson resided in Cincinnati for over six years, and are close friends of the Rev. Maurice McCrackin, Presbyterian minister of that city, who has just finished serving a six-month prison sentence for refusing to pay his income taxes.

■

APRIL 15, of this year, Mr. and Mrs. Nelson were among 73 non-tax-payers across the nation who issued a statement explaining their stand.

Commissioner Furia told the defendant that he was convinced she was guilty of contempt, and that he has the power to sentence her to not more than a year in prison and/or a fine of not more than $1,000.

He gave her until Friday, June 19, at 2 P.M., to answer any questions and supply any information requested by the tax office, and warned her that if she did not do so, he would recommend to the U. S. Court that she be imprisoned.

■

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson are members of a nation-wide pacifist movement called "Peacemakers," which is based on Gandhian principles of non-violence.

Believing that peace will never come by means of war and war preparations, the group advocates, in addition to income tax refusal, refusal to cooperate with the draft, refusal to work in war industry, and non-cooperation with civil defense drills.

Vice case star gets protection

The Afro-American
Baltimore, Md.
10-17-59

PHILADELPHIA

"Certainly, there's nothing to it. That was just a play for some more publicity."

In these words, Attorney Robert Nix Jr. dismissed the I'm afraid - for - my-life story which Shirley Nichols, 23, told Saturday as she begged to be placed in police protective custody. The attorney was speaking in defense of his client, former Det. Howard Brown.

Shirley and Irene Bright Pierce, 23, are the star witnesses in a million - dollar a year call-girl racket, now under investigation.

* * *

THEIR TESTIMONY, so far, has caused the arrest of suspended Detective Howard R. Brown; politician John W. Matthews; theatrical booking agent Bernard Landis; and Harold (Boomie) Friedman, co-operator of the Moon-Glo Supper Club.

Miss Pierce had testified that Det. Brown took half of her $1,000 - a -week earnings, while the balance was given to her 'supervisor' Miss Nichols who turned it over to Matthews. This story was substantiated by Shirley.

Since the case first broke a month ago, Irene has been held in protective custody at Pennypacker House, the juvenile department of the House of Correction.

But Shirley was out on the street as are Brown and Matthews, released under heavy bail.

But on Friday, she sought refuge at the 39th and Lancaster Ave. police station. And she pleaded to be "put away for my own health."

Later, she told Judge J. Dydney Hoffman that she had run into Detective Brown on the street when he warned her that while she had nothing to fear from him, she "would be wise to look out for Matthews."

So Judge Hoffman had her committed also to the Pennypack House while the vice ring investigation continues, promising to bring even more prominent businessmen, cafe society principals and sports enthusiasts into the notoriety glare.

But according to Mr. Nix, attorney for Det. Brown, Shirley's story of fearing bodily harm is pure fabrication.

* * *

HE ADMITTED the "accidental meeting" between Brown and Shirley, but said he was certain no threats were discussed.

However, it is recalled that during Brown's Municipal Court hearing, Shirley had asked the judge to provide police protection for her mother.

There was also testimony that the girls suffered beatings whenever they incurred the displeasure of their 'promoters.'

Negro Captured As Seizes Girl

Jackson Daily News

White Child Rescued In Terrifying Chase

Jackson Miss.
Fri, 11-20-59 13 Pa

PITTSBURGH (AP) — A 10-year-old white girl spent a terrifying 45 minutes last night with a knife-wielding Negro who abducted her in her family's station wagon.

Policemen chased the station wagon until it overturned then pursued the abductor on foot and stopped him with a bullet in the leg.

The girl, Linda Plance, escaped with only a few scratches.

Her abductor, identified as Richard Thomas, 23, was taken to Pittsburgh hospital. His wound is not serious.

Linda's harrowing experience began after her mother stopped at a supermarket and left Linda in the station wagon.

Linda, clad only in pajamas, slippers and a jacket, told police:

"A man came up to me and told me my mother had parked in the wrong place. He said he was the parking lot operator and that he would move the car so my mother wouldn't get a ticket."

City Safety Director Louis Rosenberg said Thomas drove to a spot near Allegheny Cemetery, held a knife to Linda's throat and warned:

"You do what I tell you or else."

At that moment, a patrol car driven by a park policeman spotted the station wagon. The stolen vehicle then raced away.

Police cars chased the station wagon until it collided with another car at an intersection then clipped a traffic signal pole and overturned.

Thomas jumped out and ran. Using police dogs, patrolmen chased Thomas until they ran him up an alley. Detective Pete Walsh said he shot him as he was climbing a fence.

3 White Youths Sentenced For Attack On Negroes

The News & Courier
Charleston, S.C.
Tues, 12-1-59

ERIE, Pa. (AP)—Three white youths who attacked four Negroes after an argument at a drive-in restaurant near here last Sept. 14 were sentenced to 6-to-23 months in prison Monday.

The trio also was placed on one year's probation after the completion of the sentences. Judge Samuel Roberts, who said he was "outraged by your unwarranted action," also banned the youths from driving an auto during their probation. In addition he fined them $100 apiece, ordered them to make restitution by paying medical expenses and decreed they must pay all costs of prosecution.

The sentences were imposed on Julian Perry, 20; David C. Little, 19; and Dennis F. Ruggles, 20, all of the Waterford area. The three pleaded guilty to charges of assault and malicious mischief.

Police testified the three white youths argued with four Meadville Negroes at a drive-in restaurant. The Negroes fled in their car. The white youths followed, forcing the Negroes' car to the side of the road.

Police testified the Negroes sat terrified in their auto, locking the windows. Officers declared one of the white youths used an ax to break into the auto. The trio then savagely attacked the Negroes, all of whom required medical treatment.

The Negroes were Walter Moody, Searcy Caldwell, Mattie Scurlark and Mary Pope.

Youths Jailed In Racial Fight

The Miami Herald
Miami, Fla.
Mon, 12-7-59

ERIE, Pa. —(AP)— Three Erie County white youths drew six to 23 months in jail for beating four Negro youths Sept. 14.

Judge Samuel Roberts also placed the trio on one year's probation, fined them $100 apiece and ordered them to pay all medical bills and costs of prosecution.

Sentenced were Julian Perry, 20; David C. Little, 19; and Dennis F. Ruggles, 20, all of the Waterford (Pa.) area.

3 Given Jail Terms For Beating Negroes

New York
Herald Telegram
Tues, 12-1-59
New York

ERIE, Pa., Dec. 1—Three white youths yesterday drew six to 23 months in jail for beating four Negro youths Sept. 14.

Judge Samuel Roberts also placed the trio on a year's probation, fined them $100 apiece and ordered them to pay all medical bills and costs of prosecution. The youths had pleaded guilty to charges of assault and malicious mischief.

Police testified the three attacked the Negroes after an argument in a restaurant.

Police injured in Philadelphia arrest attempt

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 22—(AP)—Three bystanders and three policemen were injured last night in a fight among police, 6 Negro boys and some 100 spectators in the Germantown section of the city.

Sgt. Charles Monahan, one of the injured officers, said he went to the area when a passerby told him six boys were in a car with a shotgun.

Monahan saw the car and called for help. More policemen rushed to the neighborhood.

The boys were taken from the car and lined up on a street. Policemen searched the vehicle but found no weapon. There were two 12 gauge shotgun shells in the car, Monahan reported.

WHILE THE POLICE were talking to the six boys, a crowd gathered. Many of the spectators jeered the policemen. Then a fight started. Order was restored. One of the boys slipped away in the excitement.

As the policemen began taking the other five and two spectators—both Negroes—into custody, a shotgun was fired. Two children and a man fell to the ground, wounded in the legs. Three policemen suffered cuts and bruises before order again was restored.

All six boys—the one who ran away later was apprehended—were charged with being accessories before and after the shooting and with violation of the firearms act. Five were sent to the youth study center. One was held for a hearing. The two spectators arrested were charged with aggravated assault and battery on an officer.

Tiny Baby Burned On Stove By Neighbor, Negro Children

PHILADELPHIA (AP) — Two young brothers told police they played catch with and kicked a nine-week-old boy before stripping and putting him on a stove where he burned to death.

The brothers, Gregory, 5, and Larry Twiggs, 4, were taken to the Children's Shelter for psychiatric examination and treatment.

The baby, Taylor Carter, was found by his mother, Friday afternoon lying across three lighted burners of a gas stove in the Carter's West Philadelphia home.

Mrs. Carter said she left the house 20 minutes earlier to visit a sister. She left the baby asleep on a sofa.

Police picked up the brothers after neighbors told of seeing them play on the porch of the Carter home. Investigators said the boys told them they entered the home through a front window and found the baby asleep.

All the principals are Negroes.

Principal under fire to quit

PHILADELPHIA

"By coincidence," Miss A Reaga Mullen will retire as o Jan. 31st as principal of the Emlen Elementary School, Chew and Upsal Sts., German-

Irate parents had demanded her resignation after a reported criminal attack on a 7-year-old girl pupil occurred at the school last October.

HOWEVER according to Dr. David Horowitz, associate superintendent of schools, this incident has nothing to do with Miss Mullen's retirement.

He declared "Of her own volition, Miss Mullen had mentioned retiring as early as last September. And now, she has decided to go through with it."

The mother of the girl victim said on Monday evening that she considers the principal's retirement a great improvement for the school.

The little girl was molested by a strange man on the school property last Oct. 8.

She reported the incident to her father who said that he received no satisfactory interest from Miss Mullen.

So he reported the matter to police himself.

This situation prompted a gathering of indignant parents at Mt. Zion Baptist Church on Oct. 28th, who organized the Emlen Protest Committee, demanding the ouster of Miss Mullen.

School officials expressed regret at the situation but took no formal action. They defended her years of creditable school service.

Apparently satisfied with the fact that Miss Mullen is now retiring the Emlen Protest Committee held its final meeting on Saturday.

Suspect Held in Brutal Attacks

A slasher suspect, captured by three detectives in a chase in which four shots were fired, was held without bail yesterday in Central Police Court on charges of criminally assaulting two women, one of whom he cut with a beer bottle opener.

Magistrate Nathan A. Beifel held the prisoner, William Walker, alias William Bates, 29, of Montana st., near Cecil, an ex-convict, after the women testified he attacked them.

Beifel ordered a further hearing for Walker in his court today after a juvenile aid officer said the suspect was also wanted for assaulting a 15-year-old girl on two occasions.

The magistrate became incensed when the officer, Hugh G. Malloy, asked whether Walker would be given a hearing in juvenile court.

"He will get that hearing in this court," Beifel said. "How does this man keep getting out of jail?" with reference to Walker being out on bail awaiting trial on morals and robbery charges.

The suspect had been sought on a bench warrant after he failed to appear for trial last week.

Later, at a City Hall police standup, Walker was identified by Mrs. Dessie Smith, 32, of 4814 Reno st., as the man who slashed her on Dec. 19 after asking directions to 52d st. and Haverford ave.

Mrs. Smith was attacked at 49th and Reno sts. six days after Deborah Poisson, 7, was slashed brutally on the face outside her home at 2702 Harper st. Although Debbie had failed to identify Walker as her assailant at a previous standup, investigators pointed out they had not "abandoned" him as a suspect.

Following Mrs. Smith's identification, Walker was questioned further by police and may undergo a second lie detector test today.

Three detectives who captured Walker at 16th and Naudain sts Monday and the two assault victims testified before Beifel.

"I was beaten by Walker," one of them said, "I was hit in the face and he cut me with a beer bottle opener.

"On Christmas night he told me he was wanted for slashing Debbie but he said he didn't do it, but did all the rest."

After David J. Robinson, a morals squad officer, testified Walker attacked a woman in Germantown and stole $7 from her, the victim said: "He is my husband's brother-in-law.

"He attacked and robbed me and acted just like a mad beast. He was a mad dog."

The woman said Walker had "a record for assaulting women and girls."

Beifel then asked Robinson if Walker was involved in the slashing of Deborah, and the morals squad officer replied:

"Debbie did not identify him."

William Walker, alias William Bates, 29, slasher suspect, held without bail for assaulting two women.

Eight Negroes Beat White Youth After Sports Event

PHILADELPHIA (AP) — Eight Negro teen-agers get a hearing in Juvenile Court today on charges of beating a white youth from Kingston, Pa., Saturday night after the state championship basketball game between Chester and Farrell.

Thomas Maher, 15, a member of the Kingston High School's basketball squad, and several other Kingston boys told police the group of Chester youths confronted them as they approached their bus, apparently mistaking them for Farrell fans.

"Hey, here come the Farrell boys," the Chester group was said to have shouted. "We want blood. Let's get them."

Maher was beaten unconscious. He suffered a broken tooth, cuts and bruises and was reported in fair condition today at Philadelphia General Hospital.

Two other boys said they were "roughed up" but refused hospital treatment.

Louis Ginn, 15, was arrested soon after the fight and implicated the others, police said.

All were charged with aggravated assault and battery and held in the Youth Study Center for the hearing.

The Kingston boys were taken to the championship game on a school-sponsored trip. Their team was not in the state finals. Underdog Farrell took the championship from Chester, 77-66, at the University of Pennsylvania gymnasium.

Had 'High-Class' Clients

A 'Staunch Liberal' Bessie Faces Trial

By LEWIS J. ULEN

CARLISLE, Pa.—It has been an open secret in this small borough for years that Bessie Jane Jones, 61, a Negro woman with a record of seven arrests, was at it again.

• Bessie was known by many as the operator of a house of ill-repute, and a staunch liberal. She found that close integration of the sexes and races was satisfyingly profitable.

But the law never did concur with Bessie. The proximity of the sexes and even colors was not objectionable, providing the merging was legal. This type of getting together just wasn't in the books.

LAST MARCH 26, the Pennsylvania State Police paid Bessie's place of business a visit. The raid produced blonde Joanne Ellis, 21, and red-headed Rosemary Jones, 35, in upstairs rooms bereft of all attire and entertaining gentlemen of color.

During the hearing, before Justice of the Peace Griest, a state police sergeant testified that the girls admitted accepting $10 each from the men. In addition, they found Bessie selling beer and whiskey without a license.

The fact that Bessie did a lucrative business was borne out when police testified they turned away seven males who came to the house willing to pay for this oldest form of integration while the place was being searched. Another was waiting in the house at the time of the raid. No charges were filed against the disappointed "customers." Bessie and the girls pleaded wide-eyed innocence.

IN A FERVENT plea, defense attorney Hyman Goldstein reached the apex of oratory when he described Bessie's place to the justice of the peace as "one of Carlisle's oldest institutions."

• He stated the house was "a fine old institution held in high esteem in the community."

He compared the establishment to "such venerable Carlisle traditions as Molly Pitcher, Jim Thorpe and Dickinson College and Law School."

• He went on to say that "Bessie caters, mostly, to high-class clientele, not students and riff-raff."

But the justice of the peace was not impresed. He concluded the hearing held in the Cumberland County Prison by ordering the three women to stand trial next month on charges of prostitution, assignation and the sale of alcohol and beer without a license.

Philadelphia Money Order Ring Smashed

Nab Female Thieves on Coast

By BOB QUEEN

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. — 3,000 miles wasn't far enough away for two members of an alleged female ring of money order thieves who fled to Los Angeles, when a police net closed in on their Philadelphia operations.

Philadelphia's Capt. Clarence A. Ferguson, and Policewoman Dorothy Garvin, flew via jet plane to the West Coast city to return the two suspects who had been nabbed by Los Angeles police.

They were Jacqueline Watkins, 24, of 715 N. 46th St., and Doris McCoy, 23, of 1463 N. Felton St., in Philadelphia. The pair were arrested at the home of Leonard McCoy, of 1526 Van Ness Ave., Los Angeles, after the local investigation led to information that Mrs. McCoy had West Coast "relations."

Leonard McCoy was described by police as being the estranged husband of Doris, who is also known as "Ella Mae Johnson McCoy." The two waived extradition and were returned to Philadelphia to join an alleged third suspect arrested in the Quaker City, Shirley Norton, 24, of 2039 South St.

ALL THREE face charges of stealing American Express money order blanks and cashing them on unsuspecting merchants.

Captain Ferguson, head of Philadelphia's Special Investigation Squad, said that so far $7,500 in orders had been recovered, but continued investigation reveals that the sum may run up to $30,000.

The police official also intimated that all members of the "gang" have not yet been apprehended, and that the ring's activities may extend beyond the city and state.

THE THREE WOMEN, said Ferguson, were positively identified by 15 victims, as the suspects who either stole, or cashed the various orders.

On June 9, a book of American Express money orders was stolen from inside the store of Leona Drapes, 50 S. 60th St., and six days later, Shirley Norton was arrested inside Mrs. McCoy's residence, caught cold, police reported, with six money orders in her possession from the stolen book.

JACQUELINE WATKINS
. . . the "arm" was long

SHIRLEY NORTON
. . . caught cold

DORIS McCOY
. . . $30,000 stolen

The remaining stolen book was found in a closet in the McCoy woman's bedroom. It was at this time that Mrs. McCoy and Watkins slipped the net and fled to California.

MRS. MARGARET D'IMPERIO, owner of a West Philadelphia Store, identified Jacqueline Watkins as the person who had stolen $1,200 worth of U. S. Navigation Commission money orders while on the premises on May 6, 1959.

Mrs. McCoy, in a police stand-up, was identified by Rose Lamb, of the Girard Tailoring Company, as the person who had cashed a stolen American Express order for $49.

Shirley Norton was likewise identified in a stand-up as the person who, on June 11, entered 2801 W. Girard Ave., and presented an American Express money order to Joseph Veno, payable to "Ruth Williams," the sum of $49, allegedly sent by a "Henry Brown" of 121 W. 114th St., New York City.

Captain Ferguson said that the ring used forged credentials for identification.

All three were held under $3,000 bail each by Magistrate E. David Kelser, for a further hearing on Sept. 9, pending additional police investigation.

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SOUTH CAROLINA

BOMBING

Bomb Threat Law Drive Under Way

By W. D. WORKMAN JR.
Capital Correspondent

COLUMBIA — Four of South Carolina's top officials are individually and collectively moving toward the formulation of strict laws to curb bombings and bomb threats in the state.

The state's new Attorney General, Daniel R. McLeod, said he would seek more stringent laws on the use of dynamite and explosives and for the suppression of telephoned threats of bombings and similar violence. He declared that present state laws in both areas are insufficient to properly cope with situations such as have developed in this and other states.

Gov. Ernest F. Hollings has urged the General Assembly to enact "a strict, clear-cut provision for those who would take the law unto themselves and deface and damage church and school property."

Meanwhile, the chairmen of the judiciary committees in both houses of the General Assembly have said their groups would draft legislation aimed at strengthing state laws on the subject of bombings, threats, and allied activities. Rep. Robert E. McNair of Allendale, chairman of the House Judiciary committee, and Sen. L. Marion Gressette of Calhoun County, chairman of the Senate Judiciary committee, have both indicated their intention of putting more teeth in anti-bombing and anti-threat laws.

Sen. Gressette, who also heads the State's Special Segregation Committee, said the subject already has been under condiseration and that it would follow up the governor's recommendations.

One bill already has been proposed as a preventive measure. Rep. Ryan L. Shealy of Lexington County introduced a bill on Jan. 21 calling for life imprisonment for persons convicted of blowing up, damaging or attempting to damage any church, school building, private residence or any other public or private building.

In November of 1957, the Gaffney residence of Mrs. J. H. Sanders was dynamited shortly after publication of a booklet in which she had advocated racial integration of schools beginning at the first grade. The persons tried for the offense were acquitted last year.

Two Klansmen Pair serves 5 months for assault

COLUMBIA, S.C. — Two of four South Carolina Ku Klux Klansmen convicted last year of beating a Greenville County colored man, were given paroles Thursday.

The State Probation, Pardon and Parole Board freed Robert E. Waldrop, 29, and Jack Bentley, 25, who served five months and six days each of one year penitentiary terms on charges of criminal conspiracy to commit aggravated assault and battery.

Both were among 11 white men arrested in connection with the beating of Claude Cruell, 58, of near Travelers Rest in Greenville County, while his terrified wife and the children of an indigent white couple the Cruells had befriended, looked on.

* * *

TWO OTHER men, Marshall Rochester, 30, presented in court records as head of the Greenville County Ku Klux Klan chapter, and Wade H. Howard, also identified as a Klansman, remain in the penitentiary.

Rochester is serving from four to six years in connection with the case and Howard has a three - year sentence.

The Klan group had descended on the farm home of the Cruells one Sunday night early last year. The Cruells were keeping the seven small children of Mr. and Mrs. Sherwood Turner, white, both of whom were sickly.

Mrs. Turner was in a Greenville hospital, having been taken there earlier in the day for a back ailment. Mr. Turner was visiting her at the moment the Klan struck.

* * *

CATCHING THE group by suprise, the klansmen knocked out windows and a door to gain entrance. They beat Mr. Cruell, a Baptist church deacon, with chains, hose, ropes asd fists and left him unconscious.

The Turner children ran frightened into the night. They were warned against returning to the Cruell home.

The men took Mrs. Cruell with them, releasing her barefooted several miles from her home.

The Cruells had rented the Turners a small house on their valuable tract of land, hadn't complained when the tenants weren't able to raise the rent and even had furnished some food and clothing for the Turner family.

* * *

WHEN TOLD OF the raid against the Cruells, Mr. Turner, a partially crippled, part-time truck driver, was quoted as saying:

"Why would anybody want to hurt those people (Cruells)? They haven't done anybody any harm. I don't know what would have become of us if it hadn't been for them.

The Turners moved from the house shortly after the raid, and at last report, were living with relatives.

Masked Bandits Take Charleston Bank For $7,159

CHARLESTON, S. C., (UPI) — Four Negro bandits staged a hold-up of a crowded downtown branch banking office during the noon rush hour today and escaped with $7,159.

Bank officials said the robbery loot was only a fraction of the amount available in tellers cages at Calhoun Street branch of the First National Bank. But the bandits in their haste took money from only one cage.

Two of the hold-up men wore stocking masks pulled over their heads. One carried a carbine and the other brandished pistols. The get away car was found abandoned a few blocks from the bank, and the rifle was left in it.

There were a dozen customers and 12 employes in the bank, located two blocks from the police station and only a block from Charleston's busiest downtown intersection. No shots were fired.

Orders Awaited By FBI In Land Eviction Case

By NORMAN SPELL
News & Courier Roving Reporter

ST. GEORGE — The FBI's Savannah office Saturday parried questions in a week-old Dorchester County arrest incident involving an elderly Negro couple with the statement that their entering the case "will depend entirely on instructions from the department of justice."

The department of justice in Washington was closed for business Saturday, but an attorney for the department admitted "there might well be something" in the way of a civil rights complaint from the Negroes in their files but the information couldn't be reached until Monday.

Allegations by Charlie Rhett, 72, and his wife, Janie, 67, that they were cursed, roughed up and injured during an arrest April 25 by Dorchester County and S. C. Highway Patrol officers have apparently resulted in a civil rights complaint being lodged with federal agencies.

FBI Agent J. M. Cole of the Savannah office repeated to The News and Courier Saturday an earlier statement that he could not discuss the case pending instructions from the justice department. He would not deny or confirm that the FBI had received the complaint from Rhett or his representatives, however.

"When a case such as this occurs," Cole said Saturday, "We forward the information we receive to the department of justice." He said the department of justice had not yet orderd any investigation of the Rhett case.

Dan Beckman, assistant chief of the S. C. Law Enforcement Division in Columbia, also said Saturday that "as far as I know, we have not been called in on this case." Beckman added that about all he knew of the incident was what he had read in The News and Courier.

Rhett and his wife were arrested April 25 on a warrant charging malicious damage to real estate. Specifically, Rhett is charged with cutting timber off land formerly owned by him but sold in 1957 to satisfy a $1,000 timber-cutting judgment obtained against him by a white neighbor 10 years before.

Clyde J. Hartzog, the neighbor, had been disputing a land line with Rhett since 1947 but the case had been settled—at least in court—by a court order to sell Rhett's land. It was bought at a sheriff's sale by Hartzog for $1,505. Although Sheriff Herbert H. Jessen informed Rhett that he would have to either rent his former home from Hartzog or vacate, Rhett stayed put and Hartzog did not press his eviction. Unable to read or write, Rhett ignored all complaints and summonses and reportedly threatened officers attempting to serve such papers during the 11-year dispute.

The Negro farmer not only charges that he and his wife were unjustly abused during the arrest—during which officers say he and his wife threatened them with a gun and a wrench—but he also says that the land survey and court proceedings that cost him the farm he had owned for 43 years were the climax of several years harassment and scheming to take his farm.

Rhett charges Hartzog with pulling down his fence on several occasions, moving boundary markers and "making a fuss and picking at me all the while."

Rhett's present attorney is Squire K. Morgan of Orangeburg, who took the case when Rhett was arrested. The Negro couple was released on bond April 27, to be tried at the October term of criminal court here.

Hartzog has been represented in the dispute since 1947 by the law firm of State Sen. J. D. Parler of St. George.

72-year old t ner wife, 67, beaten, jailed in land dispute

By JOHN H. McCRAY

ST. GEORGE, S.C. — A 72-year old Dorchester county farmer and his 67-year old wife, both beaten and jailed by officers Saturday afternoon in a land dispute, remained centers of an emotion-packed incident which may touch off a three-pronged Federal civil rights probe.

Charlie Rhett and his wife, Mrs. Jane Rhett, were seized and forcibly carted off to jail about 3 p.m. Saturday from the house on their 89-acre farm, located about two miles west of the town of Reevesville.

Seven stitches were required to close wounds the officers allegedly inflicted on Mrs. Rhett. Three stitches were used on Mr. Rhett.

* * *

BOTH WERE held in the Dorchester county jail until a hearing in the jailhouse Monday morning when Magistrate B. M. Nettles set bond at $1,000 each on charges of unlawful trespass and resisting arrest.

The bond for each was posted by three unidentified Dorchester county men.

The Rhetts were arrested by a contingent of heavily armed officers, at least one of whom carried a sawed-of shotgun, on a warrant drawn in behalf of a white neighbor, Clyde Hartzog, with whom the Rhetts have been in a boundary dispute since 1947.

* * *

THE OFFICERS said Mrs. Rhett had threatened them with a shotgun when they reached the Rhett home. The Rhetts disagree sharply with this contention, however.

Both said they were resting in the bedroom of the home when the officers alighted from automobiles, forced open a screen door and the wooden door behind it and entered the bedroom before either had chance to get up.

"They (officers) jerked me off the bed," Mr. Rhett said. "They didn't show me no papers; they didn't read one word of anything to me. They broke my eyeglasses."

* * *

MRS. RHETT said she was startled when she awoke from a nap to see the officers beating her husband and screamed and tried to escape through the back door of the house.

"They (officers) hit me and everything went blank," Mrs. Rhett said.

The daughter, and two grandchildren in the house at the time, also fled screaming from the house and into nearby woods.

They remained hidden and frightened until other relatives coaxed them out after dark Saturday.

A son, who was cutting wood "about half a mile" from the house arrived home shortly after the arresting party left with his parents. He didn't witness the incident.

* * *

LATER, HE said, he and other relatives went to St. George to learn the trouble and whereabouts of his parents. They got no information and weren't permitted to visit the elder Rhetts nor learn what the charges were.

Late in the afternoon, however, an Orangeburg lawyer the son had consulted, learned by telephone from Dorchester county authorities that the unlawful trespass charge had been made against the pair.

The lawyer was unable to get officials to agree to bond at the time, the son told the AFRO.

* * *

AT COLUMBIA, an FBI source intimated that a preliminary notice of the incident had been given the U.S. Justice Department in Washington.

If the Department orders an investigation, the source told the AFRO, it will probably be assigned to agents at Charleston, who cover the Dorchester county area.

There were also reports, none verified immediately, that the incident had been called to attention of the U.S. District Attorney's office, and also was being filed with the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights.

Details, too, were to be filed with subcommittees concerned with civil rights of both the U.S. Senate and House of Representatives, some civic leaders announced.

* * *

THE RHETTS, meanwhile, had returned to their home after release on bond. They face trial in general sessions court next October on the trespass and resisting arrest charges.

An additional charge of assault and battery upon the officers also hangs over them but no warrant on this count had been drawn up to Thursday.

Mr. Rhett denied emphatically that Mrs. Rhett had pointed a shotgun at the officers. The shotgun in the Rhett bedroom remained in a cornr during the melle, he said. Furthermore, the gun was unloaded and both he and his wife knew it wasn't, loaded, he said.

* * *

MR. RHETT purchased the 89 acres in 1917, court records indicate, and has paid county and other taxes on it through 1958.

On this land, the Rhetts raised their eight children and some of the grandchildren. Trouble first came to them in 1947, and reached its climax in the Saturday episode which has left the county seething.

From court records and fill-ins by the Rhetts, here is what appears to be substantially the whole story:

In 1947, Clyde Hartzog, a white neighbor, claimed that Mr. Rhett had cut a hardwood tree off Hartzog's land. He sued for damages. The Rhetts point to a stump well within their fenced in land and say it is the stump of the tree Hartzog disputed in his suit.

* * *

MR. RHETT engaged services of a white Walterboro lawyer to represent him in the suit. He (Rhett) twice went to St. George to attend a court trial of the case, but said that it was postponed each time.

The family, he said, kept an eye on court schedules cases in the weekly newspaper, The Dorchester Eagle, and an ear ready for notice from either the lawyer or court officials.

They heard nothing further until 1948 when word came that Hartzog had won a $1,000 judgment against Mr. Rhett. (Mr. Rhett is unable either to read or write.)

* * *

THE RHETTS are unable to explain why neither they nor the attorney participated in any trial of the Hartzog Suit. "All I can say is that nobody told me the case was going to be tried," he declared.

During the same year (1948) the Rhetts secured a $1,200 loan through a Federal agency, the land being placed under mortgage for the amount, which matures in 1968. (In October of 1958 — the halfway mark — the Rhetts had $511 left on the loan;.

Something less than this sum remains unpaid.

The Hartzog judgment apparently remained dormant until 1957 — some eight years plus after it was obtained.

Court records indicate that the Rhett property was sold at public auction to satisfy the judgment, and that Hartzog paid $1,505 for it, which represented the judgment, interest and court fees.

* * *

PUBLIC advertising of the sale, required by state law, appears to have been made through publications in The Summerville Scene at Summerville, which is not as widely circulated in the St. George-Reevesville communities as the Dorchester paper.

The Rhetts said they hadn't known of the Summerville paper's advertisements.

The public selling was ordered and supervised by Dorchester county sheriff H. H. Jessen, who notified Mr. Rhett some time afterwards that his land no longer belonged to him and that he'd either have to pay Hartzog rent or move off the premises. (The sheriff's notification is included in court papers of the case).

* * *

LAST YEAR (1958), Mr. Rhett said that when he sought to pay his customary annual county taxes on the property, he was informed they "couldn't find any property in my name on the books" at the courthouse.

Again, as he estimates he's had to do "about six or seven" times since 1947, Mr. Rhett hired an attorney. On April 8, 1959 the county's tax office issued him a receipt for the 1958 taxes on the property, recorded in his name as in the other years.

About two months ago the Rhetts sold some timber off the land to a pulpwood company, which is the basis for the second court round by Hartzog and backgrounded last Saturday's police action.

An interesting angle of the Hartzog judgment is that while it was for $1,000, state law provides for an exemption of the same amount under a "Homestead Protection" statute of real estate holdings of persons suffering damage suits of this nature.

The law also provides an additional $500 in personal property exemptions, or a total of $1,500.

* * *

THE LAW allows a citizen winning a judgment up to 10 years in which to execute a verdict for damages. Hartzog, approximately nine years after winning his claim, got an execution, for which he himself paid the face and interest, amounting to five dollars more than when the property was being sold.

A veteran Columbia lawyer told the AFRO that:

"This looks to me to be one of those morally wrong cases but one whch I'm willing to bet conforms to legal rules.

"For example, it is entirely legal for the winner of a judgment to pay himself, which is what it amounts to when he pays the court the costs of the bids and fees at a public sale."

Leniency Toward Negroes Comes Up In Court Here

Judge Says Courts Not Firm Enough

By COYTE WHITE

News and Courier Staff Writer

The leniency of courts in dealing with crimes involving only Negro principals took a verbal hammering here yesterday in General Sessions Court.

Comments by Circuit Judge Thomas P. Bussey and Negro lawyer John H. Wrighten came during the trial of a James Island Negro for shooting and wounding another man.

"Your people need to learn more respect for body and property," Judge Bussey said to Wrighten who was representing the defendant in the case.

TOO LENIENT

"I sometimes think we're to blame for being too lenient in courts," added Judge Bussey.

"God was certainly looking over you," said the judge, addressing the defendant, 26-year-old Edward Simmons.

Simmons was charged with wounding Edward Green, March 28. The shooting followed an argument at a gambling game. Court testimony indicated Simmons went home, obtained his shotgun, and shot Green—an innocent party to the argument—as he stood near a store, thinking him to be the one involved in the dispute.

"Had you killed this man, the only thing that would have saved you would have been a recommendation of mercy," continued the judge, adding: "And so far, I haven't seen anything to warrant mercy."

NEGRO LAWYER

In comments replying to Judge Bussey, Wrighten said he also believed Negroes should be held more responsible for their acts against other Negroes.

Said Wrighten: "Anytime a Negro goes out and kills another Negro, he should go to the electric chair. When the courts start sending them to the electric chair, then they'll stop killing other Negroes."

"They've got to learn some place," agreed Bussey, "but I'm not going to try to teach the whole Negro race with this man." He handed Simmons a three-year prison term and revoked a probationary term.

After the trial Wrighten told a reporter he deplored the loss of human life through violence.

"The life of any man is too precious to be lost that way," said the attorney. "When a man knows he may go to the electric chair, he'll begin to pause, to think, he-

fore killing another man," Wright-

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SOUTH CAROLINA

(Staff Photo By Nettles.)

THIRD BANK ROBBERY SUSPECT CAPTURED
Police Question Robert Bryant, 17

Nabbed In Tenement

Third Man Held In Bank Robbery

The third suspected member of a five-man Negro gang of bank bandits who took $7,164 from a Charleston bank at gunpoint Monday was taken into custody here last night.

Under questioning by police authorities last night was Robert Bryant, 17, alias "Wild Bill" of Charleston.

The teen-ager was arrested shortly after 6 p.m. in a Brigade Street tenement on a warrant charging him with the bank robbery of the First National Bank of South Carolina's Calhoun Street Branch Monday. Federal Bureau of Investigation agents, Chief William F. Kelly of the Charleston Police Department and other Charleston police officers made the arrest.

According to a police spokesman, the arrest was made quietly and without fuss. He said Bryant offered no resistance.

Bryant is to be given a preliminary hearing this morning at 9:30 before U. S. Commissioner Gaines W. Smith.

Bryant's arrest brought to three the number of suspects in the robbery in police custody.

Still at large are James Johnson, 28, alias "Roy," and James Reed Jr., 23, identified as suspects in the robbery and being sought under federal warrants.

SEARCH SPREADS

Last night the police spokesman said the search for the two remaining suspects had spread "outside of Charleston." He did not expand on the comment.

The arrest of Bryant was made after police surrounded the Brigade Street rooming house first as a precautionary measure. A search was made of the premises, the police spokesman said, but no additional part of the missing $7,164 was found.

Asked if any weapons or other articles were found, the spokesman declined comment.

So far the only portions of the loot recovered have been the $125 found near the abandoned get-away car and $440 found in the attic of a suspect's home. The total amount of money taken in the robbery first was listed as $7,159.41. However, a later accounting put the bank's loss at $7,164.

TWO JAILED

In jail under $10,000 bonds each awaiting federal grand jury action are two other Negroes. They are Benjamin Carter, 32, alias Billy Carter, and Earnest Murray, 17, both charged with bank robbery.

Charles W. Brown, special agent in charge of the Savannah FBI office, termed the two suspects still at large as "dangerous." He asked anyone knowing the whereabouts of the suspects to notify the FBI or city and county police.

Murray, a junior at Burke High School, was termed an above-average student who had never been before the school principal for disciplinary action.

The FBI, however, described the other suspect, Carter, as "a married man with a police record."

Warrants Issued

3 Bank Robbers On Wanted List

By COYTE WHITE
News and Courier Staff Writer

The Federal Bureau of Investigation swore out warrants yesterday naming three wanted suspects remaining at large in a daring bank robbery in midtown Charleston on Monday.

Special FBI Agent Charles W. Brown last night said the three wanted suspects have been declared "fugitives."

Brown identified them as James Johnson, 28, alias Roy, of Norman Street, James Reed Jr., 23, of Norman Street, and William Bryant, 17, alias Wild Bill, of Market Street. All are Negroes.

Brown warned that the three suspects were considered dangerous. He pointed out that harboring a fugitive is a federal violation and punishable in U. S. District Court.

Brown urged anyone knowing the whereabouts of any of the three suspects to get in touch with FBI Headquarters or Charleston police agencies.

Weary agents and police continued pressing their search early today for the three wanted men still at large. What they were believed still in the Charleston area was indicated by the intensity of the manhunt being pushed there.

The warrants against the three suspects charge them with being members of a gang which boldly robbed a branch office of the First National Bank of South Carolina on Calhoun Street at 11:30 a.m. Monday.

The robbers fled with $7,164 in a get-a-way car which they later abandoned in Oliver Court, off Rutledge Avenue near Cannon Street.

Leads developed at the scene of the abandoned car led to the arrest late Monday afternoon of the first suspect, Benjamin Carter, 32, alias Billy Carter. Then late Tuesday night, a 17-year-old, Earnest Murray, was arrested.

The three men named in the warrants are accused of being the other members of the five-man Negro gang.

In another development in the case, federal agents and police methodically searching the home of a suspect, recovered $440 of the bank loot.

Special Agent Brown said the money included a $100 bill, several $20 bills, and the remainder in $10 and $1 bills. It was discovered in an attic.

MONEY IDENTIFIED

He said the FBI had definitely ascertained the money came from the bank. He declined to place the responsibility for the hidden money on any particular suspect, saying: "We'd rather not say."

Meanwhile, Murray was taken before U. S. Commissioner Gaines W. Smith yesterday for arraignment on a formal charge of violating the bank robbery statute.

Murray waived preliminary hearing and was bound over for grand jury action in U. S. District Court. His bail was placed at $10,000 by the commissioner.

Earlier, Carter was bound over for federal court in a hearing before the commissioner on Tuesday and placed under a similar bond.

BOTH CONFINED

Neither had posted bond last night. Both were being confined in the federal cells in Charleston County Jail.

Describing the three wanted suspects, Special Agent Brown said Johnson was a waiter, former music store operator, and musician. He said Reed was a part - time musician and porter, and that Bryant was believed to be a student.

Johnson was described by Brown as five feet, six inches tall, with a light complexion; and weighing 140 pounds. Reed is five feet, nine inches tall, and weighs 145 pounds. He also is light. Bryant is dark in complexion, weighs 150 pounds and is five feet, six inches tall.

SUSPECT LINKED

Yesterday Police Chief William F. Kelly linked one of the suspects to a Friday night hold-up of a route manager of the West End Dairy on Bee Street.

Kelly said that a raid at the home of the wanted men uncovered evidence indicating the suspect may be involved in that crime. Detective Harold E. Whiteley and federal agents found a cash box and some checks which were taken at gun-point from T. C. Hawkins.

As he was carrying receipts from an office to the main plant, Hawkins was waylaid by three men who took the cash box containing $500 in cash and $1,700 in checks.

(Staff Photo By Francis Hughes)

MURRAY, A TEEN-AGER ACCUSED IN THE CRIME, POSES WITH CAPTORS
He Is Flanked By Special FBI Agent Brown, Left, And Chief Kelly

North Area Robbery Is Foiled

By OTIS PERKINS
News and Courier Staff Writer

Two young Negroes were arrested last night in connection with an apparent robbery attempt several hours after they fled into a North area wooded section.

Bloodhounds flushed one of the suspects from the woods. The first one was picked up after he ran from the woods onto Dorchester Road.

Charleston County Police Director Marion J. Schwartz identified the suspects as Joseph Pendergrass Jr., 19, of 2680 Henry St. and Benjamin Bailey, 17, of 2118 Atlas St., both of Murray Hill.

Schwartz said the two fled from a branch of Owen's Two-Hour Dry Cleaners on Dorchester Road near Charleston Air Force Base.

A one woman attendant at the cleaning establishment, Mrs. Hubert Farmer, said two Negro teen-agers entered the place about 2 p.m.

They wanted to pick up cleaning for "Sgt. Rouse," Mrs. Farmer said.

"I don't believe we have any cleaning for a customer by that name," she said she told them, "you must have the wrong branch."

Mrs. Farmer said she started to turn to check the cleaning rack when one of the pair pointed a gun at her and ordered her to the rear of the place.

"They were backing me up to the back of the building where the rear door was open," she continued. "Then I pointed to the money box under the counter—because I knew what they wanted — and told them 'there it is.'

"About that time two white men pulled up in front and got out of their car. The two Negroes became scared and ran out the back door."

Mrs. Farmer said the two men just happened to stop in the place to inquire about the ownership of some adjacent lots.

Mrs. Farmer said the pistol was short, but couldn't say what kind it was. "I was very much scared," she said later.

She said she told the two white men about what happened and one of them ran around the building, which sits in the edge of the woods.

They found an old model car a short distance away, believed it to be a get-away car and let the air out of the tires, she said.

Police were called and immediately launched a search of the wooded section.

Pendergrass was picked up as he wandered out of the woods onto Dorchester Road about 6:30 p.m. Bloodhounds from the State Law Enforcement Division flushed Bailey, officers said.

Each of the suspects wore a brown shoe and a black one. Police said they exchanged shoes on the right foot hoping to throw the bloodhounds off their trail.

Police said Bailey had gone about two miles into the woods. The gun was discarded in the wooded section, officers reported.

Pendergrass, Schwartz said, is now on probation in a previous case. He said Bailey has a juvenile record. Schwartz said both admitted the robbery attempt. They will be given a hearing Wednesday before North Charleston Magistrate John R. Stall.

Schwartz said all morning shift officers were recalled to duty to help with the search. The apparent robbery attempt occurred just as the shifts were changing.

"I want to compliment our boys and the other officers on a job well done," said County Police Capt. Silas B. Welch.

The county police day shift and many of the afternoon crew of detectives and uniformed officers stayed at the scene along with the Highway patrolmen and SLED officers.

Schwartz also complimented the officers who took part in the search and arrests.

"I have the highest regard for all officers who took part," he said.

Charleston Figures

News & Courier
Charleston, S. C.
Wed. 9-23-59

Negro, White Crime Rate Nearly Equal

By COYTE W. WHITE
News and Courier Staff Writer

Negroes apparently are responsible for nearly half the crimes committed in 1958 while comprising only a fairly small part of the total nation's population. In Charleston, however, crime rates for the two races were nearly equal.

This can be concluded in statistics in the Uniform Crime Reports for the United States, prepared and issued recently for that year by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

According to the report Negroes were arrested in 696,209 instances out of a total of 2,340,004 cases. This is only about 95,000 less than half of the crimes listed in the nation-wide crime report.

The report is compiled from arrests in 1,586 cities, each with a population over 2,500, and with a total population of them listed at 52,329,497.

The statistics, however, give a fairly accurate picture of the crime situation in the nation. The Negro, however, is estimated at comprising only about 10 per cent of the total nation's population.

In murders the Negro arrest rate nearly doubled that of the entire white population. For robbery, this total of 8,034 exceeded the white arrest total of 6,732.

In other major crimes, such as rape, Negro arrests nearly equalled that of the total white population. For aggravated assault, the Negro arrest rate was near twice that of the white population. Nearly half the total burglary arrests were attributed to Negroes.

In the City of Charleston last year, Negroes were responsible for nearly half of the arrest record by city officers. Police arrested 2,369 Negroes, as compared to 2,673 whites.

The Negro comprises at least half of the city's population here, however.

In certain cases here—such as murder, aggravated assault, rape, burglary, larceny, the Negro arrest rate rose considerably higher than the white population.

In preliminary statistics for this year, police had arrested 100 Negroes to 99 white persons as of Sept. 1.

A breakdown of the 1958 Charleston arrests follows:

White — Murder, non-negligent manslaughter, 3; rape, 2; robbery, 5; aggravated assault, 6; burglary, breaking and entering, 17; larceny, 37; auto thefts, 11; assaults, 51; fraud, 3; buying or receiving stolen property, 2; illegal weapons, 19; sex offenses, 24; narcotics, 2; liquor laws, 11; drunkenness, 893; disorderly conduct, 198; and all others (except traffic cases), 253.

Negro—Murder, 4; manslaughter, 1; rape, 3; robbery, 17; aggravated assault, 25; burglary, breaking and entering, 67; larceny, 154; auto thefts, 16; assaults, 57; fraud, 1; stolen property, 18; illegal weapons, 77; sex offenses, 11; narcotics, 0; liquor, 16; drunkenness, 607; disorderly conduct, 243; and all others (except traffic), 334.

Body Stolen From Grave Is Found

Herald
Miami, Fla.
Fri. 10-2-54

SIOUX FALLS, S.D. — (UPI) — The body of an 11-year-old girl, stolen from its Holland, Minn., grave Sept. 8, was found Thursday buried under two feet of dirt in Sioux Falls.

Police found the body a few hours after a Sioux Falls house painter, William Beckstrom, 36, appeared before a judge on charges of robbing the grave of Jean Pensyl.

Beckstrom has neither admitted or denied digging up the little girl's body a few hours after its burial. However, he has admitted he attended the funeral and left a $5 memorial gift, even though he did not know the Pensyl family.

State's Attorney William F. Clayton said the body had been positively identified as that of Jean Pensyl.

Beckstrom was seen at the funeral for the girl, who had died of leukemia. The theft of her body was not discovered until Saturday, when the grave was opened because the ground above it was settling.

Only the empty casket was found inside.

Dynamite Blast Hits Tenn. Store

ISABELLA, Tenn. (AP)—Dynamiters working under cover of darkness early Sunday damaged an automobile and a grocery store near this copper basin town in Polk County.

No one was hurt by the blasts, although the concussion caused some window breakage in residences near both targets.

The property is owned by two brothers formerly active in county politics, which has a reputation for taking violent turns. It was not believed, however, that politics was involved this time.

Sheriff Bud Payne said he had called in an agent of the Tennessee Bureau of Criminal Identification to help him on the case.

The 1 a.m. explosions came one year—nearly to the minute—after two sheriff's deputies were killed by ambush shotgunners near Ducktown. This was believed coincidental by county observers. No one has been arrested in the deaths of officers Louis Wright and Bob Rogers. Ducktown is a few miles from Isabella.

In Sunday's violence, W. P. McGee, the storekeeper, said several bundled sticks of dynamite were tossed apparently from a moving vehicle. The explosive landed about 15 feet from the front, scooping out a shallow hole in the dirt.

The blast ripped shingles from the building, knocked out two windows and tumbled canned goods and groceries all over the small store. Damage will run to at least $1,000, McGee estimated.

The charge that tore up Ernest McGee's 1951 automobile, parked by his house, went off under the front end.

About five or 10 minutes separated the two explosions.

"I heard both of them," W. P. McGee said, and a little later Ernest came to W. P.'s house, about half a mile away, and told him what happened.

W. P. said he felt the strike against him was of personal nature but he would not elaborate. He said his brother had similar feelings.

"I don't think politics were involved," he said. W. P. was road commissioner for the Copper Basin District for about five years until 1953. His brother was a former district constable.

No motive has been established. But a sheriff's deputy, who asked that his name be withheld, said "Somebody must have had a grudge against the McGees for some mysterious reason. Somebody must have been pretty sore at them."

Court Enjoins Five Loan Firms

Mobile Companies Ordered Not To Charge More Than Legal Rate

By the Associated Press

MOBILE, May 27. — Five small loan companies in Mobile have been enjoined from charging or collecting more than the legal eight per cent interest on loans.

Circuit Judge William C. Taylor has issued two temporary injunctions against the owners of four companies. A fifth firm had been named in an earlier order.

'Public Nuisance'

The firms also were charged with harassing borrowers through various types of threats.

The state further contended borrowers were not advised of their legal rights and were not able to employ counsel to represent them.

For all these reasons, the petitions said, the acts of the companies constitute "a continuing public nuisance."

Named in one injunction were Earle W. Long and T. W. Vincent, owners of Alabama Credit Corp., First Loan and Finance Co., and United Credit Plan. The other was against H. T. Cochran, Allen D. Shores and Ben Peilen, doing business as the Credit Loan Service.

Judge Taylor had issued an order May 15 against Standard Finance Co. A hearing is set for next Tuesday on a motion to dissolve the order.

More To Come

State Atty. Gen. MacDonald Gallion, here for the filing of the petitions, said:

"A short time ago I issued the warning of a statewide crackdown against those in the small loan industry who persist in charging highly usurious rates of interest combined with undesirable collection practices. "Additional suits will certainly be filed throughout the State of Alabama."

Info uncovered by FBI—

Terror plot seen in Jewish bombing

WASHINGTON, May 14—(AP)—The police chief of Nashville, Tenn., said today secret information developed since a Jewish center there was bombed points to a Southeast-wide terror plot.

Chief Douglas E. Hosse told a House judiciary subcommittee: "The FBI made it possible for us to get this information. . . . I cannot divulge it."

Hosse said the wave of bombings and bomb threats has subsided for the present, but he urged enactment of strong federal legislation "to remove the reign of fear and terror. . . . The danger lurks over the lives of all of us."

Hosse drew a distinction between the blast Sept. 10, 1957, that practically destroyed a Nashville elementary school where one Negro student had enrolled and the dynamiting March 16, 1958, of the Jewish Community Center.

HE DESCRIBED the school bombing as an amateurish job, "probably the work of some local person or persons whose emotions had been inflamed by the many attempts to arouse hatred among our people."

Shortly before the bombing, he said, "John Kasper and some of his followers crawled into Nashville and used every imaginable device to irritate and inflame our people."

But he said he is convinced the dynamiting of the Jewish institution "was performed by some person or persons experienced in the use of explosives who came to Nashville for the sole purpose."

THE TIMING and placing of the charge, Hosse said, appeared to have been carefully calculated "not to destroy the building nor to cause any personal injury but to spread fear among the people."

And he said a synagogue in Miami was bombed within hours of the same time, while on the same date the following month—April 28—Jewish institutions in Jacksonville, Fla., and Birmingham, Ala., were bombed.

"The Jewish Center bombing followed a pattern extending all over the southeast part of the country," Hosse said. He said part of the evidence uncovered indicated the dynamite used came from outside Tennessee.

Hosse said the FBI did not immediately go into the Nashville bombings, but did begin an investigation after bombings occurred within a short time in other cities.

Weapons Charge Dismissed In Negro Policeman's Case

COVINGTON, Tenn. (UPI) — General Sessions Judge William Lanier dismissed a charge of carrying a pistol Saturday against Milwaukee Negro policeman John Crosby and ordered returned two pistols taken by a white Tennessee officer.

Lanier handed down his decision moments after assistant Milwaukee attorney George L. Bowman Jr., pleaded that there was no "intent" by Crosby to commit a crime.

Crosby did not testify in the less than two-hour hearing in the West Tennessee court.

Crosby denied before the hearing started that he had made a statement attributed to him in Milwaukee that Town Marshal Earsel Wilson of Brighton, Tenn., took his guns "because I am a Negro."

"I didn't say that," Crosby told United Press International.

"I don't think there was anything racial about it. I think he (Wilson) was quoting the law as he knew it. (The law says any person who shall carry in any manner whatever with intent to go armed any pistol or revolver of any kind whatsoever shall be guilty of a misdemeanor."

Bowman said Milwaukee and New York authorities had been advised by the Tennessee Highway Patrol that "there is no regulation prohibiting the carrying of service off-duty weapons while in this state."

Bowman said that if Crosby violated any law it was because he was misinformed by Milwaukee authorities.

Judge Orders U.S. Marshals To Pick Up Kasper For Term

KNOXVILLE, Tenn. (AP) — A federal judge Monday signed an order for U.S. marshals to pick up John Kasper to begin serving another six-month jail term.

The order was signed at Chattanooga by U.S. Dist. Judge Leslie R. Darr.

Kasper was sentenced in federal court here in July 1958, after being convicted of criminal contempt of court for violating a court order against interfering with desegregation of Clinton, Tenn., High School in the fall of 1956.

The 29-year-old Kasper, a native of Camden, N.J., already served a one-year sentence for contempt in a previous case involving integration at Clinton.

At last report Kasper was visiting a friend, retired Navy Adm. John C. Crommelin, at his home near Wetumpka.

He has been at liberty pending Supreme Court action on an appeal. The high court refused last month to review the appeal.

At Wetumpka, Kasper said he plans to turn himself in at Montgomery, and will check with the U.S. marshal there Tuesday to find when he can be taken into custody.

He tried unsuccessfully to give himself up June 30, but was turned down because the pickup order had not been signed.

Police Apologize For Taking Guns

COVINGTON, Tenn. — (UPI) — The state of Tennessee returned two pistols to a Negro policeman from Milwaukee Saturday, and everyone apologized for what had started out to be a North-South quarrel.

General Sessions Judge William Lanier threw out a charge against Milwaukee policeman John Crosby and ordered a $50 bond which Crosby posted for carrying a pistol returned to him.

The pistols had been seized by town marshal Earsel Wilson of Brighton, Tenn., when he stopped Crosby for speeding.

"I regret this incident happened," said Assistant District Atty. Gen. Preston Parks of Somerville, Tenn.

"If a violatoin was committed it was our fault," said Lt. Detective Howard Whalen of the Milwaukee police force.

Crosby, who did not testify, said before the hearing that he had not complained in Milwaukee that the pistols were taken from him merely because he is a Negro.

Wilson, the arresting officer, said for his part, that Crosby was "polite and gave me no trouble."

Wilsons topped Crosby's car last May 31 in Brighton, charging the car was going 55 to 60 miles per hour in a 40-mile zone.

At the time, Crosby and other members of his family were on a vacation trip to Brookhaven, Miss., where he lived before moving to Milwaukee nine years ago.

Wilson said the occupants of the car "seemed nervous" and that he confiscated the pistols for his "own protection."

He said Crosby did not identify himself as a policeman until after Wilson had found the pistols in an overnight case on the back seat of the car.

MILWAUKEE Policeman John Crosby (right) confers in Covington, Tenn., with George A. Bowman, Jr., assistant city attorney of Milwaukee, who defended Crosby in a hearing on a charge of carrying a pistol. Crosby was arrested last week near Covington while he and his family were returning to Milwaukee following a trip South. The pistol was found in Crosby's car. General Sessions Judge William F. Lanier dismissed the charge. UPI Telephoto

Negro ministerial student speaks in court for white man

MEMPHIS, Tenn., July 18—(AP)—A Negro ministerial student and a white man, who admitted to armed robbery and car theft wept together in city court here Friday.

The white man, James H. Hays, 20, of Memphis admitted to police that he and Lloyd M. Prynor, 26, also of Memphis, robbed a theater of $50 Monday night.

Hays met James Taylor, 23, the Negro ministerial student, for the first time when he attempted to rob the driver of a city bus later Monday night.

HAYS HAD TAKEN $19 from the driver of the bus, and then heard a soft voice tell him to give it back. Turning, he encountered the soft-spoken Negro. Hays gave back the money and fled.

Prynor and Hays were captured Wednesday after they wrecked a stolen auto en route to Nashville.

Taylor, ordained to the ministry Sunday at St. Joseph's Spiritual Church, went to City Court yesterday and asked Judge Beverly Boushe if he might speak in Hays' behalf.

"Judge, this boy does not know God. None of these people in court knows God. Give them understanding, Judge. Let them know God. Let them know justice," the Negro said.

THE PAIR met after court in the office of Detective Chief Charles F. Young. Tears spilled from both Hays and Taylor as the Negro placed a Bible on the table in front of Hays.

Taylor put his arm around the shoulders of Hays and said, "You know you will have to be punished. But you still have a life—a life with God. Do you take Christ?"

"Yes, yes," Hays blurted. "I love God. I know what He is to me."

Four Get Suspended Terms; Bomb Call Arrests Continue

By WESLEY PRUDEN

Two boys and two girls received suspended reformatory sentences yesterday for telephoning bomb threats to four Memphis schools. Each faces an indefinite term in Juvenile Court custody until school officials agree to take them back.

Meanwhile police revealed their detection system is working. A 15-year-old boy was arrested yesterday for making a threatening call to Gragg Elementary School at 3772 Jackson last Wednesday. His arrest was the seventh in eight days.

Juvenile Court Judge Elizabeth McCain passed sentence on two 16-year-old girls at a morning hearing and fixed the penalty for the boys—12 and 15 years old—yesterday afternoon.

Under Constant Watch

"I am going to keep you all in custody of this court until arrangements can be made with school officials to get you back in your classes," she told the youngsters.

Schools Supt. E. C. Stimbert, who attended the hearings, said he wouldn't know when that would be until he had discussed the cases with the Board of Education. The board meets next Friday.

Activities of the quartet will be severely curtailed during the next year. Court case workers will see to it that parents keep a close eye on their children "constantly," Judge McCain said.

School work will be checked frequently, and the court will supervise whatever arrangement is worked out between the family and the Board of Education. Meanwhile, tutors will conduct classes for the youngsters.

The new arrest was made yesterday afternoon by Lt. E. C. Swann and Detective W. S. Schultz, two days after a "fire drill" emptied the Gragg School during lunch hour.

Made From Phone Booth

The 15-year-old boy made the hoax bomb call from a pay telephone booth in a nearby drug store and returned to watch his classmates file outside to wait in a cold rain, he told police.

Capt. W. W. Wilkinson said this boy, a seventh grade student, was not responsible for any other calls and apparently was not acquainted with the six previously arrested. No date has been set for his hearing.

Those sentenced yesterday got a much lighter sentence, in effect, than 20-year-old James E. Hayes of 2102 Vinton. He was fined $51 in City Court Wednesday and the Shelby County Grand Jury will decide whether he should stand trial in state courts.

A 15-year-old girl, a sweetheart of the 15-year-old tried yesterday, was released soon after she was arrested when police decided she had nothing to do with the calls.

Girls Given Suspended Terms On Bomb Calls

MEMPHIS (AP) — Two teenage girls, accused of telephoning false bomb threats to Memphis schools, were given suspended reform school sentences Friday by juvenile court judge Elizabeth McCain.

The girls, both 13, were committed to the Tennessee Vocational School for Girls for an indefinite term, but the sentences were suspended and the girls placed under a probationary program.

Two boys, arrested for making similar bomb calls, are due to be tried later.

Youth Is Indicted For School Scare

Grand Jury Charges Hayes For Bomb Call

A 20-year-old unemployed married youth, James Edward Hayes of 2102 Vinton, was indicted yesterday in connection with a recent Messick High School bomb scare.

The indictment by the Shelby County Grand Jury charged Hayes "wilfully disturbed and disquieted an assemblage of students and teachers at Messick met for educational purposes."

The charge also states Hayes "did aid, abet and encourage . . . (the 15-year-old juvenile boy named here) in phoning the school and wilfully and falsely reporting a bomb would go off at the school."

Hayes was fined $51 on the same charge last week in City Court. If convicted in Criminal Court, he could receive a maximum sentence of 11 months, 29 days in the Shelby County Penal Farm and a fine of $1,000.

The juvenile Hayes is charged with encouraging was one of two boys arrested with two juvenile girl schoolmates for making the calls.

The four youngsters got suspended reformatory sentences from Juvenile Judge Elizabeth McCain. They are still in custody of Juvenile Court and face severe limitation of activities in coming months.

A bogus bomb threat emptied Frayser Elementary and High School for nearly an hour just after noon yesterday. Students filed outside to wait while officers searched the building. The call was made to the Board of Education office.

Another Boy Held For Bomb Scare

Fake Peabody School Call On Nov. 14 Admitted

A 14-year-old boy admitted yesterday he turned in a fake bomb alarm that emptied Peabody School at 2086 Young last Nov. 14.

The sixth grade pupil was arrested at Peabody School at 2:10 yesterday afternoon by Lt. E. H. 'Tank' Harrison and Lt. J. M. Farley.

Detective Chief Charles F. Young said the arrest is the eighth this month for turning in bogus alarms. Officers were led to the boy, he said, while investigating a tip.

"He says he doesn't know any of the others we've picked up," Chief Young said.

The boy was sent to Juvenile Court after officers took a statement from him. No date has been set for his hearing or for that of a Frayser youth arrested two weeks ago for making a bogus call.

Two boys and two girls tried two weeks ago for telephoning threats to Kingsbury and Messick High Schools have been released from Juvenile Court custody to enter school.

The girls have enrolled in a parochial school in Memphis and the boys are in out-of-town schools.

Girl Committed For Bomb Call

Indefinite Term Is Given To Frayser Student—First Stiff Punishment

A 16-year-old Frayser High School girl who made an anonymous bomb threat call to police was committed to an indefinite term in the Tennessee Vocational School at Tullahoma yesterday by Juvenile Court Judge Elizabeth McCain.

It was the first commitment made by Judge McCain in a series of bomb threat cases heard recently in her court. In four previous cases involving three boys and two girls, who plagued Memphis schools with bomb threats, the judge issued sentences but suspended them.

Gave Police Clue

The 11th grade student had admitted telephoning police on Jan. 23 with a threat to bomb a Frayser school because she was mad at an older sister with whom she lived. Police ordered all seven Frayser schools evacuated because she didn't specify which one.

Later she made another call to police giving her own first name as that of the hoaxer and the name of her classroom teacher. Police questioned the girl and she admitted making the calls.

Wide Publicity Cited

Judge McCain told the brown-haired offender she had no other alternative than to commit her because she made the calls after widespread publicity had been given to the seriousness of such threats.

"I commend you for calling the police and taking the responsibility," Judge McCain said. "But you knew the seriousness of what you were doing. You knew that boys and girls who had made similar calls had been caught. Through the press, radio and television I don't know what more could have been done to impress on you the seriousness of the situation."

Throughout the hearing the girl, who was accompanied by her mother and sister, sniffed into a handkerchief. When the judge pronounced her sentence she broke into uncontrollable sobs.

U.S. Court Upholds Sentence of Kasper

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Feb. 27 (UPI)—The U.S. 6th Circuit Court of Appeals today upheld a six-month jail sentence handed F. John Kasper for stirring up anti-integration trouble in Clinton, Tenn.

The decision said there is "no reversible error" in the record of the case appealed from the U.S. District Court in Knoxville, Tenn.

Kasper was sentenced for contempt of court in violating an injunction against fomenting mob action over the admission of Negro students to Clinton High School in November and December of 1956.

Kasper already has served one year in prison for segregation activities in Clinton in August 1956. On appeal at the time of his later forays into the Tennessee town, that conviction was upheld by the 6th Court of Appeals and the U.S. Supreme Court.

Fused Fruit Jar Bomb Is Found Near Clinton

CLINTON, Tenn., Feb. 27 (UPI) — Sheriff Glad Woodward said today a fruit jar filled with dynamite and wrapped with fuse was found on a road outside town and turned over to the FBI.

Woodward said the fuse resembled that found in the wreckage of the integrated Clinton High School that was bombed last Oct. 5.

Four Arrested For Bomb Calls

Three Youths, Girl Admit School Threats—Police May Seize Another

Three high school boys and a 14-year-old girl were arrested by Memphis police yesterday after a flurry of bomb threats had emptied two schools in the past two days.

Police said the quartet admitted making the telephone calls.

Detective Chief Charles F. Young said another boy would be taken into custody "within 24 hours."

He declined to say how the youngsters tripped themselves up.

"You can say it's a professional secret if you like," he said with a grin. "But we've finally set up a system to handle these calls. I think we can use it again."

The boys are 14, 15 and 17, although Chief Young said the oldest boy's age is subject to question. He may be 18. Police were searching for a birth certificate last night to determine whether he will be turned over to Juvenile Court with the others.

None of the boys was identified. The 14-year-old, described as the leader of the troublemakers, was kept home by his mother Wednesday "because he was running a fever," said Lt. B. E. Gilligan.

But during the day he recovered enough to go to the home of the 15-year-old, who had been kept home with an "upset stomach." The oldest boy joined them as they completed a threat to bomb Kingsbury High School, police said.

Messick was the other school threatened.

Negro Boy Admits Setting Two Fires

Carnes School Student Sent To Juvenile Court

A 15-year-old Negro boy has confessed setting fire to two houses on Edgeway, Fire Marshal Edgar P. Lovell said yesterday.

The boy, a student at Carnes school, has been turned over to Juvenile Court.

Involved are fires at 157-59 Edgeway at 9:19 p.m. on Feb. 26 and at 1565 Edgeway at 11:24 p.m. on March 4. The house at 157-59 Edgeway was a total loss, while only slight damage was done in the second.

Dist. Chief R. J. Maynard and Investigator M. C. Meek conducted the investigation of the fires. They said they received information that the boy might be involved and talked to him three different times before he admitted setting the blazes.

"The details he gave corresponded in every way with our investigation as to the method of starting the fires," Chief Maynard said.

Chief Maynard said the boy gave no reason for his acts. He started the first one by throwing a cigaret into some trash at the rear of the house. On the second house he splashed coal oil (kerosene) on the side of the house and set it on fire.

Negro Reports 2 Whites Kidnaped, Robbed Him

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 14 (AP)—A Negro stumbled into police headquarters today and told officers two white men kidnaped him yesterday in Birmingham, Ala., beat him, robbed him of $258, drove him here and dumped him out of their car.

The man, identifying himself as Claude Odom, 42, said the men warned him that he was being used "as an example" to a Birmingham integration leader.

"I pleaded, begged and prayed to them not to kill me," Odom said.

He told police this story:

He had drawn the money because he was starting a three-week vacation from W. S. Pipe and Foundry Co. As he walked along a street, two white men passed him in a car. One threw a whisky bottle at him and Odom yelled at them, "You lowdown———."

The car turned around and pulled up behind him. One of the men jumped out, jabbed a pistol into Odom's stomach and forced him into the car where they made him lie face down.

"They asked me if I was in favor of integration," Odom said, "and I told them I was not. One of the men said 'Lets don't kill the——— let's give him a good airing out."

That's when they started for Nashville, Odom said. He was dumped out of the car before daylight, rode a cab to the police station and asked to be kept there for protection. Police said the FBI at Birmingham has been notified.

KIDNAP VICTIM RETURNS HOME

Tells Nashville Police of Beating, Robbery

NASHVILLE, Tenn. (AP) — A frightened Claude Odom returned by bus Tuesday to Birmingham where he said he was kidnaped beaten, robbed and then dumped out of a car here after a wild night ride.

Odom, 42, stumbled into the Nashville police station early Tuesday and told his kidnaping story. The Birmingham Negro said two white men forced him into their car about 3:25 p. m. Monday, robbed him of $258 and threatened his life.

He said he "pleaded, begged and prayed to them not to kill me." After telling them, in answer to questions, that he did not favor integration, Odom said one of the men told the other, "let's don't kill the —, let's give him a good airing out."

They then drove him to Nashville and dumped him out of their car on the outskirts of the city during the night, Odom said, and told him they were using him "as an example" to a Birmingham integration leader.

Detectives questioned Odom for several hours and at his request kept him in custody until his return to Birmingham. Officers here said they had notified FBI agents at Birmingham and asked them to help.

Odom told police he was robbed of money he had planned to use on vacation from his job with US Pipe and Foundry Co.

Detective Chief Sidney Ritter said Odom was turned over to Travelers Aid Tuesday afternoon and sent back to Birmingham by bus.

Negro Claims Kidnap, Beating

NASHVILLE (AP) — A Negro stumbled into police headquarters today and told officers two white men kidnaped him Monday in Birmingham, beat him, robbed him here and dumped him out of their car.

The man told police he is Claude Odom, 42, and that he was robbed of $258. He said the men warned him that he was being used "as an example" to a Birmingham integration leader.

"I pleaded, begged and prayed to them not to kill me," Odom told investigators.

He told police this story:

"Odom said he was starting a three-week vacation from U.S. Pipe and Foundry Co., and had drawn the money for expenses. As he walked along a Birmingham street about 3:25 p.m. two white men asked him in a car. One of them threw a whisky bottle at him and Odom yelled at them, "You low down - - - -."

The car turned around and pulled up behind him. One of the men jumped out, jabbed a pistol into Odom's stomach and forced him into the car. He was forced to lie face down in the car while they drove around for several hours.

Acid Thrown On Professor In Nashville

NASHVILLE, Tenn. (AP)—Police reported Thursday that an unidentified man threw acid on a white professor at Meharry Medical College Wednesday night at the professor's home. Meharry is a Negro school.

The victim was Dr. Theodore C. Greene, 59, who told police the man called at the Greene home about 11 p.m., threw the acid and ran. Police said he appeared to be a Negro. Officers believe it may have been a disgruntled Meharry student.

The liquid was thrown through the screen door at the Greene hom and a few drops struck the professor on the head. Except for a "stinging" sensation, Greene apparently was uninjured.

Police said a few minutes after the incident, an anonymous telephone caller told Green that "a friend of mine, a student, is out to kill you." The caller then hung up.

City homicide officer W. A. McDaniel said a specimen of the liquid was turned over to Dr. W. J. Clore, county medical examiner. Dr. Clore said it was some kind of acid and would be analyzed for identification.

Dr. Matthew Walker, assistant dean at Meharry, said term examinations were completed recently and grades were distributed this week.

Federal Jail Term Begins For Kasper

Advertiser
Montgomery Ala
1-13-59 p. 3-A
Adv. 7-24-59

TALLAHASSEE, Fla. (AP) Racial agitator John K checked in at the Federal Correctional Institution here ... day afternoon to begin servi... a six month sentence for interfering with integration at Clinton, Tenn., High School.

This will be Kasper's second stay at the Tallahassee institution.

When he completed an eight-month hitch here last August for contempt of court he got a warm welcome from a group of followers from several states. In a speech delivered from the steps of the State Capitol he fell into his old anti-integration, anti-Jewish line and spoke out against racial integration in the federal prison.

His second sentence, as did his first, grew out of 1956 racial violence at Clinton.

Warden Eugene R. Goodwyn said Kasper would be sent through the same orientation program given all new prisoners. He worked in the prison laundry while serving his first sentence.

Kasper was convicted of criminal contempt for violating an injunction against interferring with integration in Clinton. He was sentenced to six months in jail in July, 1959.

Kasper goes to jail for six months

Pro-American
Baltimore, Md.
Sat. 7-25-59

KNOXVILLE, Tenn. (AP)—John Kasper, 29-year-old segregationist who already has served a year in Federal prison for contempt, is back in jail again—this time to serve a six-month term.

He was picked up last Thursday by U.S. Marshal Frank Quarles at the home of Lee Foster, identified as a local segregationist and Kasper's bondman.

The New Jersey native tried unsuccessfully to give himself up in Montgomery, Ala., on June 30. He was turned down because the pickup papers had not been signed. U.S. District Judge Leslie R. Darr signed the papers in Chattanooga Tuesday

Two Negroes Fined And Held To Jury

Commercial Appeal

Group Was Involved In Attack On White Man

Two young Negro men were fined $51 each and held for the Shelby County Grand Jury yesterday for beating a white man late Monday night.

The victim, William M. Bevell, 26, of 926 Mosby, appeared in City Court with both arms bandaged and his head shaved and covered with tape.

Roy L. Beach, 20, of 900 Exchange and Franklin Campbell, 18, of 291-C Dixie Mall were fined for disorderly conduct and bound over on a state charge of assault and battery.

Ten other Negro boys, all under 18, were referred to Juvenile Court. But police said the others actually did not strike Mr. Bevell.

The victim, a surveyor in the Department of Public Works, was knocked through a plate glass window of the Barbara Ann Beauty Shop at 957 Poplar.

Officers said the Negroes told them they were out "to get a white man" because one of their number had been hit on the head with a soft drink bottle during a near-riot at the end of the wrestling matches at Russwood Park.

Negro Is Arrested In Trooper Assault

Commercial Appeal P. 13

Memphian Accused Of Taking Patrolman's Pistol

Memphis, Tenn.

A Memphis Negro, Lucious Avant, 41, was returned yesterday to Tunica, Miss., for trial charged with assaulting a Mississippi Highway patrolman and taking away his pistol.

Avant, of 967 James, was arrested yesterday morning at the home of a friend at 1091 Argyle by Sheriff's Lt. Warren Cargill and city police. He offered no resistance and waived extradition.

Highway Patrolman Joe Carsley stopped Avant last Monday near the Tunica-DeSoto Counties line for speeding.

While examining Avant's driving license, Mr. Carsley was knocked down by Avant, the Mississippi Patrol said. The Negro grabbed the patrolman's pistol, threatened to shoot him, then jumped in his car and sped toward Memphis.

Negro Assailant Sought By Police

The Commercial Appeal P. 23.

White Youth Clubbed Near Movie On Poplar

Memphis, Tenn.

Police are searching for a Negro youth who slugged a 14-year-old boy in the mouth with a club as he was walking home from a movie Saturday night.

William Milnor III., grandson of Mr. and Mrs. Pervis Milnor Sr. of 4203 Poplar, lost several teeth and was badly cut by the blow. The grandparents have offered a reward for capture of his assailant. His parents are Maj. and Mrs. William H. Milnor Sr. of Starkville, Miss.

His cousin and companion, Pervis Milnor III, 14-year-old son of Dr. and Mrs. Pervis Milnor Jr., of 2899 Poplar, told police they left Poplar Plaza Theater at 11 p.m. and were walking along Poplar when the Negro made a profane remark about the weather to them. They asked what he said and when the Negro repeated it they walked on.

William told police the Negro then ran across the street and struck him in the face.

He was described as a "coffee colored" Negro wearing a military jacket with shoulder insignia, a white shirt and dark trousers.

13 1959

TEXAS

BOMBING

six dead, 28 hurt

Bham News

Bomber believed among victims

Bham, Ala

Sun. 9-15-59

HOUSTON, Tex., Sept. 15—(AP)—A homemade bomb deliberately thrown onto a paved playground blasted the Poe Elementary School today. At least four children and two adults perished.

Rescuers sped at least 27 children and the school principal to hospitals.

FBI AGENTS rushed to the fashionable Southwest Houston residential area after school officials said a man deliberately threw a leather container onto the playground.

The body of a man, tentatively identified as Paul Harold Oregerson of South Houston, a suburb, was found on the playground. He was not on the school staff, and as far as is known had no business at the school.

Weldon Appelt, president of an engineering company, described the explosion sceen as "the worst I have ever seen.

"I counted the bodies of four young children," said Appelt, who was only a block and one-half away from the blast.

"One boy was completely devoid of clothes, and a little girl had been blown over 100 feet, it appeared.

"There were pieces of flesh everywhere, and bits of clothes scattered all over."

APPELT was driving with Marvin de Woody when the blast rocked their car.

"The teachers did a marvelous job," said Appelt. "In the minute it took us to get to the school, they had all the other children outside."

Appelt said he ran to a doctor's office and brought the physician and his nurse to the scene.

"But 22 minutes after the explosion, there were still not enough doctors or nurses."

Bham News
Bham, Ala
Sun. 9-15-59
P. 1

Associated Press wirephoto

HOMEMADE BOMB SHATTERS HOUSTON SCHOOL

. . Unidentified child awaits removal to hospital; her face and body were peppered by bomb fragments

POLICE INSPECTOR William Burton said a man "had the bomb in a suitcase and walked up to the playground.

"The school custodian and a teacher tried to get him off the ground.

"He had a string tied from a pistol to the bomb."

Sheriff Buster Kern said six detonators suitable for explosives and a push-button switch were found in a late-model station wagon parked across from the school. He said investigators also found a plastic bag believed to have contained explosives.

Kern said the station wagon was registered under the name of "P. H. Oregerson" of Altus, Okla., the license was issued in Dallas, Tex.

13 1959

Texas Charges Dropped In $500 Sale of Twins

HOUSTON, Tex., Feb. 5 (AP) A justice of the peace today dismissed charges against a couple accused of selling their 8-year-old twin sons for $500.

"I have talked with these two people and I feel they need help instead of prosecution," District Attorney Dan Walton said in asking the dismissal.

At the same time, California authorities reported that the children were wards of the Riverside, Calif., Juvenile Court.

Officers charged Clark Dean Stillion and his British wife, Rosemarie, yesterday with selling a minor child. A detective and a policewoman said they made a $300 down payment on the British-born twins, Thomas and George, while posing as a childless couple.

Walton said police files show the Stillions had been seeking aid since they arrived here in November. He said Mrs. Stillion had contacted several charitable agencies in hopes of placing the twins in foster homes.

The twins are sons of Mrs. Stillion by a previous marriage. The Stillions also have two daughters, Nancy, 4, and Tina, 3.

The Stillions' four children were made wards of the California court when Stillion was given a 6-month jail sentence for beating his wife.

Stillion acknowledged that he had written a bill of sale requested by Detective R. G. Brumley and policewoman Lanny Dixon and accepted $300 down payment.

Mrs. Dixon and Brumley said they began an investigation after a tip.

Associated Press Photo

A detective and a policewoman in Houston, Tex., said they made a $300 down payment on twins Thomas and George, 8, sons of Mrs. Dean Stillion by a previous marriage. Charges against the Stillions were dismissed.

Child Sale Charges Dropped

HOUSTON, Tex. (AP)—A justice of the peace Thursday dismissed charges against a couple accused of selling their twin sons for $500.

"I have talked with these two people and I feel they need help instead of prosecution," Dist. Atty. Dan Walton said in asking the dismissal.

At the same time, California authorities reported that the children involved legally were wards of the Riverside, Calif., Juvenile Court.

Officers had charged Clark Dean Stillion and his British wife, Rosemarie, with selling a minor child. A detective and a policewoman said Wednesday they made a $300 down payment on the British-born twins, Thomas and George, while posing as a childless couple.

Justice of the Peace W. C. Ragan dismissed the charges after Walton had conferred with the couple. The action came a few minutes after the couple had been released from city jail on $1,000 bonds.

TEXAS

Couple sell twin boys to juvenile officers for $500, go to jail

HOUSTON, Tex., Feb. 5 —(AP)— A former airman from Michigan and his British-born wife tried to sell their 8-year-old twin boys for $500, but the prospective buyers were juvenile officers.

Police yesterday filed charges against Clark Dean Stillion of Brighton, Mich., and his wife, Rosemarie, both 24. Two juvenile officers posing as a married couple, purchased the boys, complete with bill of sale, with marked money.

STILLION SAID he had been unable to get a job since his release from the Air Force. Both he and his wife were jailed.

The couple was charged specifically with selling a minor, a felony.

"We were doing it for the good of the children," sobbed Mrs. Stillion after her arrest yesterday. "It would have torn my heart completely, but it would have meant giving the kids a home and the things they needed."

The twins are Thomas James and George Frederick Lewins, children of Mrs. Stillion by a former marriage.

"We never wanted to leave our mommy," Thomas told reporters. "But mommy and daddy said we had to, that we would have a better life."

DETECTIVE R. G. BRUMLEY and Policewoman Lanny Dixon began an investigation after receiving a tip a couple was trying to give the twins away.

At their second meeting with the Stillions yesterday the two police officers counted out $300 and promised to pick up the boys after a trip to the bank to obtain another $200.

They said Stillion wrote out a bill of sale stating the price at $500 and pledged that the Stillions would not try to regain the twins unless the purchasers could not take care of them.

"When Stillion picked up the $300, we bagged them," Mrs. Dixon said.

"I was desperate," Stillion told newsmen. "We hoped we could come back and reclaim them because we knew the bill of sale had no legal standing."

HIS WIFE said the $500 would have given them a chance to "get back on our feet and take care of the other two children."

The Stillions' two daughters, Nancy, 4, and Tina Stillion, 3, were not offered for sale. They have been turned over to juvenile authorities.

The couple said they met while Stillion was stationed with the Air Force near Southampton, England. Mrs. Stillion said she obtained a divorce from the father of the boys so she could marry Stillion before he returned to the United States in 1954. She said she was awarded custody of the boys, who are British subjects. She originally was from Newcastle, she said.

STILLION SAID after his return from England he had difficulty getting a steady job and drifted from Michigan to California, Louisiana and about two months ago to Houston.

A hoped-for job with a pipeline company here failed to ma-

Associated Press wirephoto

TWINS IN "CHILD SELLING" CASE
. . . Twins, left; Mrs. Dixon; girl, right, is Stillion child

TELLER 'IDENTIFIED' NEAR-TWIN

Would-Be Robber With a Heart Gets Young Suspect Off the Hook

NORFOLK, Va., April 21 (AP). — Young Daniel W. Dough, jr., no longer faces the prospect of a jail term for attempted bank robbery, for the real would-be robber turned out to have a heart.

James Edward Anderson, 20, an ex-Navy man, who is almost a double for Dough, came to the FBI yesterday and admitted that it was he—no Dough—who tried to rob the Bank of Virginia here last Friday.

Anderson said his conscience had nagged him ever since Dough, a 19-year-old newspaper copyboy, was arrested and charged with attempted robbery.

Police promptl yexonerated Dough and held Anderson in jail in default of $2,000 bond.

"I'm glad the guy had a conscience," said Dough, who had denied all along that he was guilty.

District Attorney John M. Hollis said Dough and Anderson "looked amazing similar" physically—almost like twins.

By coincidence both had been at the Bank of Virginia, at Boush and Charlotte streets, Friday.

The would-be robber stepped up to the cage of Mrs. Eileen Thomas, a teller, about 9:50 a.m. and handed her a note demanding money. Mrs. Thomas thought it was a joke and laughed. The would-be robber departed.

Dough was picked up just before noon, a half block from the bank, and was "identified" by Mrs. Thomas as the man who handed her the note.

Yesterday the teller concluded she was mistaken. She and two other bank employes identified Anderson when he was brought to the bank clad in the clothing he wore the day of the attempted robbery.

Dough had been to Mrs. Thomas' window at the bank, exchanged "good mornings" and cashed his weekly paycheck only 20 minutes before the attempted robbery occurred.

The FBI said Anderson was discharged from the Navy six weeks ago and is unemployed. His home is in Niagara Falls, N. Y.

MISTAKEN IDENTITY—One of these youths walked into a Norfolk bank last Friday and tried to stage a holdup. But it wasn't the one on the left—Daniel W. Dough, jr., 19. He was arrested by police. But yesterday his look-alike on the right, James E. Anderson, 20, told FBI agents he was responsible.—AP Wirephoto.

13 1959

TEXAS

May be blind for life—

Student hurls chemical on co-ed, disfigures her

DENTON, Tex., May 15—(AP)—A college student threw a powerful concentration of silver nitrate into the face of a pretty, 20-year-old co-ed last night and her doctor said she may be blinded and disfigured for life.

"Silver nitrate in that high concentrate just cooks flesh," her doctor added.

THE VICTIM IS Sheila Rene Nelms of Colorado City, Tex.

Police Chief Andy Anderson said the disfigurement occurred as the climax of an apartment party.

He said six boys were present but no women other than Miss Nelms.

Anderson identified the man who threw the chemical as Tommy Ray Lester, 19, Corsicana, a fellow student with Miss Nelms at North Texas State College here.

CHARGES OF aggravated assault were filed.

The silver nitrate was to have been used for poisoning rats. Lester resided in the apartment where the party took place.

Anderson said the co-ed was seeking to flee the party.

Dr. Bert Davis, who treated Miss Nelms, said she probably will lose the sight of her right eye. "She can see light with her left eye but not much else," the doctor said.

The physician said her lips, eyes, ears, face, neck and breasts all are severely burned.

THE INCIDENT occurred about 10 p.m. on a lawn adjacent to the apartment building where the party took place.

Anderson said Miss Nelms decided to leave the party and the men students sought to restrain her.

The police chief said she ran outside onto the lawn.

Anderson said one of the men picked up a bottle of silver nitrate from a table and followed her. He threw the bottle at her, and its contents splashed over the upper part of her body.

White Boy Abused, Locked Up To Die

Daily News

Jackson, Miss.

HOUSTON, Tex. (UPI) — Four Negro boys ranging in age from 13 to 17 confessed today that they sexually abused a 12-year-old white boy and locked him in an old icebox to suffocate.

Wed. 1-22-59

Homicide Capt. Weldon Waycott said the four implicated another Negro in the brutal murder of William M. Bodenheimer III, whose body was found Tuesday crumpled inside the closed icebox in an abandoned shack.

All five of the youths were in custody early today. One of them, a 13-year-old, said they pulled "a white boy off his bicycle" late Monday and forced him into the shack. He said he stood guard outside "'while there was an awful rumpus inside."

An autopsy revealed that young Bodenheimer was sexually attacked following a struggle.

His nude body was found by his uncle Tuesday morning stuffed into an icebox in an abandoned shed.

The pathologist said there was "evidence that the boy had been struggling."

Police Juvenile Capt. Joe Horton said the child was still alive when he was put in the icebox. His bathing suit and blue jeans were found in front of the box.

Detectives Examine Remains of Suitcase Which Contained Bomb
(UPI Telephoto)

Six Killed as Bomb Is Tossed at School

3 Tots, Madman Among Victims; 19 Pupils, Principal Hurt

HOUSTON, Tex., Sept. 15 (AP)—A man tossed a suitcase of explosives on a school playground today and killed three children, himself and two other adults. Police believe one of the dead was the bomber's son.

The explosion sent at least 19 children and the school principal to hospitals.

"That is the bomber," declared Miss Pat Johnson, a teacher, when police showed her a photograph of Paul Harold Orgeron, 49, a tile contractor in suburban South Houston.

Police Chief Carl Shuptrine said positive identification of Orgeron as the apparent madman bomber was established through fingerprints taken from a hand found a block from the school.

The Poe Elementary School explosion rocked a three-acre area in a fashionable residential section near Rice Institute, a university.

Comes with Boy

The principal, Mrs. R. E. Doty, 64, said a man with a suitcase and a 7-year-old boy came to her office this morning.

The man sought to enroll the boy in the second grade.

"I told him he would have to register him first," the principal said. "He walked out and a few minutes later I got a report of a suspicious man on the school grounds."

In the meantime, the man registered the boy in the school as Dusty Orgeron.

The principal said she and school custodian James Montgomery, 56, talked with the man.

"There were three groups of children on the playground at the time, with their teachers," said Mrs. Doty. "I tried to tell him he would have to leave, but he told me: 'The police can't do anything to me.' "

Bomb Explodes

The next moment, she said, the explosion erupted.

"All I could see was the children," she said. "They were crying." The dead: An unidentified boy who police said apparently was Dusty Orgeron; William S. Hawes Jr., 7; John Cecil Fitch Jr., 8; Mrs. [illegible] Kolter, 54, a teacher; [illegible] Montgomery, 56, custodian; Orgeron.

Police said Orgeron was convicted twice in Louisiana and once in Texas of burglary and theft.

Near the blast area investigators found a .351 rifle and a .32 pistol. Police presumed the bomber triggered the blast with the pistol.

Bits of wire and pieces of explosive detonators and wrappings were found over a 75-yard area.

A tattered sales ticket indicated 50 pounds of 60 per cent gelex had been purchased last year at Grant, N.M. The ticket did not carry the name of the purchaser. Explosives experts said gelex is more powerful than dynamite and is used in such commercial work as oil well perforations.

The all-white school has never had any integration troubles.

Found in the blast area was a penciled note addressed to Betty Jean Orgeron. The note threatened to "blow her and the children up."

Mrs. Orgeron said she and her husband had been separated about a year.

In a station wagon found near the school were six explosives detonators and a plastic sack that apparently once held explosives.

Another note scrawled in pencil on four pieces of paper also was found. Investigators theorized the note had been handed to Mrs. Doty seconds before the blast.

Orders in Note

"Please do not get excited over this order I am giving you," the note said. "This suitcase you see in my hand is filled to the top with high explosives. This will make them do their job. Please do not make me push this button. That's all I have to do. I also have two more cases of dynamite set to go off at a certain time at three different places, so it will do more harm to kill me, so do as I say and no one will get hurt. I'd like to talk about God while I'm waiting for my wife."

William Appelt, driving near the school, said of the havoc:

"One boy was completely devoid of clothes, and a little girl had been blown over 100 feet.

"There were pieces of flesh everywhere, and bits of clothes scattered all over."

Suitcase Bomb Death For Six In Schoolyard

Demented Father And Own Son Victims On Blast In Houston

18 OTHERS ARE HURT

Also Dead Are 2 Students, Teacher And Custodian —Frantic Parents Rush To Disaster Site

By KYLE THOMPSON
United Press International Staff

HOUSTON, Sept. 15.—A demented tile setter and ex-convict threw a powerful suitcase bomb into a crowd of children playing at Edgar A. Poe (white) elementary school Tuesday.

Police Capt. Weldon Waycott said the bomb killed six persons, including the man who made it and his 7-year-old son, Paul. It also killed two other pupils and a teacher and a custodian, who were trying to drive off the tile setter, Paul Harold Orgeron.

Waycott said 18 persons were injured. They were all pupils, except Mrs. R. E. Doty, the principal, who lost a leg.

Orgeron was identified from papers in his wallet and from a note on the schoolyard that was signed P. H. Orgeron.

The note said: "I want Bobby Orgeron, mother of my son, Dusty Paul Orgeron. I want to return my son to her. I have tried hard to get the police department to return my son to her.

Others Will Die

"I do not believe I can get killed without others getting killed around me, and I mean my son will get killed, too."

The pupils killed were Bill Hawes, 8, and Johnny Fitch, 7. The custodian was James A. Montgomery and the teacher was Mrs. Jennie Kolter, who taught the second grade and had just taken the children out to play.

As the group approached, Orgeron yelled, "Stay away from here or I'll blow you to pieces."

Someone went to get Montgomery, who arrived and rushed the man. The man threw the bomb, which exploded almost instantly. It shattered windows in the school and in residences for two or three blocks around.

Police believed the bodies of Orgeron and his son were blown to bits. Parts of bodies were found on the roofs of homes 100 yards away.

Orgeron apparently had taken his son to school with him. He was reported to have taken him in Monday in a futile effort to enroll him as a pupil.

He apparently had been inside the school, which a total of 682 pupils attend, with his black suitcase Tuesday before he went to the schoolyard.

Hundreds of parents almost mobbed the school after the explosion, rushing about and frantically seeking their children.

Second Note Found

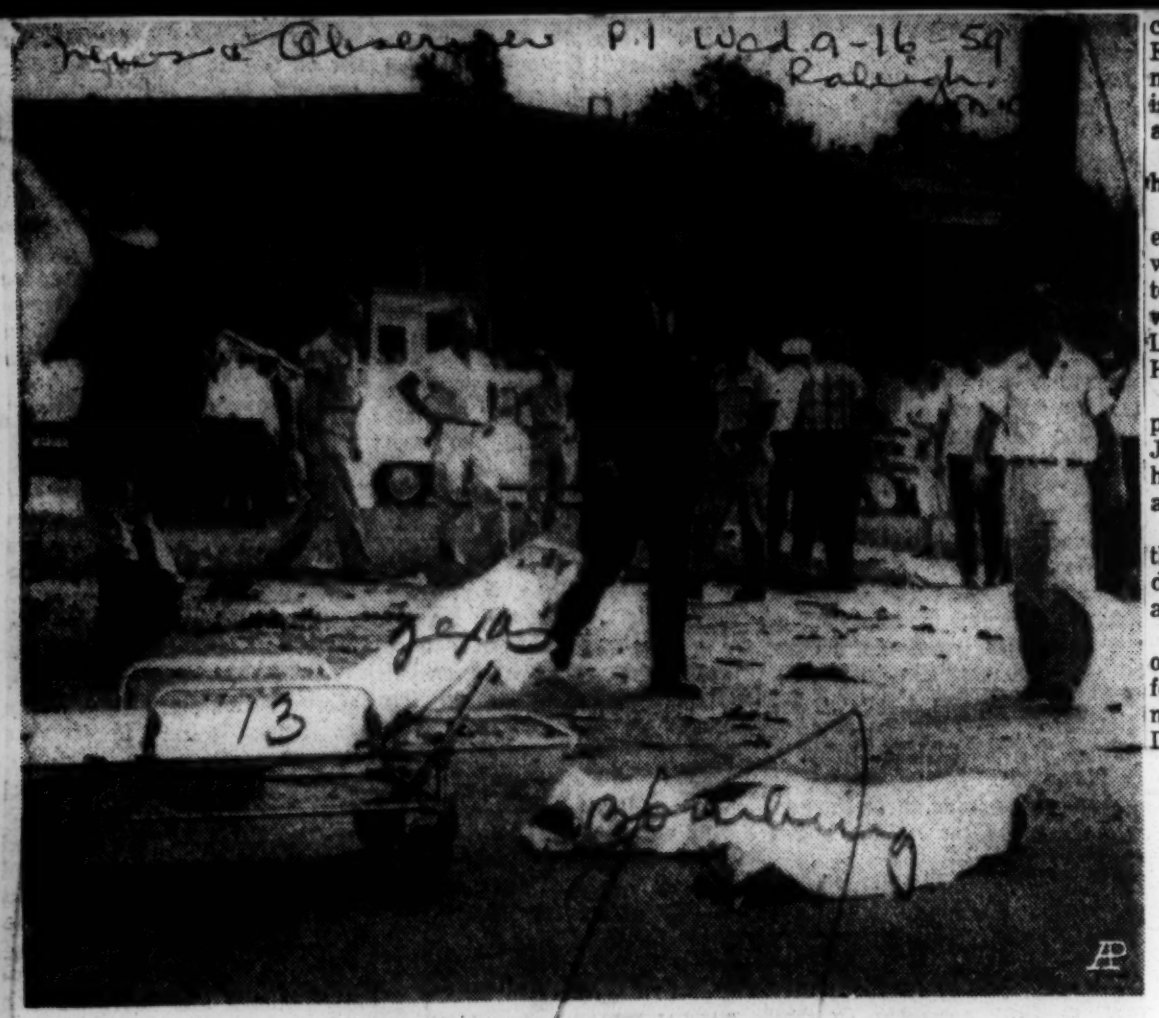
In addition to the note saying that he wanted to do away with himself, police found another note. It was not signed but said:

"Please do not get excited over the order I am giving you. This suitcase you see in my hand is filled to the top with explosives and all I want is my wife.

"The police, damn it, will not help me find her. This will make them do the job. Please do not make me push the button. I would like to talk about God while I am waiting for my wife."

Mrs. Joe Tatum, Orgeron's mother-in-law, said he separated from her daughter, Hazel, in September, 1958. They had four children and there was a bitter custody fight over one.

Orgeron had been out of town she said, but returned recently.



SCENE OF SCHOOL BOMBING WHERE SIX DIED IN TEXAS.

School Bombing Kills Six Persons In Texas

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The explosion sent at least 19 children and the school principal to hospitals.

"That is the bomber," declared Miss Pat Johnson, a teacher, when police showed her a photograph of Paul Harold Orgeron, 49, a tile contractor in suburban South Houston.

Police Chief Carl Shuptrine said positive identification of Orgeron as the bomber was established through fingerprints taken from a hand found a block from the school.

The Poe Elementary is located in a fashionable residential section near Rice Institute, a university.

The principal, Mrs. R. E Doty, 61, said a man with a suitcase and a 7-year-old boy come to school.

"I told him he would have to register him first," the principal said. "He walked out and a few minutes later I got a report of a suspicious man on the school grounds."

Mrs. Doty said she and a school custodian James Montgomery, 56, talked with the man.

"There were three groups of children on the playground at the time, with their teachers," said Mrs. Doty. "I tried to tell him he would have to leave, but he told me: 'The police can't do anything to me.'"

The next moment, she said, the explosion erupted.

"All I could see was the children," she said. "They were crying."

The dead:

An unidentified boy who police said apparently was Dusty Orgeron.

William S. Hawes Jr., 7.

John Cecil Fitch Jr., 8.

Mrs. Jennie Kolter, 54, a teacher.

Montgomery, the custodian.

Orgeron.

Police said Orgeron was convicted twice in Louisiana and once in Texas of burglary and theft.

Near the blast area investigators found a .351 rifle and a .32 pistol. Police presumed the bomber triggered the blast with the pistol.

Bits of wire and pieces of explosive detonators and wrappings were found over a 75-yard area.

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The all-white school has never had any integration troubles.

It was the worst Texas school explosion since march 18, 1937, when a New London gas blast took the lives of 294 persons, of which 278 were children. New London is 250 miles northeast of Houston.

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In a station wagon found near the school were six explosives detonators and a plastic sack that apparently once held explosives.

Another note scrawled in pencil on four pieces of paper also was found. Investigators theorized the note had been handed to Mrs. Doty seconds before the blast.

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KIDNAP VICTIM FREED IN MAINE

The Times-Picayune
New Orleans, La.

Tells of Abduction, Attacks by Ex-Convict

By WALTER MEARS

LYNDONVILLE, Vt. (AP)—A 14-year-old Maine baby sitter, missing since last Saturday night, was freed early Friday and told a story of abduction and repeated rape by a knife-wielding ex-convict.

After hearing the story of the girl, Sharon Simmons of Damariscotta, Maine, state troopers set in motion one of the biggest manhunts in Vermont history for Rodney Austin, 44, of Newcastle, Maine. He was quoted by the girl as saying he "would not be taken alive."

Austin let the girl out of his car at 1:30 a. m. and sent her into the house of his brother, Albert, in this northern Vermont town.

Austin had been in the house previously to talk briefly with his mother. He took off after telling the girl he was heading up country to get a gun.

Maine State Detective Camille Carrier questioned the girl at state police headquarters at St. Johnsbury, Vt., about eight miles from here.

The girl was baby sitting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Cecil A. Hallowell in Damariscotta Saturday night.

The detective gave this account of her story:

"Austin came in with a story her mother and father were having an argument and they wanted her to go to her house. He offered to drive her there. She said 'I can't do it. I have to take care of the children.'

"She tried to close the door and he forced his way into the house and grabbed her by the throat. She started to scream because he was choking her.

"He dragged her from the house, holding one hand over her mouth, and drove her two or three miles to a secluded area where he raped her twice within an hour."

Carrier said the girl told of being raped often during the six days as they traveled from Maine, through New Hampshire to Vermont. Austin threatened her with a hunting knife if she attempted to escape, Sharon told authorities.

She said Austin was very drunk when he came to the house but that he had nothing to drink thereafter.

State police reported the girl and Austin spent two nights in East Franklin at an unoccupied camp owned by his mother. She said they had little food and very little sleep. They drove mostly at night and hid out during the day.

Sharon said she feared for her life and made no attempt to ask for help even when they stopped for gas. Detective Carrier quoted her as saying Austin threatened to kill her from the time he picked her up until the time he left her.

Austin was sentenced to prison in 1950 for assault with a knife. He was paroled after four years. Maine authorities said they will seek warrants charging him with abduction and rape.

His wife gave birth to a daughter three days ago in Maine.

Relatives who saw Austin briefly before he left the girl described him as very frightened—"petrified."

He has a car radio and can hear broadcasts that he is being hunted.

WARRANTS CHARGE WHITE YOUTHS

6 Negro Boys Blasted With Shotgun

RICHMOND, Va. (AP) — Three white youths were arrested and charged Monday in connection with the Sunday night shotgun blasting of six Negro boys.

Juvenile division policemen said they had obtained warrants for six other youths, ranging in age from 17 to 21. Two of the warrants charge felonious assault and the others are for being accessories before or after the shootings.

Thomas Ashby Parkinson, 20, was charged with being an accessory before and after the fact. John B. Flournoy, 18, and Earl Price Garrison Jr., 17, were both charged with being accessories before the fact. All are from Richmond.

Garrison and Parkinson were released under bonds of $2,500 each pending preliminary hearings in Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court May 12. A similar bond was set for Flournoy but was not immediately posted.

The Negro boys told police they were returning home from a store shortly before 9:30 p.m. Sunday when two automobiles sped through the middle-class Negro residential area. Shots boomed and two of the youths fell, seriously wounded. The other four were less seriously hurt.

Police, who at first said the shots apparently came from both cars, said later they believed the second car was filled solely with spectators.

They added that the shootings were in retaliation to a white-Negro rock fight earlier in the evening. Investigators said they had been unable to determine whether any of the six Negroes had been involved in the rock fight, but that they had an unconfirmed report that one of them had been.

Seriously injured when struck in the stomach by shotgun pellets were Samuel Clark Jr., 15, and Carlton Washington, 16. Their condition was reported by a hospital as fair.

The other four—Forrest Black, 15, Willy Dickerson, 17, Floyd Reynolds, 17, and Billy Mickleburg, 16—were less seriously injured.

The warrants were obtained just two hours after Police Chief O. D. Garton had said "We must get that bunch of hoodlums no matter how much effort in manpower and overtime is involved." The chief pledged all the extra men necessary to find the persons responsible.

Patrolman R. T. Millkin Jr., a speed car officer, was credited with providing the big break. He said that three times Sunday night he had stopped a convertible carrying several young white men. He said he could not find any evidence of driving offenses, but jotted down the auto license number for future reference.

When the word of the shootings came through, Millkin furnished the license number to headquarters. The auto was spotted parked at a drive-in restaurant and its operator was taken into custody as a material witness.

Two other youths were picked up later, police said, and one of these implicated the remaining six.

The injured boys said they could not identify the white boys and had no idea why they were shot at.

Police said early today one of the cars described by the injured youths had been located and its owner was being questioned.

The white boys involved in the shootings, police said, were believed to have been among white youths who engaged in a rock-throwing incident with Negro teenagers earlier Sunday night.

Negro Youths Shot By Whites

RICHMOND, Va. (AP) — Six Negro teen-agers walking home from a store were wounded Sunday night when hit by shotgun pellets reportedly fired by white boys from two speeding automobiles.

Police said the Negro boys told them three separate blasts were fired from the cars as they whipped through the Negro neighborhood.

Struck in the stomach and seriously wounded were Samuel Clark Jr., 15, and Carlton Washington, 16. Both were hospitalized.

Less seriously wounded were Forrest Black, 15; Willy Dickerson, 17; Floyd Reynolds, 17, and Billy Mickleburg, 16, who live near each other in the middle-class East End neighborhood.

Six Norfolk Suspects Held For Assault

NORFOLK, Va. (AP) — Police assigned to cope with racial trouble here arrested six Negroes Sunday for two assaults on white servicemen Friday night.

The men were picked up at their homes in a series of early-morning raids.

David Lee Miller was charged with assaulting Reginald Marchand, a petty officer of the USS Holder.

Charged with assaulting Robert Walsh, USMC, are:

Roosevelt Barnes, 22, William Daniels, 19, Jesse Lavern Files, 18, Willie Earl Rodgers, 19, and Bobby Johnson, 20.

Homicide Detective Fred Henley said all six made statements to him admitting the offenses.

The raids on the suspects' homes were carried out between 3 a.m. and 6 a.m. The six men will be tried in police court Monday.

Marchand's car was stopped on Diven Street, which runs through the Negro residential district of Titustown. Only one of the group of men who crowded around the car actually struck him, Henley said.

Walsh was walking in the same area when he was stopped and beaten. He managed to escape and run to Camp Elmore, which is at the north end of Diven Street.

The commandant of Camp Elmore said there was no racial trouble on base and declined to assign shore patrol and military policemen to Titustown.

Three Whites Held In Shooting Of 6 Youths

RICHMOND, Va. — (UPI) — Three white youths have been arrested in the investigation of the wounding of six Negroes by shotgun blasts fired from a speeding car.

Police sought six other white youths suspected of being occupants of the car. Two of the Negroes were wounded seriously in the shooting Sunday night.

Police said they believed the whites attacked in revenge for a racial rock fight earlier Sunday that followed an exchange of remarks between a carload of white boys and a group of Negro girls.

The white boys claimed one Negro pulled a knife.

John M. Brooks of the National Assn., for the Advancement of Colored People requested time before the city council to protest the shooting.

Police Chief O. D. Garton called the shooting an "atrocious and uncalled for incident."

The six Negroes were shot as they walked home from a store in a middle - class Negro neighborhood.

Samuel Clark Jr., 15, and Carlton Washington, 16, were seriously wounded in the abdomen but were listed in fair condition after emergency surgery.

The other four Negroes were identified as Forrest Black, 15, Willy Dickerson, 17, Floyd Reynolds, 17, and Billy Mickleburg, 16.

Black suffered leg wounds and Dickerson, Reynolds and Mickleburg were wounded in the legs, hips and abdomen.

Police arrested Thomas A. Perkinson, 20, Earl P. Garrison, Jr., 17, and John B. Flournoy, 18.

17-Year-Old White Boy Admits Firing On Teen-Agers

RICHMOND, Va., — (UPI) — A 17-year-old white boy has admitted that he fired shotgun blasts from a speeding car that injured six Negro teen-agers, police said Tuesday.

The youth were fired on Sunday night while they were walking home from a store in a Negro neighborhood.

Police said Robert Kenney confessed the shooting after his arrest. Five of his companions were arrested and charged as accessories. They are identified as Robert Lee Carlton, 20, and his brother, Charles, 22; John B. Flournoy, 18; Earl Price Garrison, Jr., 17, and Thomas A. Parkinson, 20. One white boy still was sought.

About 400 Negroes protested the shooting at a meeting of the City Council Monday night. Spokesmen reported that tension was high in the Negro neighborhood.

39 charges filed against Va. youths

RICHMOND

Thirty-nine charges were slapped on nine white youths police accused of participating in the shooting of six boys in Eastview Home last Sunday night.

The multiple warrants came as police and the commonwealth attorney cracked down on juvenile delinquency in an effort to stem a tide of violence that rocked the city over the weekend.

The six colored youths were gunned down by two shotgun blasts from a speeding convertible. Nine white youths were arrested within the next 24 hours. Six of the nine are charged on warrants with six separate counts of felonious and malicious assault. The other three are charged on warrants of being accessories.

The multiple warrants came after a conference between police assigned to the case and Commonwealth Attorney T. Gray Haddon. The malicious assault charge could bring from one to ten years imprisonment.

After the shooting, Haddon announced his plans to use a 1928 state law defining a mob, as a weapon to curb teen-age violence.

WITHOUT referring directly to te Eastview shooting, Haddon said all members of a group participating in violence can be charged with being members of a mob and they will be subject to fines of $500 or to jail terms from one to

ten years.

The law defines a mob as "a collection of people, assembled for the purpose and with the intention of committing an assault or battery upon any person . . . and any act of violence by a mob upon the body of any person, which shall result in the death of such persons, shall constitute a lynching."

If mob action should result in a death, "each and every principal and accessory of such mob" shall be guilty of murder," Haddon said.

"I think," he continued, "that people should know just what can happen to them if they become a member of a mob. They'll be just as responsible as the man who does the shooting, or knifing or slugging.

"We had the law for a long time now, but we've just never had a chance to use it."

Haddon indicated that the law could be used if future events required it.

Sunday night's shotgunning climaxed a series of incidents in the East End, a transitional area, changing from white to colored occupancy.

Among incidents reported to police in recent weeks were: the chasing of a colored girl by 20 or 30 white youths; the beating of a 17-year-old colored boy by two white youths; and the destruction of some 39 by white youths riding in cars.

Police arrested some suspects the night of the car vandalism but one was acquitted and charges against the others were dropped in juvenile court.

The nine youths charged in connection with Sunday's shooting, will be given a hearing in Juvenile Court on May 12.

Two of the shooting victims are still being hospitalized.

Judge studies records—

Six youths plead guilty to wounding of Negroes

RICHMOND, Va., July 1 (AP)—A Richmond judge will study probation reports before he sentences six white youths who pleaded guilty yesterday to two counts each of malicious wounding in the shooting of six Negro boys. The probation reports are not expected for two months.

Four other malicious wounding counts against the six were continued. Also continued by Judge W. Moscow Huntley in Richmond Hustings Court was trial for three other white youths each charged with one count of malicious wounding.

Conviction of malicious wounding in Virginia carries a prison sentence of from 1 to 20 years.

SIX NEGROES were struck April 26 by shotgun pellets fired from a speeding car as they walked toward their homes in a middle class Negro residential area. Samuel Clark Jr. and Carlton J. Washington were hospitalized.

Police said the shootings followed a rock-throwing battle earlier the same day between a group of whites and a group of Negroes.

Pleading guilty yesterday were Raymond G. Lumpkin, 19; Thomas A. Parkinson, 20; Robert J. Kenney, 17; Virgil T. Hancock III, 16; Cecil P. Deane, 17; and Robert L. Carlton, 20.

They were tried only on the counts of the indictment charging them with wounding Washington and Clark.

Trial will be held sometime this month for John B. Fluornoy, 18; Earl Price Garrison Jr., 17, and Charles Lee Carlton, 22.

White Sailors, Negro Youths Fight On Hampton, Va. Street

HAMPTON, Va. (AP)—Hampton police continued a probe Monday into the cause of a near race riot at Buckroe Beach. No arrests have been made in the case.

Two white men — James Tisdale, 23, of Newport News and Darrell Hartsock, 21, assigned to the USS Mullphen at Norfolk — were injured Sunday in a fight with about 15 Negro boys.

Tisdale was treated for minor injuries and released from a local hospital. Hartsock received emergency treatment for a stab wound in the side, then was transferred to Portsmouth Naval Hospital. His condition was listed as "not serious."

Hampton police said the fight Sunday night on a main thoroughfare at Buckroe Beach. Witnesses reported a group of Negro youths standing on the sidewalk yelled at the two white men who were passing in a car.

Officers said the white men jumped from the car and began exchanging blows with the Negroes, several of whom were reported to have been injured in the fighting. Witnesses said the Negroes were wielding knives.

Three squad cars were dispatched to the scene by the Hampton police. Det. Capt. J. R. Lewis said the fighting ended as abruptly as it began.

Stabs Infant

Coed Slays Newborn Baby In Dormitory

HAMPTON, — A 19-year-old Hampton Institute student faces murder charges after admitting the slaying of her new-born son in her dormitory room last week.

The girl, who was rushed to Dixie Hospital to recover from the effects of child birth, delivered her own baby unassisted in a dormitory bathroom and then stabbed the infant in the body with a pair of scissors, according to her statement to Hampton police officers.

DISCOVERY of the slaying was made at dawn Sept. 30 by Mrs. Sallie Alston, resident director of the dormitory. The girl and the infant, which was found wrapped in a cloth, were taken to the college infirmary and then carried to the hospital by the Phoebus Rescue Squad.

Capt. J. R. Lewis, the detective handling the preliminary investigation, stated that the girl insisted that no one — not even her roommate — knew she was pregnant.

INSTITUTE authorities revealed that the girl, a third-year student, had a disciplinary record, having been placed on probation four times. She had been sent home on Dec. 8, 1958.

Joseph N. Brady, the college's director of public relations, stated that the girl then applied for readmission and was accepted. She returned to the college on Sept., 23, five days after registrations, and thereby missed the required physical examination.

THE GIRL was formally charged with murder on Saturday and was released on bond, meanwhile, Detective Lt. B. G. Odom had been assigned to continue investigation of the case.

Nine Virginians Charged In Shooting of Six Negroes

Richmond, Va., April 27 (AP)—Police obtained warrants Monday against nine young white men they said were involved in the Sunday-night shotgun blasting of six Negro boys.

Officers declined to release the names on any of the warrants until all nine are in custody. They said three had been apprehended but that the addresses of several others were unknown.

Two of the warrants charge felonious assault, juvenile-division officers said. The other seven youths—ranging in age from 17 to 21—are accused of being accessories before or after the shootings.

Shooting Followed Rock Fight

The Negro boys told police they were going home from a store shortly before 9:30 p.m. when two automobiles sped through the middle-class Negro residential area. Shots boomed and two of the youths fell, seriously wounded. The other four were less seriously hurt.

Police said the shootings were an aftermath to a white-Negro rock fight earlier in the evening. Investigators said they had been unable to determine whether any of the six Negroes had been involved in the fight, but they had an unconfirmed report that one of them had been.

Seriously injured when struck in the stomach by shotgun pellets were Samuel Clark, Jr., 15, and Carlton Washington, 16. Their condition was reported by a hospital Monday as fair.

The other four—Forrest Black, 15; Willy Dickerson, 17; Floyd Reynolds, 17, and Billy Mickleburg, 16—were less seriously injured.

Investigators said the rock fight was precipitated when some Negro girls made "remarks" to white boys riding in the area.

PROTEST TEENAGE SHOOTING.—About 400 persons crowded into Richmond, Virginia's City hall Monday night to protest to City Council officials the shotgun wounding of six Negro teenagers by a group of white boys in Richmond street. The council heard spokesmen declare that the Negro citizens of the city were "aroused" over the incident. Later nine white youths were arrested and charged in connection with the shooting which occurred Sunday night. Four of the wounded youths were released after treatment; two, who remained in the hospital were reported in satisfactory condition.

2 Fairfax White Men Held For Shooting At Children

By United Press International

FAIRFAX, Va. — Two white men have been charged with firing a burst of pistol shots at colored children playing on a street, police disclosed Monday.

James H. Baker, 37, manager of a trailer park on the Richmond highway near Alexandria, and Charles Offen, 38, a trailer park employee, were charged with firing .22 caliber bullets that sent a group of children fleeing from the street Saturday night no one was injured.

OFFICER John W. Reinmiller, who arrested the pair, quoted them as saying the "next time they would not miss."

Baker and Offen were held Saturday night for several hours, then released on bonds of $1,000 each. They were ordered to appear May 7 for a preliminary hearing.

STANLEY HOUSTON, an 18-year-old colored youth who figured in an argument that preceded the shooting, swore out warrants charging Baker and Offen with shooting in a public place. Baker and Offen, in turn, swore out a warrant charging Houston with using profanity against them.

6 NEGROES SHOT IN RACIAL CLASH

Richmond Police Arrest 3 Whites, Hunt 6 Others— Rock Fight Touched Off

RICHMOND, Va., April 27 (AP)—The police obtained warrants today against nine young white men said to be involved in the shotgun shooting of six Negro boys.

Officers declined to release the names until all nine were in custody. They said three had been arrested but the addresses of several others were unknown.

Two warrants charge felonious assault, officers of the juvenile division said. The seven other men, ranging in age from 17 to 21, are accused of being accessories in the shootings.

Te Negroes told the police they were returning home from a store last night when two automobiles sped through the Negro residential area. Shots were fired and two Negroes fell, seriously wounded. The others were less seriously hurt.

It was first said that the shots had come from both cars, later the police said they believed the second car had been filled with spectators.

Retaliation Motive

They said the shootings had been in retaliation to a racial rock fight earlier in the evening. Investigators said they had been unable to determine whether any of the six Negroes had been involved in the rock fight, but they had an unconfirmed report that one had.

Seriously injured when hit in the stomach by shotgun pellets were Samuel Clark Jr., 15, and Carlton Washington, 16. Their condition was reported as fair.

Less seriously hurt were Forrest Black, 15, Willy Dickerson, 17, Floyd Reynolds, 17, and Billy Mickleburg, 16.

The warrants were obtained after Police Chief O. D. Garton had said "We must get that bunch of hoodlums no mattering how much effort in manpower and overtime is involved."

Stopped Car 3 times

R. T. Millkin Jr., a speed car patrolman, said he stopped a convertible carrying several young white men three times last night. He could not find evidence of driving offenses, but jotted down the license number for future reference.

When word of the shootings came, he furnished the license number to headquarters. The auto was spotted at a drive-in restaurant and its operator was taken into custody as a material witness.

Two other youths were picked up later, the police said, and one implicated the others.

Investigators said the rock fight had been precipitated when Negro girls made "remarks" to white boys riding in the area. The boys stopped and engaged in an argument and name-calling. Negro boys took up the argument and rocks were thrown.

3 More Youths Held In Richmond Shotgun Affray

RICHMOND, Va. (AP) — Three more white youths have been charged in the Sunday night shooting of six Negro boys in Richmond's East End.

Cecil Payne Deane, 17, and Raymond Gay Lumpkin, 19, were released under bonds of $5,000 each for May 12 hearings in Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court. They were charged Tuesday on six counts of malicious wounding.

In a hearing before Judge Kermit V. Rooke bond for Robert Jerald Kenney, 17, was raised from $2,500 to $5,000. Kenney was charged Monday with felonious assault.

Bonds of $2,500 each have been set for five others charged with being accessories before and after the fact.

Late Tuesday night Richmond police served six warrants charging felonious and malicious wounding on an unidentified 16-year-old Richmonder who gave himself up to Norfolk County police.

The youngster admitted being with the other youths Sunday but denied knowledge of their plans or that anyone had been hurt.

7 Indictments Returned In 'Bunche' Fraud Case

Seven indictments charging forgery were returned against Charles H. Arrington, 26, a New York state probation officer, by Norfolk's Corporation court No. 2 grand jury on Monday.

Arrington, who is accused—sometimes using the name "Dr. Ralph Bunche" in opening bank accounts for the purpose of fraud, was arrested Nov. 13 in Raleigh, N. C., after opening an account in a bank there under the name "Dr. Robert Bunch."

HE IS CHARGED with obtaining about $4,000 from banks in the Tidewater area and in Richmond by making small cash deposits in opening accounts, later depositing forged checks for larger amounts, and then withdrawing large sums.

Police said that he came from New York by plane to make the deposits and withdrawals.

A Coporation court No. grand jury indicted Charles R. Davenport for shootoing of three policemen during his escape from police headquarters. Three counts charged malicious wounding and a fourth accused him of attempted murder.

DAVENPORT was shot four times within the period when he made a break and when he was captured while besiged by policemen in a house.

Mr. and Mrs. William Makris were indicted for violation of a Virginia law against mixed couples leaving the state for the purpose of marrying and returning to live as man and wife. Mrs. Makris also was indicted on a bigamy charge. She is colored.

13 1959

VIRGINIA

Hearne Speaks in Pulpit At Car Victim's Rites

The Evening Star
Washington D.C.
Mon. - 11-16-59

COURTLAND, Va., Nov. 16 (AP).—From the pulpit of a small Negro country church, an Irish diplomat expressed deep sorrow yesterday for the death of a maid hit by his son's automobile.

John J. Hearne, Irish Ambassador to the United States told an overflow congregation of more than 500 attending the victim's funeral service at Zion A. M. E. Church that his government "will do everything in its power" to help the faimly of Mrs. Jossie Hamlin, 56. She was struck down on a Washington street last week by an auto driven by Mr. Hearne's son, David, 21, who accompanied the Ambassador to the funeral.

The young man said he hit Mrs. Hamlin, a widow, while trying to avoid another pedestrian. He claimed diplomatic immunity, and an inquest was called off.

Invited to Pulpit

Ambassador Hearne was invited to the pulpit by the Rev. M. D. Nathan toward the conclusion of the service. Mr. Nathan assured him that "our people did not have any ill will toward him and his son. It was just an accident—something that couldn't be helped."

Ambassador Hearne and his son were the first to pass the casket. They left the church by limousine as pallbearers moved the casket to the graveside, 200 feet from the church. Mrs. Hamlin was buried in the community where she lived most of her life. Her husband was buried here seven years ago.

William S. Thompson, attorney for Mrs. Hamlin's family, said the fact that the Hearnes came here "is an indication of his (the Ambassador's) humaneness." Mr. Thompson said he held two conversations with the Ambassador before the funeral. It was indicated that a financial settlement will be made, the attorney added.

Help Anticipated

"We anticipate help from both the United States and Irish governments," said Fred Evans, another lawyer.

David Hearne said he is not sure if he will be asked to return to Ireland. "I hope to remain in school here," he added.

David has figured in three disorderly incidents within the past two and one-half years. In each instance he was released through diplomatic immunity.

Mrs. Hamlin's family lives about 4 miles from the church. Her husband, Willie, died a natural death in 1952. She left soon afterward to work in Washington.

In filing an application for letters to administration in Mrs. Hamlin's estate, the attorneys have listed as survivors two brothers, Henry Williams of Courtland and Matthew Williams of Emporia, and several nieces and nephews.

Irish Ambassador John J. Hearne, followed by his son, David, leaves the Zion A. M. E. Church at Courtland, Va., with William S. Thompson, an attorney, after attending the funeral yesterday of a woman killed by young Hearne's car.—AP Wirephoto.

13 1959

VIRGINIA

They Stood By as His Loaded Fists Beat Boy

By ANNE CHRISTMAS
Star Staff Writer

Schoolmates stood by and watched with passive fascination as a 14-year-old Montgomery County youth beath up another boy with fists holding batteries to vindicate an old grudge.

This is the story related in Rockville yesterday before Juvenile Court Judge Alfred Noyes, who labeled the fight near Newport Junior High School near Kensington "a vicious and cowardly thing."

He found the youth and another 14-year-old who jumped into the fray later guilty of committing a delinquent act.

Both were placed under the jurisdiction of the court for their part in the March 9 fight and were ordered to earn the money to share the cost of the victim's $36 medical bills.

New Student Victim

The third boy, a 13-year-old who had enrolled in Newport just a few weeks earlier, testified he was en route to school when he was accosted by "Joe J." (not the right name since correct identities are not revealed in juvenile cases).

Leon Leiberg, court probation officer, testified that "one of the most unfortunate aspects of the case was the deplorable attitude of the student witnesses."

"It was an hour when boys and girls, on their way to school, gathered around to watch. Yet not one raised a hand or stepped in to stop the fight. It does not show the situation at Newport Junior High as a very pretty picture and I know that the principal, James W. Jacobs, agrees with me. It was a vicious fight and has created an unwholesome interest at the school."

Rules Incident Cited

The 13-year-old boy, Bill R., (again not the correct name), testified that the hard feelings between himself and Joe started about two weeks earlier, when Joe took a ruler from his pocket.

There were some harsh words after the episode, and on March 9 Joe met him about half a block from school at 8:30 a.m.

"First he hit me while I was carrying my books . . . I put the books down. I noticed he had gloves on. He hit me in the face.

"There was a good-sized crowd around. We fought a while and I got a couple of cuts around my eyes. I kept telling him I'd fight him after school when we would'nt get into trouble, and I could change into old clothes.

Second Boy Enters

"I knew we'd be in trouble with Mr. Brennan (vice principal William F. Brennan in charge of discipline) if we fought before school. I don't know why he stopped hitting me. Then the other boy, Pete, stepped in and told me to take off my coat. I didn't want to take my coat off, and kept saying I wouldn't.

"It was not much of a fight. He pounded on me; I didn't remember that I had been down. I thought I'd been on my feet the whole time, but I heard later that another boy got on all fours behind me and he pushed me over him.

"We worked our way to the other side of the road and somehow we quit. I took off my tee shirt and wiped the blood off my face."

Batteries in Gloves

Mr. Jacobs, Newport principal, testified that Joe told him later that he had anticipated a fight with Bill and had "concealed batteries" in his gloves—dry flashlight batteries to protect his hands.

Bill, according to testimony, was taken to Washington Sanitarium for treatment for severe cuts, bruises and an injured hand which later was diagnosed as broken.

Joe told Judge Noyes: "I had batteries in my hand to protect my wrist which was broken about two weeks before."

"Was this to make the blow more severe?" the judge asked.

"Yes," said Joe.

Pete Takes Stand

Then Pete took the stand.

"Sir, it never was any of my business and I don't know why I did it. . . . I just told him to take off his coat, and then I slapped him a couple of times because he was cursing me."

Frank Geraci, with the Department of Recreation, told Judge Noyes: "While we do not condone Pete's actions, I would like you to know he has been quite active in our Teen Club program and while there, he has been a very polite and acceptable young man."

Lagging in Studies

In response to Judge Noyes' questioning, Joe's father said: "He's not been doing so well in school. . . . He's not passing any of his major subjects. I don't know why he would do this. . . . We have a recreation room for him at home with a pinball machine and anything a child would want."

"A pinball machine?" asked the judge.

"You know, one of those machines they all like to play at the drugstore. We don't want him to hang around drugstores; we have this little machine for him at home. There are eight or 10 neighborhood children at our house every week end. . . . He has his own typewriter and desk; he doesn't go out on school nights."

Judge Noyes said: "Both boys are placed under the jurisdiction of the court. It is an inexcusable situation in which Joe planned to fight Bill after brooding for two weeks and was armed with batteries in his hand.

"Mr. Leiberg will follow up with psychological exams. I know teen-age boys have squabbles but this is out of the realm of permissive behavior. Both of you fellows should be completely and thoroughly ashamed of yourselves."

Rifle Shots Peril Negro Children

FAIRFAX, Va. (UPI) — Two white men have been charged with firing a burst of pistol shots at Negro children playing on a street, police disclosed today.

James H. Baker, 37, manager of a trailer park on the Richmond highway near Alexandria, and Charles Offen, 38, a trailer park employe, were charged with firing .22 caliber bullets that sent a group of Negro children fleeing from the street Saturday night. No one was injured.

Officer John W. Reinmiller, who arrested the pair, quoted them as saying the "next time they would not miss."

Six Guilty Of Shooting Negro Boys

RICHMOND, Va., June 30 (AP)—Six white youths were found guilty today of maliciously wounding two Negro boys with shotgun blasts last April.

The two Negroes, hospitalized and later released, were among six fired on. Four other Negroes were struck by pellets, but not seriously injured.

Trial of three other White youths charged in the same incident was postponed until the July term of court.

Each of the six whites was found guilty on separate charges of maliciously wounding Samuel Clark Jr., 15, and Carlton J. Washington, 16.

Charges against the six of maliciously wounding the other four Negroes were continued.

Sentencing Deferred

At the request of defense counsel, Judge W. Moscoe Huntley deferred sentencing pending receipt of probation reports. Parole and probation officers said it would take about two months to complete the reports.

Found guilty were Raymond G. Lumpkin, 19; Thomas A. Parkinson, 20; Robert J. Kenney, 17; Virgil T. Hancock III, 16; Cecil P. Deane, 17; and Robert L. Carlton, 20.

Trial was continued for John B. Fluornoy, 18; Earl Price Garrison Jr., 17; and Charles Lee Carlton, 22.

The nine were arrested the evening of April 26 shortly after shotgun blasts were fired from a speeding car at the Negroes, who were walking along a street in a middle-class Negro section of East Richmond.

39 True Bills

A total of 39 true bills were returned against the whites by a grand jury.

Patrolman W. W. Costin of the juvenile division was the only witness called. He said his investigation showed that about 6 p.m. the night of the shooting—on a Sunday—the nine white youths had engaged in a rock-throwing battle with Negro youths. He said the whites then obtained two shotguns and some pistols and later saw a group of Negro youths walk past a service station.

Fluornoy, Charles Carlton and Garrison left the other white youths at this point, he testified.

The others were in a convertible automobile and between 9:25 and 9:30 p.m. drove past the Negroes. He said that as far as he could determine three shots were fired from two shotguns. He testified that the two boys who did the actual shooting were Kenney and Lumpkin.

Six Youths Plead Guilty To Shooting 2 Negroes

RICHMOND, June 30 (AP) Six of nine white youths accused of shotgunning six Negro boys in April entered guilty pleas in Hustings Court today on two counts each of malicious wounding.

Trial of the other three was postponed until the July term of court. Conviction of malicious wounding carries a term of one to 20 years.

At the request of defense counsel, Judge W. Moscoe Huntley deferred sentencing pending receipt of probation reports.

Found guilty were Raymond G. Lumpkin, 19; Thomas A. Parkinson, 20; Robert J. Kinney, 17; Virgil T. Hancock III, 16; Cecil P. Deane, 17, and Robert L. Carlton, 20.

Trial was continued for John B. Fluornoy, 18; Earl P. Garrison Jr., 17; and Charles L. Carlton, 22.

The nine were arrested April 26 shortly after shotgun blasts were fired from a speeding car at the Negroes, who were walking along a street in a middle-class Negro section of East Richmond. Two of the Negroes were wounded by the blasts and hospitalized.

Patrolman W. W. Costin of the Juvenile Division testified the nine white youths had engaged in a rock-throwing battle with some Negro youths. He said the whites then obtained two shotguns and some pistols, and fired on a group of Negro youths walking past a service station. He testified that the two youths who did the actual shooting were Kenney and Lumpkin.

Youths Admit Shotgunning Negro Group

Richmond, Va., June 30 (AP)—Six of nine white youths accused of shotgunning six Negro boys in April entered guilty pleas Tuesday and were found guilty on two counts of malicious wounding.

Trial of the other three was postponed until the July term of court.

Conviction of malicious wounding carries a term of one to 20 years.

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Trial was continued for John B. Fluornoy, 18; Earl Price Garrison, Jr., 17, and Charles Lee Carlton, 22.

The nine were arrested the evening of April 26 shortly after shotgun blasts were fired from a speeding car at the Negroes, who were walking along a street in a middle-class Negro section of east Richmond.

Two of the Negroes were wounded.

Six White Youths Are Found Guilty Of Malicious Wounding Of Negroes

News & Courier Charleston, S.C. Wed. 7-1-59 P. 10-A

RICHMOND, Va. (AP) — Six white youths were found guilty Tuesday of maliciously wounding two Negro boys with shotgun blasts last April.

The two Negroes, hospitalized and later released, were among six fired on. Four other Negroes were struck by pellets but not seriously injured.

Trial of three other white youths charged in the same incident was postponed until the July term of Hustings Court.

Each of the six whites was found guilty on separate charges of maliciously wounding Samuel Clark Jr., 15, and Carlton J. Washington, 16. The whites entered guilty pleas to the charges.

Charges against the six of maliciously wounding the other four Negroes were continued.

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Fluornoy, Charles Carlton and Garrison left the other white youths at this point, he testified.

The others were in a convertible automobile and between 9:25 and 9:30 p.m. drove past the Negroes. He said that as far as he could determine three shots were fired from two shotguns. He testified that the two boys who did the actual shooting were Kenney and Lumpkin.

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Holloway Convicted For Real Estate Deals; He Resigns

Nashville Banner Nashville Tenn. Tues 6-20-59

Hampton, Va., Nov 9—Acceptance of the resignation of Charles S. Holloway from his recently acquired post as associate professor and director of the division of business at Hampton Institute was announced today by Dr. William H Martin, acting president of the college.

Holloway, who joined the faculty of the Tidewater Virginia college last September, was convicted of forgery last week in the US District Court, Washington, D C. The conviction was based on transactions made while he was acting as a real estate broker in 1955.

Dr Martin indicated that a replacement for Holloway is now being sought. His former responsibilities have been assumed by various faculty members in the division of business and the resignation will cause no interruption in the academic program, he said.

Holloway came to Hampton from the nation's capital where he had worked as an economist in the U. S. Government and as an economic and tax cosultant. A graduate of Lincoln University, he received the M A from Catholic University in 1942 and the Ll B from the same institution in 1949.

He was formerly a member of the faculties of Howard University and of Morgan State College

Virginia Governor Target Of Assassin

Ambush Shot Is Fired Near State's Capitol

RICHMOND (UPI) — A sniper fired one shot from ambush at Gov. J. Lindsay Almond Friday as the governor left the executive mansion to go to the Capitol, police reported Saturday.

The shooting was first reported to newsmen as only a loud backfire from a passing car. But police revealed Saturday their investigation led them to believe it was an attempt on the governor's life.

Lt. C. G. Phaup, chief of the Capitol police force, said the shot was fired from thick shrubbery bordering the executive mansion in a corner of Capitol Square. The square is in the heart of downtown Richmond.

BRANCH BROKEN

A branch broken from the shrubbery was found to contain lead fragments. A lighted cigarette was left smouldering on the sidewalk on the street side of the bush-covered fence.

A double guard was clamped on the governor's mansion Saturday and police indicated officers would carefully search the Capitol grounds hereafter before permitting the chief executive to show himself in the open.

Two police officers and Almond's state police bodyguard, Sgt. Jack Elder, were within a few yards of Almond when the sharp crack was heard.

Elder hustled Almond into the Capitol, about 200 feet from the mansion, while R. L. Holloway ran to the corner from where the shot was fired.

He found only the cleanly-broken branch and the smouldering cigaret.

"There wasn't a soul on the street at the time," Holloway said.

GUNMAN VANISHES

The mansion is located in the extreme northeast corner of the Capitol grounds which are surrounded by a wrought-iron spike fence. The shot was fired from the street through the fence and shrubbery, and the gunman apparently ran into one of the streets near the spot and vanished, Holloway said.

Almond has received numerous threatening letters and telephone calls because of his strong stand against racial integration in Virginia public schools. Most of the threats have been attributed to cranks and pranksters.

The threats increased last fall when nine schools were closed under Virginia's now-dead "massive resistance" laws.

Chief Phaup said all indications were that it was an assassination attempt.

Virginia Governor Target Of Sniper

Bullet Missed Almond On Grounds Of Mansion

RICHMOND, Va., April 11.—(UPI)—A sniper fired one shot from ambush at Gov. J. Lindsay Almond Friday as the Governor left the executive mansion to go to the Capitol, police reported Saturday.

Lt. C. G. Phaup, chief of the Capitol police force, said the shot was fired from thick shrubbery bordering the executive mansion in a corner of Capitol Square. The square is in the heart of downtown Richmond.

A branch broken from the shrubbery was found to contain lead fragments. A lighted cigaret was left smouldering on the sidewalk on the street side of the bush-covered fence.

A double guard was clamped on the Governor's mansion Saturday and police indicated officers would carefully search the Capitol grounds hereafter before permitting the Chief Executive to show himself in the open.

Almond has received numerous threatening letters and phone calls because of his strong stand against racial integration in Virginia public schools. Most of the threats have been attributed to cranks and pranksters.

VIRGINIA GOVERNOR HELD TARGET OF SHOT

RICHMOND, Va., April 11 (AP)—The chief of the State Capitol Police said today he was practically certain someone tried to shoot Gov. J. Lindsay Almond Jr. yesterday.

Lieut. C. G. Phaup told newsmen an investigation had turned up traces of metal on shrubbery near the Governor's mansion. The shrubbery, he said, was apparently broken by a bullet.

An "explosion" rang out as Governor Almond emerged from his mansion in mid-afternoon to return to his office in the nearby Capitol.

Witnesses at first expressed the possibility that the noise had been an automobile backfire.

Lieutenant Phaup said he had doubled the mansion security watch.

He said he was certain the noise had been a shot either from a pistol or rifle. He ruled out any other explanation. He said the fragments looked like pieces of a bullet, but no bullet was found.

Witnesses said the Governor had shrugged off the matter and had proceeded to his office. Neither the Governor nor any of his aides were available for comment today.

Governor Almond, who has led Virginia's battle against school integration as Attorney General and as Governor, has received frequent threatening letters.

REPORT SHOT IS FIRED AT GOV. ALMOND

Ambush Traces Found in Bush

Richmond, Va., April 11 [UPI]—A gunshot was fired Friday from bushes near the executive mansion just as Gov. J. Lindsay Almost emerged to go to his office in the capitol, aids reported Saturday.

The incident first was reported as a sharp backfire. But aids said Saturday lead fragments and a partially-smoked lighted cigaret were found in bushes bordering the lawn near the mansion in capitol square in the heart of downtown Richmond.

Find Broken Twigs

An aid said investigators assumed that someone fired on the governor from ambush. Twigs on shrubbery were the lead fragments and cigaret were found were broken, as tho by a bullet.

Five persons were with Almond when the shot was fired. The incident was first played down, but was released Saturday at Almond's request, the aid said.

Several Threats Received

The governor continued to his office after the incident, and capitol square police searched the vicinity but found no gunman.

Almond was accompanied by a state police plainclothesman assigned to his office, capitol police, and aids.

Almond has received numerous threatening letters and telephone calls since last Autumn when the state's now defunct "massive resistance" laws brought about the closing of nine public schools to avoid integration.

9 Accused Of Shooting At Negroes

RICHMOND, Va., April 27 (AP)—Police today obtained warrants against nine young white men they said were involved in the shotgun blasting of six Negro boys last night.

Officers declined to release the names on any of the warrants until all nine are in custody. They said three have been apprehended but that the addresses of several others are unknown.

Two of the warrants charge felonious assault, juvenile division officers said. The other seven men—ranging in age from 17 to 21—are accused of being accessories before or after the shootings, they said.

The Negro boys told police they were returning home from a store shortly before 9:30 p.m. yesterday when two automobiles sped through the middle-class Negro residential area. Shots boomed and two of the youths fell, seriously wounded. The other four were less seriously hurt.

Police, who at first said the shots apparently came from both cars, said later they believed the second car was filled solely with spectators.

They added that the shootings were in retaliation for a white-Negro rock fight earlier in the evening. Investigators said they had been unable to determine whether any of the six Negroes had been involved in the rock fight, but that they had an unconfirmed report that one of them had been.

WARRANTS CHARGE WHITE YOUTHS

6 Negro Boys Blasted With Shotgun

RICHMOND, Va. (AP) — Three white youths were arrested and charged Monday in connection with the Sunday night shotgun blasting of six Negro boys.

Juvenile division policemen said they had obtained warrants for six other youths, ranging in age from 17 to 21. Two of the warrants charge felonious assault, and the others are for being accessories before or after the shootings.

Thomas Ashby Parkinson, 20, was charged with being an accessory before and after the fact. John B. Flournoy, 18, and Earl Price Garrison Jr., 17, were both charged with being accessories before the fact. All are from Richmond.

Garrison and Parkinson were released under bonds of $2,500 each pending preliminary hearings in Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court on May 12. A similar bond was set for Flournoy but was not immediately posted.

The Negro boys told police they were returning home from a store shortly before 9:30 p.m. Sunday when, two automobiles sped through the middle-class Negro residential area. Shots boomed and two of the youths fell, seriously wounded. The other four were less seriously hurt.

Police, who at first said the shots apparently came from both cars, said later they believed the second car was filled solely with spectators.

They added that the shootings were in retaliation to a white-Negro rock fight earlier in the evening. Investigators said they had been unable to determine whether any of the six Negroes had been involved in the rock fight, but that they had an unconfirmed report that one of them had been.

Seriously injured when struck in the stomach by shotgun pellets were Samuel Clark Jr., 15, and Carlton Washington, 16. Their condition was reported by a hospital as fair.

The other four—Forrest Black, 15, Willy Dickerson, 17, Floyd Reynolds, 17, and Billy Mickleburg, 16—were less seriously injured.

The warrants were obtained just two hours after Police Chief O. D. Garton had said "We must get that bunch of hoodlums no matter how much effort in manpower and overtime is involved." The chief pledged all the extra men necessary to find the persons responsible.

Patrolman R. T. Millkin Jr., a speed car officer, was credited with providing the big break. He said that three times Sunday night he had stopped a convertible carrying several young white men. He said he could not find any evidence of driving offenses, but jotted down the auto license number for future reference.

When the word of the shootings came through, Millkin furnished the license number to headquarters. The auto was spotted parked at a drive-in restaurant and its operator was taken into custody as a material witness.

Two other youths were picked up later, police said, and one of these implicated the remaining six.

6 White Youths Seized In Attack on Negroes

Shooting From Auto in Richmond Follows Interracial Rock-Throwing

RICHMOND, April 28 (AP) — Six white Richmond youths have been arrested in connection with the shotgun wounding of six Negro teen-agers. The shooting followed an interracial rock-throwing incident Sunday night.

Police said one of those arrested, Jerald Kenney, 17, was charged yesterday with felonious assault with a shotgun after he admitted firing the weapon from an automobile in an east-end middle-class Negro residential section.

Two of the Negro victims, walking along the sidewalk when the shooting occurred, were hospitalized with serious wounds. Four companions received less-serious wounds.

John B. Flournoy, 18, a sheet metal worker; Earl Price Garrison, jr., 17, a grocery bagger; Charles Melton Carlton, 22, a roofing worker, and his brother, Robert Lee Carlton, 20, also a roofing worker, all were charged with being accessories before the fact.

Thomas Ashby Parkinson, 20, was charged with being an accessory before and after the fact.

Three Under $2,500 Bonds

Garrison, Parkinson and Flournoy were released under bonds of $2,500 each, pending preliminary hearings in Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court May 12. Similar bonds were set for Kenney and the Carlton brothers.

The Negro boys told police they were returning home from a store shortly before 9:30 p.m. Sunday when two automobiles sped past them. Shots boomed and two of the youths fell, seriously wounded. Four other were hit by the hail of shotgun pellets.

Police said the shootings were in retaliation for a white-Negro rock fight earlier in the evening. Investigators said they had been unable to determine whether any of the six Negroes fired on had been involved in the rock fight.

Seriously injured when struck in the stomach by shotgun pellets were Samuel Clark, jr., 15, and Carlton Washington, 16.

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Supplies License Number

When the word of the shootings came through, Pvt. Millkin furnished the license number to headquarters. The auto was spotted parked at a drive-in restaurant and its operator was taken into custody as a material witness.

The other youths were picked up later, police said, and one of these implicated the remaining six.

Investigators said the earlier rock fight was precipitated when some Negro girls made "remarks" to white boys riding in the area. The boys stopped and engaged in an argument and name-calling. Negro boys took up the argument and rocks were thrown. There were no injuries in the rock fight.

Shootings Called Ominous

The Richmond News Leader, in an editorial yesterday, said the shootings and an earlier abortive teen-age "rumble" are "new, and ominous and distressing."

"There is a sickness here, the sickness of an abscessed society, the suppurative infection that follows when respect is lost of old institutions," the editorial added. "The family, the law, the purity of public office, the strength of local government—all these have been abused, and one manifestation of the abuse is the undisciplined lout in a ducktail haircut.

"To say that conditions are worse in New York and Philadelphia is to beg the question. These things are happening here in Richmond. And it is we ourselves here at home, who must cope with this ugly storm and control its ravages."

Youths in Car Blast Negroes With Shotgun

RICHMOND, April 27 (AP). —Six Negro teen-agers walking home together from a store were wounded here last night when hit by shotgun pellets reportedly fired by white boys from two speeding automobiles.

Police said the Negro boys today them three separate blasts were fired from the cars as they whipped through the Negro neighborhood shortly before 9:30 p.m.

Struck in the stomach and seriously wounded were Samuel Clark, Jr., 15, and Carlton Washington, 16. Both were hospitalized.

Less seriously wounded were Forrest Black, 15; Willy Dickerson, 17; Floyd Reynolds, 17, and Billy Mickleburg, 16, who live near each other in the middle-class east end neighborhood.

Young Black told officers he and the other boys were walking home from a nearby store when the cars, a 1957 convertible and a 1958 sedan, sped past and the shots rang out. He and other residents of the neighborhood said there were white boys in both cars.

The injured boys said they could not identify the white boys and had no idea why they were shot at.

Police said early today one of the cars described by the injured youths and bystanders had been located and its owner was being questioned. No charges had been filed.

The white boys involved in the shootings, police said, were believed to have been among a number of white youths who engaged in a rock-throwing incident with Negro teen-agers in an adjacent area earlier last night.

No injuries were reported in the earliest disturbance nor was the cause of it revealed.

Smooth-Talking Sharpie Fleeces Hospitals

Fake 'Prince' a Slicker!

DANVILLE, Va. (ANP) — A smooth-talking, foxy 26-year-old Negro who fleeced a string of hospitals from Mobile, Ala., to Athens, Ga., while posing as an African prince, is being sought here on a forgery warrant by Paul Ray, administrator of Winslow Hospital.

• The con man, Edward Lee Wood, is said to have posed as a crown prince of Ubangi-Shari, a colony in French Equatorial Africa. According to Ray, he swore out a warrant for Wood's arrest after the psuedo-prince gave the hospital a rubber check for services he had received.

The administrator said Wood came to the hospital after getting off a plane. He told hospital attendants he was on a speaking tour (in a sense it was) of the South, that he was a prince with a long list of degrees from several European and Asian universities and that he wanted treatment for a kidney ailment. Everyone was impressed.

■

AFTER RECEIVING the "red carpet treatment" befitting a prince, he was pronounced well, and presented a bill for $187. Wood immediately wrote out a check for that amount on a non-existent Massachusetts bank, and left.

All went well, until the check bounced, whereupon Ray swore out the warrant.

Danville, however, is but one of several cities whose hospitals have been victimized by the "broad-smiling" visitor. He did the same thing in Richmond and Culpepper, Va., at Gastonia, N. C.; Athens, Ga.; Biloxi, Miss., and Mobile, Ala.

One of the many stories he told along the "royal" itinerary went like this:

■

He shot a lion at the age of 12, his father had 33 wives and 110 children, and ruled 19 million subjects.

"Quite a fellow," hospital attendants all agree.

WANTED: James Diggs

By LOUIS LAUTIER

WASHINGTON, D. C. — (NNPA) — James Eddie Diggs, alias Dick Diggs and "Smitty" has eluded capture by the FBI for nearly 10 years to become the No. 2 man on the FBI's list of "Ten Most Wanted Fugitives."

Only one other fugitive has been on that list longer than Diggs, and the FBI now is anxious to get Diggs off that list.

Diggs is wanted by the FBI for unlawful flight to avoid prosecution for murder.

Must Eat and Sleep

The FBI figures he has got to do three things — eat, sleep, and be somewhere. Somebody must have seen him somewhere. Anyone having any information as to his whereabouts is asked to communicate with the FBI.

Diggs was added to the FBI's list of "Ten Most Wanted Fugitives" on August 27, 1952.

At approximately 7 a.m., May 26, 1949, Ruth Outlaw Diggs and her two sons, James Diggs, Jr., aged 6, and Alfonso Diggs, aged 4, were shot and killed at their Courtney avenue home in Norfolk, Va.

Two shots were fired into the body of the woman and three shots fired into the bodies of each of the children.

Diggs, the husband and father, disappeared after this murder. On May 31, 1949, a warrant was obtained by the Norfolk Police Department charging Diggs with the murder of his wife and children. State and local police officers in Virginia and neighboring states were promptly alerted concerning the killings and were furnished a description of Diggs.

Stopped By Officer

Earlier on that same morning, Officer Rex Howell of the Hamlet, N. C., Police department observed an automobile bearing city of Norfolk and Virginia state license plates. Howell ordered the car to pull over and requested the three men in it to identify themselves.

The two men riding in the front seat promptly identified themselves and the third passenger who had been sitting in the rear seat got out of the vehicle as though preparing to furnish identification.

Suddenly, however, he drew a revolver which was concealed on his person and fired one shot which struck Officer Howell in the mouth.

The three men immediately fled in the automobile, leaving the officer critically wounded at the scene. Officer Howell was rushed to the hospital in serious condition but before losing consciousness, he was able to write a short note to fellow police officers describing his assailant, as well as the car involved.

Investigation revealed that Howell's attacker was apparently Diggs and that the automobile belonged to one of his acquaintances in Norfolk.

Two Surrender

The two other men in the car at the time of the assault upon Officer Howell voluntarily surrendered to the Norfolk police department on the evening of May 31, 1949, and stated that Diggs had forced them at gun point to drive from Norfolk to Hamlet, N. C., beginning on the evening of May 30.

They advised police that after leaving the scene of the shooting of Officer Howell, Diggs had ordered them to drive to a remote wooded area several miles from Hamlet where he left them abruptly, telling them that he was "going to take to the woods."

Officer Howell subsequently recovered from the wounds he had received, and the incident provided law enforcement officials in Norfolk with sufficient evidence to request FBI assistance in apprehending Diggs.

Accordingly, on June 2, 1949, a complaint was filed before a United States Commissioner at Portsmouth, Va., charging Diggs with fleeing from Virginia to avoid prosecution after the charge of murder. A Federal warrant for Diggs' arrest was issued on the same date.

Held Variety of Jobs

Diggs moved to Norfolk from Morven, N. C., in 1933, and in 1937, he married the former Ruth Outlaw. He was employed almost continuously at Norfolk from 1933 to the time of the murder as a porter, truck driver, plumber's helper and mechanic.

Regarded by his associates and acquaintances as a quiet, hard-working individual, Diggs was generally well thought of in his community and during World War II served as an air raid warden in the Civil Defense program.

Beginning in April, 1946, however, Diggs reportedly began to drink to excess and shortly afterwards he allegedly began keeping company with other women.

During 1948 Diggs was arrested on four occasions by members of the Norfolk Police Department and the Prince George County, Va., Sheriff's Office on charges of drunkenness, reckless driving, carrying a concealed weapon and assault and battery. In each case he paid fines but escaped a jail term.

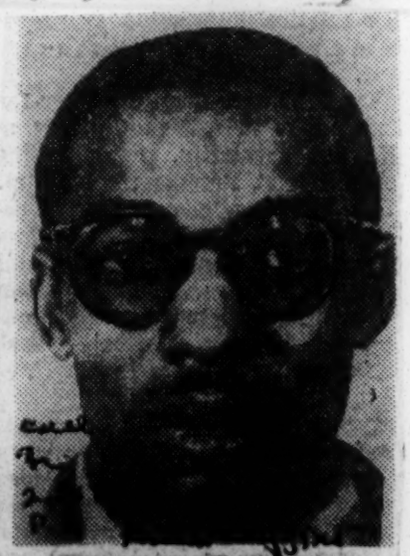
It has also been reported that for several years prior to the multiple murder, Diggs and his wife often quarrelled violently and were separated for a short time in 1948. The exact circumstances leading up to the brutal killing of Mrs. Diggs and her two young children are not known however.

Diggs is known to be a hunting enthusiast, and at the time of the triple murder, he was in possession of an automatic shotgun, a high-powered bolt-action rifle, and a Smith and Wesson .32 caliber revolver with a four-inch barrel and a nickel-plated finish. He is said to be an excellent rifle and revolver marksman and is considered to be extremely dangerous.

Diggs' complexion is normally dark brown but it is believed that he may be using a skin bleach making his complexion much lighter in color. It is also reported that he has very poor eyesight and is required to wear glasses almost all the time.

Diggs was born May 29, 1913, at Morven, N. C. He is six feet two inches in height and weighs 160 to 165 pounds. His build is slender. His hair is black and is worn combed straight back close to his head. His eyes are brown. He has been known to wear a mustache. There is a space between his upper front teeth and one right upper front tooth is gold.

Any persons having information which might assist in locating this fugitive is requested to notify immediately the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, Washington 25, D. C., or the Special Agent in Charge of the nearest FBI Division, the telephone number of which is listed on the first page of local telephone directories.



JAMES EDDIE DIGGS

FAMILY MISSING

Finding of Bodies May End Mystery

FREDERICKSBURG, Va., March 4 (AP)—State police said the chance discovery of two bodies beside a mound of sawdust near here late today may have cracked the mysterious seven-week-old disappearance of a Louisa County family of four.

Two Fredericksburg men, James Beaach, 44, and John W. Scott, uncovered the bodies of a man, hands bound, and a blond-haired little girl while in quest of sawdust in Spotsylvania County, two miles west of the city.

Clothing Link Seen

Authorities said clothing worn by the two resemble the attire of two members of the Carroll V. Jackson Jr. family which vanished one Sunday early in January. "We are operating on the theory that they are from the missing Jackson family," said State Police Sgt. E. T. Keister.

But authorities, cautious in their investigation, made no positive identification tonight. Nor did they speculate on the cause of death of the man and child, covered by dead branches and leaves at the side of a rutted dirt road, often used as a lovers lane.

Troopers were assigned to stand guard over the bodies until a full-scale probe is launched in the morning.

Headed Home

Jackson, 29, his 27-year-old wife Mildred, and two daughters were last seen the night of Jan. 11 when they left the home of Mrs. Jackson's parents, headed for their own house. Their abandoned car was found the next day, eight miles from their house in Louisa County some 40 miles from the Spotsylvania County sawdust pile.

Since the disappearance, state and local officers and FBI agents had drawn complete blanks in their intensive search. They were hampered by the absence of any motive for the disappearance.

There were unconfirmed reports that the man found today had been shot in the back.

Authorities said the body was that of a large man, while the child was less than two years old. Jackson stood 6-2 and weighed 215 pounds. One of his daughters, Janet, was 1½.

2 Bodies Found In Virginia

FREDERICKSBURG, Va. (AP) — The bodies of a man, hands bound, and a blonde-haired little girl were found late Wednesday near a mound of sawdust on a farm two miles from here. Authorities said clothing worn by the two resembled the attire of two members of a family missing from Virginia's Louisa County.

"We are operating on the theory that they are from the missing Jackson family," said state police Sgt. E. T. Keister. But he added that positive identification would not be made before daybreak. Further investigation was called off for the night and a group of two troopers assigned to stand guard over the bodies.

James Beach, 44, and John W. Scott, both of Fredericksburg, uncovered the bodies while on a trip for some sawdust for gardening. The man and child were covered by dead branches and leaves at the side of a rutted dirt road, often used as a lover's lane.

It was Dr. W. H. Johnson, Spotsylvania County medical examiner, who connected the clothing of the dead man with that worn by Carroll V. Jackson Jr., 29-year-old Louisa County feed truck driver, and one of his two young daughters.

Jackson, his 27-year-old wife Mildred, and the two girls were last seen the night of Jan. 11 when they left the home of Mrs. Jackson's parents. headed for their own house. Their abandoned car was found the next day, eight miles from their house in Louisa County, some 40 miles from the Spotsylvania County sawdust pile.

Since the disappearance, state and local officers and FBI agents had drawn complete blanks in their intensive search. They were hampered by the absence of any motive for the disappearance.

There were unconfirmed reports the man found Wednesday was shot in the back.

Dr. Johnson said the body was that of a large man, while the child was less than 2 years old Jackson stood 6 feet 2 and weighed 215 pounds. One of his daughters, Janet, was 1½.

The man was wearing a blue suit and the child a red and white striped dress.

In their scrutiny of the area near the sawdust pile, authorities found a pair of women's red shoes and several other items.

State Police Lt. L. E. Thomas had said the greatest problem authorities faced in the Jackson case was "the absence of evidence and the absence of a motive."

Persons living near where the car was abandoned told of hearing a car door slam, seeing headlights and hearing a car speed away just about the time the Jacksons should have approached the vicinity en route home. There were reports from other motorists that a driver had tried to force them off the road the same night.

Three More White Youths Face Charges

RICHMOND, Va. (AP) — Three more white youths have been charged in the Sunday night shooting of six Negro boys in Richmond's East End.

Cecil Payne Deane, 17, and Raymond Gay Lumpkin, 19, were released under bonds of $5,000 each for May 12 hearings in Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court. They were charged Tuesday on six counts of malicious wounding.

In a hearing before Judge Kermit V. Rooke bond for Robert Jerald Kenney, 17, was raised from $2,500 to $5,000. Kenney was charged Monday with felonious assault.

Bonds of $2,500 each have been set for five others charged with being accessories before and after the fact.

Late Tuesday night Richmond police served six warrants charging felonious and malicious wounding on an unidentified 16-year-old Richmonder who gave himself up to Norfolk County police.

The youngster admitted being with the other youths Sunday but denied knowledge of their plans or that anyone had been h

Six Negroes held in assault on white men

NORFOLK, Va., May 4—(AP)—Six young Negroes were to face trial in police court today on charges of assaulting two white men in the newest outbreak of racial tension in a Negro residential district here.

The white men—Reginald Marchand, a Navy petty officer, and Robert Walsh, a Marine—were assaulted as they passed through the Titustown district last night, Marchand in his car and Walsh on foot.

IN PRE-DAWN raids yesterday morning, police took the six Negro youths into custody one by one at their homes. Homicide Detective Fred Henley said all six admitted taking part in the assaults.

David Lee Miller, first of the six to be arrested, was charged in the assault on Marchand, who told officers his car was stopped in Titustown by a group of Negroes, one of whom struck him.

Roosevelt Barnes, 22; William Daniels, 19; Jesse L. Files, 18; Willie Earl Rodgers, 19, and Bobby Johnson, 20, were charged with assaulting Walsh.

WALSH WAS WALKING down a Titustown street, not far from the spot where Marchand's car was stopped, when, he told police, he was waylaid and beaten by a number of Negroes. He escaped and fled to Camp Elmore nearby.

Neither Marchand nor Walsh was seriously hurt.

Yesterday's arrests were followed by institution of special police patrols in Titustown by Police Chief Harold Anderson. Military authorities declined to send in additional shore patrol or military police.

Eight Whites Who Shot Negroes Taunted Girls

RICHMOND, Va.—Eight white boys, arrested for shooting a shotgun at six Negro teen-agers, were charged by the victims of making "some remarks about race" to the Negro girls.

The Negro boys told police three separate blasts were fired from cars as they sped through the Negro neighborhood.

Struck in the stomach and seriously wounded were Samuel Clark Jr., 15, and Carlton Washington, 16. Both were hospitalized.

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LESS SERIOUSLY wounded were Forrest Black, 15; Willy Dickerson, 17; Floyd Reynolds, 17, and Billy Mickleburg, 16. They said they could not identify the white boys and had no idea why they were fired upon.

Police said the whole thing started after the white boys made racial remarks and a rock-throwing incident resulted.

Later, according to police, the white youths went to the Negro neighborhood armed with two shotguns and two pistols.

Police said they traced the guns to the home of the white youths.

All eight of the youths were held in bond, all charged with felonious assault and as accessories to a crime.

One of those arrested, police said, was Jerald Kennedy, 17, charged with felonious assault with a shotgun after he admitted firing the weapon from an automobile in an East End middle-class Negro residential section.

Negro Boy Hurt by Tossed Bomb

RICHMOND, Va. (AP)—Police disclosed a Negro boy was injured by a homemade, incendiary-type bomb tossed from a passing automobile in suburban Henrico County just north of here.

John D. Bates, 13, of Glen Allen, was burned on the head when struck by the bomb Saturday night. Police said he told them the speeding car contained several white youths. He is reported in satisfactory condition.

13 1959

BOY, 15, CONFESSES SCHOOL BOMBING IN WEST VIRGINIA

Huntington, W. Va., Jan. 14 (AP)—Principal Jonathan Y Lowe said Wednesday that one boy confessed and implicated another in the bombing at the Beverly Hills Junior High school Tuesday.

The boy, a 9th grader was lodged in the detention home pending action by juvenile authorities. The other boy, 14, was ill and not in school at the time. Police said his father was ordered to produce him in Juvenile court Thursday.

The bomb, devised from chemicals wrapped in cardboard and bound with tape, was planted inside a towel container in the boys' washroom at the $750,000 school. The blast tore the container off the wall, but caused only minor damage otherwise.

Grim Mystery Solved

Bodies of Two Women Are Found In West V

CLARKSBURG, W. Va. (AP) —A man and boy out for a Memorial Day hike glanced at a stream Saturday and saw a nearly submerged automobile containing the bodies of two prominent women.

The chance discovery ended a seven-week search for Juanita Ferguson, 50, and Virginia Conley, 54, who had disappeared April 8 after attending a garden club meeting.

"It looks like an accident," said Magistrate Harry Morris, acting as coroner.

Sheriff's deputies theorized the car skidded off the rain-slickered road and into flooded Elk Creek, causing the trapped women to drown. Autopsies were planned if the condition of the bodies permitted.

Charles Swiger, 47, and 12-year-old David Elder, residents of Clarksburg suburbs, spotted the car as they hiked along the creek, just off State Route 20. The vehicle had nosed into the sandy bottom of the creek and its trunk protruded slightly above the water level.

Sheriff Rex Baumgardner, former Cleveland Browns professional football player, said the car had washed downstream only about 25 feet from where it had plunged into the creek. Its windows were rolled up and its interior was lined with silt which had filtered into the sedan. The bodies were on the front seat.

The spot where the death car was found is about six miles south of Clarksburg. Thomas R. Ferguson, a metals firm plant manager, had driven near it many times during the long search for his wife and her companion.

Passed It Again.

He passed it again Friday during a drive to the family lodge with his two daughters for the holiday weekend. The Fergusons also were the parents of a son, now in the Air Force.

V. G. Conley, husband of the other victim, was notified by state police of the car's discovery even before the vehicle had been pulled from the creek. He went to a funeral home to await the arrival of his wife's body.

Word that the car had been found brought hundreds of curious to the scene, causing traffic to jam along a three mile stretch of State Route 20.

The two women were reported missing after failing to return from a meeting of a garden club at Beckley, W. Va., about 162 miles south of Clarksburg.

Police, firemen, FBI agents and volunteers had combed the heavily wooded hill surrounding Clarksburg in a fruitless search for them. At one time investigators sought to determine whether their disappearance was linked with the still unsolved kidnap-slaying of Carroll Jackson and three members of his family in Louisa County, Virginia.

After hundreds of leads were checked out and no trace of the women was found by land searchers and skin divers throughout the area, the hunt ended in the five-foot-deep creek, a few minutes ride from the homes of the women.

Milwaukee Negroes Commit 43 Pct. Of Crime In City

Clarion Herald, New Orleans, La. 9-25-59

MILWAUKEE, Wis. (AP) — Although Negroes comprise only about 4 per cent of Milwaukee's 764,000 population, they committed 43 per cent of the city's major crimes during the first six months of this year, the police department reported Thursday.

A listing of major crimes by color in the department's tabulation section showed 682 were committed by Negroes, 916 by whites and 50 by "all others." Negroes were the offenders in two of the city's three 1959 murders, four of the eight manslaughters and seven of the 11 rapes.

The disclosure, made at the request of newsmen, came as city officials called for tightening up firearms purchase regulations.

gunfight with police a day later, critically wounding Sergt. Raymond Nencki in the process. Sergt. Nencki has interrupted Simpson as the 30-year-old former mental patient sought to talk to another white housewife scarcely a block from the Fink residence.

Police said Simpson bought his .38 special revolver at a suburban gunshop and Mayor Frank Zeidler joined with Chief Howard O. Johnson in calling for State or Federal regulations to tighten restrictions on obtaining firearms.

Negro Crimes 43% of Total In Milwaukee

Star, Washington, D.C. 9-25-59

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 25 (AP). —Althogh Negroes comprise only about 4 per cent of Milwaukee's 764,000 population, they committed 43 per cent of the city's major crimes during the first six months of this year, the police department reported yesterday.

A listing of major crimes by color in the department's tabulation section showed 682 were committed by Negroes, 916 by whites and 50 by "all others." Negroes were the offenders in two of the city's three 1959 murders, four of the eight manslaughters and seven of 11 rapes.

The disclosure, made at the request of newsmen, came as city officials called for tightening of firearm purchase regulations. The demands were made in the wake of the fatal shooting of a 39-year-old white housewife, Mrs. Sylvia Fink, by a Negro religious fanatic on Monday.

The man, Roscoe "The Preacher" Simpson, died in a

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(ALABAMA) (CALIFORNIA)

Calif. Governor Refuses Return Of Man To Ala.

SACRAMENTO (AP)—Gov. Edmund G. Brown declined Monday to return escaped convict Woodrow Wilson Cook to Alabama for the remainder of a 100-year sentence for robbery.

Cook, a 38-year-old Negro, had served more than eight years of his sentence when he escaped in July 1945 from an Alabama state prison road gang.

In 1937, at the age of 16, Cook was convicted of a robbery in which he took $33.80 and a broken pistol. He had no previous record.

After his escape, he came to California and has lived here 12 years, first in Oakland and later in Los Angeles.

Cecil Poole, the governor's extradition secretary, said all reports indicate Cook has "led an exemplary life and has been an honest, industrious and willing worker."

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Florida Farm Hand Fears Extradition To Home State

NEW YORK. — (ANP) — Willie Reid, a farm worker, has pleaded with acting Governor Wilson not to send him back to Lake county, Fla., domain of Sheriff Willis V. McCall.

McCall gained national disrepute by fatally wounding Sammie Shepard, 24, when the latter "tried to escape," after a new trial had been ordered by the U. S. Supreme court.

Through attorneys, Reid told the acting governor that at his trial, he had been denied counsel, his life would be endangered because he once testified that prison guards had illegally cut down and sold timber from private property. The guards were subsequently fired.

Efforts are being made to prevent Reid's extradition to Florida through a court order from the circuit court of appeals.

Man certain death awaits on Fla. chain gang

NEW YORK — Despite his contention that he will be killed if returned to a Florida chain gang, Willie Reid will be extradited — seven years after his escape in 1952.

Reid had been jailed in New York in 1955 when then Governor Averell Harriman signed a writ for his extradition. However, Supreme Court Justice Dineen ruled that he had not had a fair trial in Florida and would be harmed if returned.

When the Court of Appeals last Thursday turned down his plea, his lawyer begged acting Governor Wilson to void the writ.

MILTON H. FRIEDMAN and Lawrence A. Cohen cited the fact that Reid would be in the custody of Lake County Sheriff Willis McCall who has killed 11 colored prisoners.

During the hearing, Reid had testified that chain gang guards stole and sold lumber. He now says that the guards have sworn to kill him because of his testimony.

Governor Collins of Florida assured Governor Rockefeller, vacationing in Venezuela, that Reid would be safe.

Intercede For Willie Reid

NEW YORK — (ANP) — Gov. Nelson Rockefeller has been asked for assurances that he will not order the extradition of Willie Reid back to Florida.

Reid escaped from the "clutches" of an anti-Negro sheriff who already has one Negro prisoner slaying on his hands. The sheriff claimed at the time that the prisoner was "trying to escape."

The appeal was made to the governor by the Rev. Milton A. Galamison, president, Brooklyn clergymen's committee, which has been fighting to prevent Reid's extradition.

Rev. Galamison wrote the state's gubernatorial head, "We have substantial reason to believe that his extradition will be followed by the most brutal treatment and tortures on the chain gang, and very likely, by his violent death."

(FLORIDA) (NEW YORK)

Gov. Rockefeller Refuses To Revoke Reid Warrant

ALBANY, N. Y. — (NNPA) — Willie Reid, fugitive from a Florida chaingang, will have to test the legality of his detention in Florida courts and, if unsuccessful, seek his release in the Federal courts.

Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller Monday rejected a plea that he revoke the warrant of extradition issued by his predecessor, former Gov. Averell Harriman.

Reid, a migrant farm laborer, had been fighting to keep from being sent back to Florida for four and a half years. He was serving a 15-year sentence on a charge of assault with intent to murder when he escaped in 1952. FBI agents arrested him as a fugitive from prison on Jan. 7, 1955, in Southampton, Long Island.

In May of this year Gov. Rockefeller said the warrant of extradition would not be revoked, but he delayed final action to give Reid's attorneys an opportunity to appeal to the United States Supreme Court. Early in November the Supreme Court refused to review the case.

The Governor, in announcing his decision, said Gov. Leroy Collins of Florida had assured him that Reid will be in the custody of the State of Florida ,not local authorities. Gov. Collins also told Gov. Rockefeller that Reid's "safe conduct in Florida and safe custody upon his return is assured."

Gov. Rockefeller noted that decisions of the New York State Court of Appeals and the Federal courts "confirm that it would be improper under our Federal system to permit authorities of one state to pass on the validity and judicial decisions rendered in a sister state."

FIRM ADHERENCE

The Governor said his decision to let former Gov. Harriman's warrant of extradition stand was based on the "conviction that advances in assuring the civil rights of all persons will only be made through firm adherence to the Constitution and to the rule of law."

He said those in authority could not pick and choose among the mandates of the Federal Constitution "on the basis of our personal sympathies or on the basis of the convenience of the moment."

The Constitution, he declared did not permit him to revoke the extradition warrant.

He commented that many organizations and individuals had appealed to him in behalf of Reid.

One of those who appealed to Gov. Rockefeller in behalf of Reid was Roy Wilkins, executive secretary of the NAACP.

GROVELAND CASE RECALLED

Recalling the Groveland, Fla., "rape" case, Mr. Wilkins had urged the governor not to send the fugitive from a chain gang back to the jurisdiction of Sheriff Willis McCall.

After the Supreme Court had reversed the conviction of three colored youths accused of the rape of a white girl, Sheriff McCall in December, 1951, just before the second trial of the defendants, shot and killed Samuel Shepherd, one of the defendants.

Wilkins, in his telegram to Gov. Rockefeller said Reid should not be extradited "in view of the very real danger to his life should he be returned to the custody of a sheriff whose record includes the shooting down in 1951 of two handcuffed Negro prisoners, killing one and seriously wounding the other."

After his escape in 1952, Reid took refuge in New York where he found employment and avoided any trouble.

The Brooklyn Branch of the NAACP sought to aid him, arranging for counsel and other assistance to prevent his return to Florida. He remained in a New York prison until last August when the United States Second Circuit Court of Appeals ordered him freed in $2,000 bail. Mr. Wilkins signed the bond which freed him.

After the United States Supreme Court refused to hear the case, Gov. Rockefeller held a hearing in Albany on Nov. 10 when Reid's attorney pleaded for revocation of the warrant of extradition.

Willie Reid loses chain gang battle

NEW YORK — Willie Reid must go back to Florida — and to the possibility of 13 years and more of torture and possible death on a chain gang.

Reid's last hope for freedom blinked out Monday when New York's Gov. Nelson Rockefeller signed extradition papers for his return.

Reid was convicted in 1950 of assault as the result of a fight in a Florida gambling hall for itinerant citrus workers. Normally the maximum penalty for such an offense under Florida law is a year in jail.

The person Reid was accused of assaulting was described, however, as a "crony" of Lake County sheriff Willis McCall. Reid was sentenced to 15 years.

* * *

HE ESCAPED the chain gang after serving two years, marked by beatings and torture. Florida investigators located him in New York in 1955, and the long battle for his return began.

Civic organizations and individuals rallied to Reid's support and the exemplary life which he had lived since his escape was cited in his favor.

An appeal of the case went as far as the U.S. Supreme Court, which refused to hear it on Nov. 16. A week later Governor Rockefeller ruled that Reid would have to be returned to Florida.

He has been assured by Governor Collins of Florida, Mr. Rockefeller said, that Reid "will be in the custody of state and not local authorities, and safe custody to Florida and safe custody upon his return is assured."

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(GEORGIA) (MICHIGAN)

Fugitive Asks Jury Trial With Negroes

Delroy Hall Chicago Ill. Aug 6-22-59

ATLANTA — (UPI) — A Negro convicted 20 years ago for murder asked for a new trial this week claiming the exclusion of Negroes from the jury violated his rights.

Two Detroit lawyers filed a motion for a new trial for Edward Hall, who escaped a Georgia prison in 1948 and was recaptured recently in Michigan. P. 22

Hall has not finished his Georgia sentence and extradition proceedings are being negotiated.

Hall was sent to prison in 1939 when a jury found him guilty of voluntary manslaughter in a safe ice pick murder. He received a 12-15 year sentence.

The pre-trial motion asserts that Hall was tried at a time when "Negro citizens were systematically excluded from grand and petit juries."

His lawyers contend that the exclusions of Negroes from the jury violated Hall's rights under the 14th Amendment.

13b 1959 (MISSISSIPPI) (IOWA)

Extradition Denied In Shooting Case

Commercial Appeal — p 13

Iowa Refuses Negro Return To Mississippi

Memphis, Tenn.

LEXINGTON, Miss., June 19. —(AP)—The State of Iowa has denied extradition to Mississippi of Thomas C. Roby, 28, a Waterloo, Iowa, Negro, wanted for the wounding of a nightspot operator here last Christmas day.

Gov. Herschel Loveless at Des Moines denied the extradition on a Mississippi warrant charging Roby with intent to commit murder.

Sheriff Andrew Smith of Holmes County said at Lexington Friday that Roby was wanted in connection with the shooting and wounding of E. T. Branch, a white man of about 60, during an argument at the Negro nightspot that Branch operated.

The sheriff said witnesses told him Branch had trouble with Roby and had him leave the club. Later Roby returned with a shotgun and fired through the door.

Branch was wounded with pellets in the face, neck and chest. He was hospitalized for several days but recovered. Two Negro patrons were slightly wounded by the shotgun charge.

"We finally located him at Waterloo, Iowa, and got the police to arrest him," Sheriff Smith said of Roby.

Roby has been in custody of the sheriff's office since his arrest on May 13. He had been working in a food processing plant at Waterloo.

Manslaught Charges In Auto Death

FBI
BOX 72
TUSKEGEE INST
ALA

A 32-year-old Ensley service station attendant has been charged with manslaughter in connection with the Sunday night hit-run death of Carolyn Keel, 15, of 404 Eighth-av, w.

Police said James Williams, 1901 21st-st, Ensley, yesterday admitted being the driver of the car which struck and killed the girl as she left a phone booth near Third-av and First-st, w.

Williams had admitted earlier he was in the car at the time, but said the car was being driven by his brother-in-law, Morie Hubbard.

Hubbard, 24, 1863 21st-st, Ensley, owns the car, but said he was in the back seat at the time. He told police Williams was driving his car as he did not have a license, and besides he was sick after a minor collision near the Fairgrounds.

Accident Investigators Ben Allison, Herman Evers and S. W. Hammett questioned the pair until near midnight Tuesday in an effort to determine which one was driving after each placed the blame on the other.

Hubbard maintained he was telling the truth and offered to submit to a lie detector test. Williams declined to take the test, but finally agreed. However, before Sgt. M. H. House could get the polygraph machine set up he confessed he was the driver, officers said.

Officer Allison left by plane for Washington yesterday afternoon carrying strands of hair taken from the car, fragments of a broken headlight and samples of paint to be tested by the FBI laboratory.

Officers L. H. Glover and Felix Underwood found the car outside the suspect's home Tuesday afternoon. Later, Officer Evers found several fragments of a broken headlight beneath his house which is believed by police to have been broken when the victim was struck.

Strands of hair were found on the right headlight, which had a new glass in it, the investigators said.

Both men were jailed Tuesday night, but Hubbard was released yesterday afternoon after Williams confessed, the officers said.

CONFESSES — James Williams.

Negro Held To Grand Jury For Murder

A Cecil Negro who has admitted beating his married wife to death with a chair Easter Eve was bound over to the grand jury under $3,000 bond in Court of Common Pleas today.

Willie Burton, 28, told arresting deputies he killed Ada Williams, his 23-year-old common-law wife, because she "kept fussing" at him about another woman.

Burton, charged with murder, waived preliminary hearing before Judge R. S. Hill Jr. today. The Negro told deputies the fight began at a nightclub when his wife accused him of "running around" and cut him with a knife.

After they arrived home, Burton said, "Ada kept nagging and I hit her over the head with a chair."

In a signed statement the Negro said he hit the woman repeatedly about the head, then stabbed at her with the chair legs.

When he stopped beating her, Burton stated, his wife got up and washed her face and lay down on the bed. He said she died about three hours later.

Chief Deputy Richard Goodwyn said the victim's body bore deep stab wounds, as though inflicted by a knife. However, Burton has repeatedly denied using anything but the chair, the deputy said.

In other cases today Judge Hill assessed fines against three persons charged with reckless driving. They were James P. Mayers, 1600 Forest Ave., and Lester Harold Johnson, Clanton, each fined $100 and costs, and Sam Johnson, 558 Bainbridge St., fined $50 and costs.

Minny Lizabeth Limbough, a 17-year-old Selma waitress, was fined $20 and costs for speeding and $15 and costs for no driver's license.

15-year-old girl killed—

Grand Jury indicts Negro in hit-run case

A Circuit Court Grand Jury has indicted a 32-year-old Ensley Negro on two counts in connection with death of a 15-year-old white girl who was killed by an auto in mid-April.

The Grand Jury returned true bills on charges of manslaughter and leaving the scene of an accident without offering aid, against James Williams, 1901 21st-st, Ensley.

Another true bill returned in this session of the Grand Jury was against Julius Kenneth Glass, who is accused of savagely beating a storekeeper while robbing him of $1500.

GLASS WAS arrested April 10 after Arthur Duke of 4532 Georgia-rd, who said he was robbed after being struck on the head several times with a rock filled sock.

Police said Duke had just brought the money to his store in order to cash payroll checks for his customers.

Other true bills included assault with intent to murder against Brady Boyd and Tommy Reed, both of Dora, who are charged with shooting a tavern owner on old U. S. Highway 78 West last March.

THE TAVERN OWNER, Columbus Burkett, testified at a preliminary hearing that he was hit squarely in the face with buckshot. He may lose an eye as a result of an injury.

The Grand Jury returned 121 true bills, no billed four cases and heard evidence from 198 witnesses during the session which ended yesterday afternoon.

Killer Arrested After 19 Years As Good Citizen

FORT WAYNE, Ind., April 23. — (UPI) — A father of nine children who was described by his employer as "honest and reliable" was held here Thursday as a convicted killer who escaped from an Alabama prison gang 19 years ago.

Robert W. Stevens, 42, was identified as the escapee by the FBI Wednesday from a routine fingerprint check made when he was arrested April 11 on a disorderly conduct charge.

Stevens admitted the escape and said he made his way to New York where he was drafted into the Army Air Corps in 1942. He was assigned to Baer Field here during World War II and was discharged in 1946.

While serving as an airman, Stevens met and married a local girl. They are the parents of nine children. The oldest, a daughter, is 14 and the youngest, also a daughter, is 18 months old.

Jack Komisarow, secretary-treasurer of the Clark Fruit Co., where Stevens was employed as a truck driver for the past year and a half, described him as "a very good worker and honest and reliable."

"We will be glad to take him back any time after this thing is straightened out," Mr. Komisarow said.

Stevens was sentenced to prison in November, 1938, for the fatal stabbing of Willie Reed during a fight in a Montgomery, Ala., tavern.

Allen County authorities held Stevens while they contacted Alabama officials.

Police Blame Negro Gang In Stabbing

BIRMINGHAM (AP) — Police Commissioner Eugene Connor Friday ordered an all-out police effort to arrest a gang of Negro youths blamed in the slaying of a white man from Minneapolis, Minn.

Police said the victim, who was stabbed to death Wednesday, was identified as James P. Hannaher (street address unavailable).

Connor told detectives to "keep on top of this until every member of that gang is in jail. An incident such as this could kick off a series of incidents between Negroes and whites, and that is something we are not going to have."

Police said Hannaher was killed by a gang of 10 or 12 teenage Negro boys.

Officers said a witness, who they did not identify, said "about 10 or 12 boys came out in the street and cursed the man. They asked him where he was going. Then they started beating on him and ran.

WATCHED CHASE

"I watched them chase him to the corner and then out of sight. In just about three minutes they came back laughing and one of them told the others 'we better get out of here—they done killed a white man.'

"Then they split up and ran in every direction. They were still hollering and laughing."

Police said the man's body was found in the middle of a street only a half mile or so from Birmingham's main business section.

Detective V. T. Hart said he had been beaten about the head and stabbed once in the heart.

Hart said the victim was identified Friday when officers found an abandoned truck cab attached to a Mobile home trailer several blocks from the scene of the slaying.

The officer said Hannaher's personal effects, including a wallet, watch and rings, were found in the truck cab.

Pensacola Negro Confesses To Slaying, Police Report

PENSACOLA, Fla., (AP) — A 25-year-old Negro has admitted slaying a Pensacola businessman during an argument over money, police said Friday.

An attorney for Raymond Nash Friday filed a motion to suppress the statement and also filed a motion of suggestion of incompetency on the part of the defendant.

Nash was indicted Thursday on a charge of first degree murder in the fatal shooting of Maurice M. Finman, 52, in an isolated waterfront area Jan. 31. Finman owned rug and shade companies at Pensacola and Jacksonville.

Nash was a former employe of Finman.

Sheriff Emmett Shelby and Police Chief Crosby Hall said Nash signed a statement giving this account:

Nash saw Finman about 7:45 p.m. Jan. 31 as the businessman walked out of a cafe. He said Finman asked him to get in his car to discuss some personal business. They drove to the Pensacola Bay waterfront at the foot of Coyle street.

After discussing the business, they argued over money Nash wanted Finman to pay him. Finman drew a pistol from the glove compartment and they jumped out of the car on opposite sides.

Finman pushed Nash down. The latter said as Finman came toward him he pulled a pistol from his pocket and fired several times. He said it was the same pistol Finman had given him about three weeks before.

Nash said he threw Finman's pistol into a boxcar and ran to his own car parked several blocks away and hid the gun under the dashboard.

The Negro later was shot in the right arm by a police officer who was searching the area and ordered him to halt. Nash was arrested several hours after the slaying.

Charles F. Wilson, Negro attorney for Nash, filed a motion to suppress the statement on grounds Nash made it under duress and was so weakened in mind and body that he was incapable of making a statement.

Grocer Is Given 20-Year Term In Negro's Death

Mobile, Ala., May 22 (AP)—A 60-year-old white grocer was convicted Friday of second degree murder in the fatal shooting of a Negro he claimed owed him $6.50.

A jury fixed the penalty for David G. Lester at 20 years in prison.

The grocer had been charged with first-degree murder in the slaying of Alfred Grayson, Jr., 34, last July during an argument over the debt.

Defense attorney Harry Seale contended Lester fired in self-defense when Grayson reached for a small pistol in his watch pocket. It turned out to be a 3¼-inch toy cap pistol.

Banker Scalds and Subdues Bandit, Kills Another

ECLECTIC, Ala., July 11 (AP)—A fast-thinking banker tricked a holdup man into a coffee break today, then in a savage battle scalded him with hot water, clubbed him into submission, shot him and killed his companion.

The two bandits had kidnaped Eclectic's Police Chief and forced Cashier-Manager Carl Ray Barker to open the Bank of Eclectic. Then they held the banker, his pregnant wife and small daughter and the Police Chief captive in the Barker home about an hour while waiting for a time lock to open the bank vault.

In the wild drama that brought an hour of terror to a bloody climax, the 31-year-old Barker subdued William D. Hayward, 26, with hot water and the butt of the bandit's gun, then killed James Franklin Bray, 25, with two blasts from a 16-gauge shotgun.

And when Hayward balked at lying on the floor beside his slain confederate, the angered bank manager prodded him in the back of the leg with the shotgun. It went off and the holdup man fell with part of his leg torn away.

Eclectic is a small farming town of 1000 population 30 miles northeast of Montgomery, home of the two bandits.

Mrs. Barker and her 3-year-old daughter and Police Chief Maxie Taunton escaped unharmed. The banker, a National Guard captain and a fire arms instructor, was cut on the hand in the struggle with Hayward.

The wounded bandit was taken to the Kilby Prison hospital at Montgomery in serious condition. Sheriff Lester Holley said he will be charged with robbery which carries a possible death sentence.

Barker's break came when Bray forced the kidnaped police officer to go with him to find adhesive tape to bind the hostages.

Hayward was left at the house to guard the banker and his family.

"I asked him if he'd like a cup of coffee," Barker related, "and when he said yes, I knew what I was going to do. I boiled a pot of water and brought my wife and the holdup man each a cup.

"When the man held out his cup for me to pour, I threw the whole potful of steaming, scalding water in his face. Then I grabbed his gun and tried to shoot him. But it wouldn't work so I beat him on the head with it."

Barker then loaded the shotgun. When Bray and the Police Chief returned to the house, the bank manager fired point-blank at the holdup man as he walked through the front door. The first charge struck Bray in the chest and as he spun around, Barker shot him again in the back.

Barker explained why he decided to tackle the pair:

"I was afraid they might kill us anyway. In fact, the big one (Bray) kept clicking the hammer on his gun and threatening to kill us."

The slain bandit's father, Sam Bray, learned of the shooting when photographers returned to the Montgomery Advertiser-Journal where the elder Bray was working as a night watchman.

He asked casually what happened, and when the cameramen told him, he dropped his head on his chest and cried: "That's my boy."

Find body of minister near lake

SELMA, Ala. — Climaxing a wave of racial terrorism at the recently-opened Dallas County public lake was the discovery of the body of the 72-year-old Rev. Horace Bell of Montgomery.

The Rev. Mr. Bell had been missing from his home about a week. During this week, there were several instances of colored persons being beaten, threatened and terrorized at the lake.

After his family's petition to police to investigate the minister's disappearance was fruitless, appeals were made directly to Alabama Gov. John Patterson and U.S. Atty. Gen William P. Rogers.

Making the appeal was Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., president of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference; and the Revs. Ralph D. Abernathy and S. S. Seay, both of the Montgomery Improvement Association of which the Rev. Mr. Bell had been a member.

* * *

THE BODY was discovered last Friday and officials announced a "formal investigation" into the circumstances of death.

C. J. Rehling, state toxicologist, announced that:

"We have been over the body very thoroughly and we found no evidence of traumatic injuries nor any kind of injury, he appeared to have died of natural causes.

"He was fully clothed and had fishing gear. He simply fell forward on his face."

The minister was identified by personal effects found in his clothing.

* * *

VANN V. RUITT, assistant state toxicologist, told the AFRO:

"There was an incident at the lake the day after (the Rev.) Mr. Bell was reported missing. Two colored fellows were attacked by some white people.

"That tended to build up the tension. People thought that his being missing was in some way associated with this incipoint."

"Of course, the governor became very interested in the investigation from that standpoint?"

Asked if he were saying that Alabama Governor John Patterson Jr. became interested in the case, he replied:

* * *

"YES, ALL state officials became interested in the circumstances.

He continued: "The colored leader in this area, Rev. M. L. King, utilized his position here to effect some action on the thing. I think he suspected that the subject had met some foul play or something like that.

"There might be rumors when something like this comes up when there is a lot of tension over racial matters."

Of the condition of the Rev. Mr. Bell's remains when found he said:

"It was in a very advanced state of decomposition. The temperature in this area had been pretty high . . . in the 90's.

* * *

"HIS CLOTHING was in order . . . there were no tears or cuts or rips or anything along that line. It was obvious that he had never started fishing that morning because his pole was still bundled and tied up."

Asked if there were any other footprints around the body, he replied that there were none and that there had been a rain between the time of he Rev. Mr. Bell's death and the time he was found.

"There was no indication of criminal violence or traumatic experience on the body. We were not able to do any pathology work on the organs because of the advanced stage of decomposition.

"It was feared from the position in which the body was lying that he had fallen. He was found lying face down"

* * *

MR. PRUITT concluded by saying: "It is considered in our opinion that it (death) was caused by natural causes."

He said that this was the conclusion of his investigation and that the sheriff (James Clark, Dallas County) accepted that opinion and closed his investigation.

The investigation leading to the discovery of the body was conducted by state patrolmen, sheriff's officers and conservation department officers. In all, they numbered about 25.

District conservation supervisor Carlisle Suttle said Monday that he had ordered the lake closed after a group of whites took fishing permits from three Craig Air Force Base airmen and ordered them off the lake property which was recently opened as a public recreation area.

* * *

ELOUD MANN, Alabama director of public safety, said there were "no indications of violence," in the Rev. Mr. Bell's death, but that a formal investigation is being conducted. The death, he said, was apparently due to natural causes.

At least two interracial clashes were reported to county law enforcement officers during the week which preceded the finding of the Rev. Mr. Bell's body.

On Friday, May 22, L. B. Carrol, 29, reported to Sheriff Jimmy Clark that a group of about 50 white men had halted his car on a road leading from the highway to the lake and had severely beaten him and John Foster, 17. A woman and a 14-year-old boy who had also been in the fishing party fled into the woods and were able to make their way back to the highway, and caught a ride to Selma.

Carrol received a broken arm in the beating. Foster was less seriously injured.

13c 1959

Dallas County Latest Victim

Journal

WHAT APPEARS to have been an accidental death may prove to be a misfortune to Dallas County. The county where tragic incidents occur is usually held to blame, at least so far as publicity is concerned. A Montgomery Negro went fishing in Dallas County and his body was found near the lake. An autopsy revealed no violence. He was an elderly man and probably died from natural causes. But the agitators immediately try to make it a sensation in the northern newspapers.

Mon. 6-1-59

The most famous case of this kind of unfairness to a county or community occurred years ago when a race tragedy involving a number of Negro men occurred on a freight train passing through Jackson County and arrests were made in Scottsboro. Scottsboro had nothing in the world to do with the "Scottsboro case" as it came to be called, but the county still suffers from the stigma placed upon it by the accidental fact that a freight train happened to be passing through when seven Negro "boys" were arrested, and the Scottsboro "Boys" occupied the public prints for months and even years.

Dallas County is the latest to become victim of hints and innuendos that reflect upon law enforcement conditions in the county, all without the least semblance of fairness. It seems these things are inevitable when the NAACP propagandists start their wheels rolling.

Patterson Slaying Figure In Hospital

Memphis, Tenn.

Former Alabama Official In 'Rundown' Condition

Sun. 6-7-59

MONTGOMERY, Ala., June 6.—(AP)—Former Atty. Gen. Si Garrett, one of three men indicted for the Albert L. Patterson murder, has been admitted to a Birmingham hospital.

His father, Probate Judge Coma Garrett of Grove Hill, said Garrett was taken to University Hospital from his home here last Tuesday. He said his son was in a "rundown" condition but that "he is doing nicely and we hope he'll soon be out."

The former attorney general was indicted in connection with the Patterson killing along with ex-Chief Deputy Sheriff Fuller and former Circuit solicitor Arch Ferrell of Phenix City.

Mr. Patterson, father of Gov. John Patterson, was shot down outside his law office after winning the Democratic nomination for attorney general in 1954 on a promise to clean up vice in Phenix City.

Fuller was convicted of murder and sentenced to life imprisonment, but Ferrell was acquitted. Garrett has never been tried.

He spent more than a year in a Galveston, Texas, hospital for mental treatment following the murder, then returned to Alabama and said he was ready for trial.

The state tried in vain to have him committed to Bryce Hospital for a sanity test, the courts ruled against it since Garrett did not offer a plea of insanity.

Negro's death is held result of heart attack

Birmingham, Ala.
Sat. 6-20-59

SELMA, Ala., May 30—(AP)—A heart attack apparently caused the death of an elderly man whose disappearance a week ago sparked a report from Negro leaders that violence may have been involved.

The body of Horace Bell, 72-year-old Montgomery Negro, was found near Dallas County public lake Friday by a highway patrolman.

THE SEARCH for the man was intensified after three Montgomery Negro leaders asked Gov. John Patterson Thursday night to investigate "acts of violence" at the lake against four members of their race.

Three Negroes reported they were ordered from their cars and beaten near the lake by white men last Saturday—the day Bell disappeared.

ALABAMA

Dr. C. J. Rehling, a state toxicologist, said he and Associate Toxicologist Z. V. Pruitt performed an autopsy on the body.

Rehling attributed the death to an apparent heart attack.

The toxicologist said the body was found face downward across fishing equipment Bell was carrying.

The Montgomery Negro leaders, in similar letters to Patterson and U. S. Atty. Gen. William P. Rogers, declared:

"Your failure to respond in this instance would give encouragement to those who seek to take the law into their own hands and administer it according to their own brand of justice."

SHERIFF JIM CLARK of Dallas County said Bell's family reported he often disappeared for several days at a time and that he discontinued the search for him when the family showed no concern over the disappearance.

The public lake near here, which has been open less than two weeks, is one of a number operated by the state.

Negroes have not been barred from any of the lakes.

Of white man—

Negro woman gets 10 years in slaying

Birmingham, Ala.
Sun. 6-7-59

BY JOE CAMPBELL
News staff writer

BESSEMER, Ala., June 9—A circuit court jury last night found Ethel Mae Sullivan, 59, McCalla, Negro, guilty of second degree murder in the shotgun death of Albert C. Hocutt, 39, Greenwood white man and father of 10.

The Negro woman, who said she was shooting at another man, a Negro, in self-defense, was sentenced to 10 years imprisonment.

The state's chief witness in the case tried before Circuit Judge Edward Ball was Robert Crawford, 61, a McCalla Negro.

CRAWFORD said he was wounded with the same shot after a single shotgun blast rang out in front of the Crawford home.

He testified he and Hocutt had visited the Negro woman's home a number of times together.

He said he did not remain at the scene after he was shot and did not realize that Hocutt had been shot with the same blast from the gun.

MEANWHILE, the rape trial of Joe Allen Latimer, 20, of Eastern Valley, continued today in the court of Circuit Judge Gardner F. Goodwyn Jr. The defense began presentation of its case this morning after the state rested its case late yesterday.

Latimer is charged with raping a teen-age Lipscomb girl in the back seat of a car parked in Saddler's Cemetery at Hopewell. Testimony brought out that the two had been on a date together.

Another youth, Richard Rosser, will face trial on a charge of rape in the same case.

THE FIRST of four bribery cases was disposed of yesterday when Barney Cohen, Fairfield dry cleaning operator, pleaded guilty to a charge of bribing Fairfield policemen in connection with lottery operations.

Judge Goodwin delayed passing sentence on Cohen, pending his application for probation.

Three others who face trial this week on charges of bribing Fairfield policemen are J. O. (Littleman) Popwell, Clyde Robertson and Frank J. Lindsay.

URGE FBI INVESTIGATE DEATH OF ALABAMA NEGRO MINISTER

Montgomery, Ala., May 29 — The body of a Negro minister, missing almost a week, was found today on the banks of a public lake near Selma, Ala. The lake was the scene of two recent interracial incidents.

Eloud Mann, Alabama's public safety director, said there were no indications of violence in the death of the minister, the Rev. Horace G. Bell, 72 years old. A formal investigation is being conducted, Mr. Mann said.

The police said Mr. Bell apparently had died of natural causes.

Last week three Negroes who attempted to fish in the lake were beaten. Sheriff Jimmy Clark said a group of "about fifty white men" had stopped a car and had beaten its Negro occupants, E. L. Carl and Johnny Foster of Montgomery. Quintus Hooten of Montgomery reported that he had been beaten by a similar group. None of the three was seriously injured.

Three Alabama Negro leaders yesterday sent letters to Gov. John Patterson and William P. Rogers, the United States Attorney General, asking an investigation of the beatings and Mr. Bell's disappearance.

White Man Gets 20 Years For Slaying Negro

Defender
Louisville, Ky.
Thurs. 6-4-59

Mobile, Ala. — David G. Lester, 60, a white grocer, was sentenced to 20 years in prison here Friday after being convicted of second-degree murder in the fatal shooting of a Negro.

The convicted man had been charged with first-degree murder in the shooting of Alfred Grayson, Jr., 34, last July.

Grayson was shot during an argument over $6.50 which Lester said was owed him by the victim.

The defense attorney contended that Lester fired in self defense when Grayson reached for a small pistol in his watch pocket. The pistol was a 3¼-inch toy cap pistol.

Near Dallas lake—

Missing man, 72, is found dead

SELMA, Ala., May 29—(AP)—The body of a 72-year-old Negro man reported missing on a fishing trip at the Dallas County public lake Saturday was found today. There was no indication of foul play, authorities said.

The Rev. Horace Bell of Montgomery was reported missing late Saturday and a search was organized at that time.

The body was found face down in a field about 100 feet from the edge of the lake and about a mile from the concession stand at the newly-opened lake.

The elderly Negro was reported missing about the same time two Negro men told state and sheriff's officers Sunday that they had been beaten by a group of white men at the lake.

CIRCUIT SOLICITOR Blanchard McLelond said L. B. Carroll, 29 and John Foster, 17, both of Montgomery, were taken from their automobile and beaten on a road leading to the lake.

State Investigator H. L. Allen said today there apparently were no marks on Bell's body, but a state toxicologist and the Dallas County coroner have been asked to make examinations.

About 20 state and county officers were searching the lake reservation today when a highway patrolman found the body.

THREE MONTGOMERY Negro leaders last night had asked Gov. John Patterson and U. S. Atty. Gen. William P. Rogers to investigate the "acts of violence."

They also mentioned the disappearance of Bell.

Dallas County Sheriff Jim Clark said, however, that members of the family told him Bell recently disapeared from home for several days at a time, mostly on fishing trips. The sheriff said that when he talked to the family before the body was found, its members expressed no concern over safety of the missing man.

Two letters, similar in content, were signed by the Rev. King as president of the Southern Christian Leadership conference; the Rev. Ralph D. Abernathy, board chairman of the Montgomery Improvement Assn., and S. S. Seay Sr., executive secretary of hte MIA.

WITH EACH LETTER was a memorandum describing alleged attacks on three Montgomery Negroes at the lake Sunday and the disappearance of Bell.

"These unfortunate acts of violence which have been inflicted upon several Negroes of Montgomery are so shameful that we feel the need of calling them to your immediate attention," the letters said.

"Your failure to respond in this instance would give encouragement to those who seek to take the law into their own hands and administer it according to their own brand of justice," it continued.

THE STATEMENT said Quintus Hooten was ordered out of his car and severely beaten by a group of white men as he approached the lake.

Carroll and Johnny Foster were similarly stopped and attacked, the Negro leaders charged. Carl was beaten unconscious and his arm was broken, the statement added.

TORSO FOUND AT GADSDEN; NO CLUES

Shotgun Blast Believed To Be Cause Of Death

GADSDEN, Ala. (AP) — The torso of a man, his arms and legs nowhere to be found and his face nearly shot away, was discovered near an abandoned house outside this east Alabama city Sunday.

Police said the house once served as headquarters for bootleggers and gamblers.

"I've never seen anything like it around here," said Circuit Solicitor L. Charles Wright. "About all we know right now is that whoever dumped him here certainly knew the house was abandoned."

A shotgun blast in the mouth, probably the cause of death, removed almost any chance or identifying the torso by dentures, the solicitor said.

"Aside from the shotgun blast, his head was pretty well chopped up, probably with an ax," said the solicitor.

DEAD 18 HOURS

Wright said State Toxicologist Robert Johnson believed after an autopsy that the man had been dead about 18 hours when his body was found.

But Wright said he figures the body was dumped just a few hours before it was found.

"If I had to take a horseback guess at this time," said the solicitor, "I'd say it was some sort of revenge killing. The arms and legs probably were cut off simply to prevent identification."

He said police had no reports of missing persons that might give them a clue to the identity of the body.

Tony Reynolds, chief deputy sheriff of Etowah County, said the body was clad in tattered men's undergarments.

Reynolds said there was no blood at the scene and no evidence of any struggle. This led police to believe the man was slain elsewhere and the body dumped there.

The body was found in the driveway of the house by O. T. Holladay, a farmer who lives in the vicinity.

Reynolds said Holladay told police he had picked berries near the house Friday afternoon and that nothing was amiss at the time.

The house sits about 75 yards off U. S. 11 four miles south of Gadsden near the St. Clair County line.

Reynolds said it once served as headquarters for illegal liquor and gambling operations in that section of the county. But he said it was padlocked several years ago and has been abandoned since.

Mobile Grocer Gets 20 Years In Slaying Of Negro Debtor

MOBILE (AP) — A 60-year-old white grocer was convicted Friday of second degree murder in the fatal shooting of a Negro he claimed owed him $6.50.

A jury fixed the penalty for David G. Lester at 20 years in prison. The jurors deliberated one hour and 45 minutes.

The grocer had been charged with first degree murder in the slaying of Alfred Grayson Jr., 34, on a Mobile street last July 18 during an argument over the $6.50 debt.

Judge Bowen W. Simmons, who presided over the two-day trial, said he would sentence Lester Monday or Tuesday. Defense Atty. Harry Seale said he did not know if an appeal would be filed.

Seale contended Lester fired in self defense when Grayson reached for a small pistol tucked in his watch pocket. The pistol turned out to be a 3¼-inch toy cap pistol.

Two witnesses testified the toy pistol has completely concealed in Grayson's watch pocket, and the state contended the grocer could not have seen it.

Lester denied from the stand that he threatened to kill Grayson if he didn't pay the money.

Earlier, prosecution witnesses said the Negro was pleading for his life when he was shot.

Bodies found in St. Clair and Etowah

BY LOUIS ISAACSON
News staff writer

GADSDEN, Ala., June 29—The second mutilated body of a white man was found today as officers were investigating a first death, called an apparent revenge slaying."

The Highway Patrol said the torso of a white man was found near Whitney just inside St. Clair County about noon today.

The body was carried by ambulance to Collier-Butler Funeral Home at Gadsden, where the first grisly find was carried yesterday.

The second body was discovered about nine miles from the first discovery. The first was seven miles south of Attalla.

THE ARMS AND LEGS had been cut off of the first body. Death was blamed on a shotgun wound in the face followed by a blow on the head with a sharp instrument.

Identification of the first body was difficult because the face was horribly mutilated as well as the arms and legs being missing.

The first body was found near an abandoned shack which officers said had been used as a hangout by gamblers and bootleggers until it was padlocked.

Etowah County Circuit Sol. Charles Wright said the shack was padlocked several years ago and had been abandoned since that time.

Wright said State Toxicologist Robert Johnson believed, after performing an autopsy, that the first man had been dead about 18 hours when his torso was found.

But Wright said he figured the body was dumped just a few hours before it was found.

"If I had to take a guess at this time," Wright said, "I'd say it was some sort of revenge killing. The arms and legs probably were cut off simply to prevent identification.

MEANWHILE investigation continued efforts to identify the victim they termed the Sunday case "one of the most crude and brutal murders" ever to be uncovered in Etowah County.

Johnson said the man had been first shot and killed with a blast of buckshot at close range in the face.

THE VICTIM was then severely beaten in the face and struck several times on the back of the head with a blunt instrument.

The man's legs and arms had been "hacked off" at the trunk with a heavy sharp instrument, Johnson said.

Officers expressed the opinion that either an ax or a meat cleaver had been used to sever the arms and legs.

JOHNSON SAID it appeared from an autopsy that the victim's assailant had cut off the legs and arms "like a professional."

The arms and legs have not been found, Johnson said, and added that "it appears that the torso had been dumped in the yard at the shack."

At the scene officers found no blood or any signs of a struggle.

This led investigators to believe that the man had been killed elsewhere and dumped at the scene.

THE SHACK is located about 100 yards off busy Highway 11, but cannot be seen from the road.

The torso was found about 1:30 p.m. Sunday by O. T. Holladay, a farmer who lives in the vicinity. Holladay said he was picking berries in the area when he discovered the torso.

The body was clad in a tattered undershort and an undershirt.

Etowah County Sheriff Dewey Colvard said the victim was cleanshaven and had recently had a haircut.

JOHNSON SAID the victim had been dead about 18 hours, "probably killed sometime in the early evening Saturday."

"We have several leads we are working on," Wright said, "but so far we have not come up with any concrete clues."

Hampering the investigation, Wright said, is the fact that "the face was so brutally mutilated and the missing arms and legs."

Investigators tentatively set the victim's age at between 40 and 50 years, height about five feet-eight or nine inches, and weight close to 170 pounds.

The victim's hair was identified as black and turning gray. His face had rounded features, and he was short and stocky.

OFFICERS SAID the scene where the torso was found is near a section called Rocky Hollow.

Officers said there had been reports of cars seen in the area on Saturday night.

"We've had a lot of murders in this county," Colvard said, "but none as crude or as brutal as this one."

MEANWHILE, the torso is at Collier-Butler Funeral Home here.

On a board listing the funeral arrangements, the only identification written is "Mr. X."

And Mr. X the victim will remain until some small clue provides the answer.

13c 1959

ALABAMA

Bell's Body Found Near Selma Lake; No Foul Play Seen

Autopsy Performed At Scene

Alabama Journal
Montgomery, Ala.

The body of a former Montgomery Negro leader was found near a Dallas County lake today, but authorities said there was no indication of foul play.

The body of Rev. Horace G. Bell, 72, was found face down about 100 feet from the edge of the lake. Only yesterday, Dr. Martin Luther King and other Negro leaders expressed fear that Bell may have been the victim of an act of violence.

King called for a thorough investigation of the death, citing "suspicious" circumstances surrounding the death.

AUTOPSY PERFORMED

An autopsy was performed on the spot by a state toxicologist, but no information was released other than the announcement said there was no indication of foul play.

State investigator H. L. Allen said he found no marks on Bell's body.

About 20 state and county officers were searching the lake reservation when a highway patrolman found the body in a field.

Charlie McCall, a Montgomery Negro who was participating in the search, identified Bell's body.

Dr. King said Bell went fishing with three other men on Saturday morning. King said Bell preferred to fish alone, left the other group, and went around the lake shore. When the other men looked for him, they were unable to find him, King said.

He said the matter was reported to authorities in Dallas County immediately.

INSISTS ON PROBE

Informed that the sheriff's department said there was no indication of foul play, King said the Montgomery Improvement Assn., in light of the facts surrounding the case, will insist upon a thorough investigation. "The circumstances make the case very suspicious," he said.

King conceded that the elderly Bell may well have died of natural causes. But he said there were two suspicious elements: (1) the body was not found for nearly a week and (2) the death occurred so close to the time that the other Negroes were beaten by a mob of about 50 people.

King said Bell was a member of the Montgomery Improvement Assn., which spearheaded the bus boycott of 1955, but was not a leader of the organization. But, King continued, Bell was prominent and active in the National Assn for the Advancement of Colored People before the organization was outlawed in Alabama. He was treasurer of the local NAACP chapter.

HEADED HARRISON DRIVE

King said Bell was one of two men who escorted a group of 23 Negro children who attempted to register at Harrison School, a white school, in an integration attempt on Sept. 2, 1954.

At the time of the integration attempt, Bell charged school district lines were gerrymandered to segregate the schools by district.

King said Bell was not pastor of any church, but that he was a member of First Congregationalist Church.

Bell was one of four Negroes mentioned in letters to Gov. Patterson and U. S. Atty. Gen. William P. Rogers calling for an investigation of the acts of violence at the lake. The letters were written by King as president of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference and two other Negro leaders, the Rev. Ralph D. Abernathy, board chairman of the Montgomery Improvement Assn., and S. S. Seay Sr., executive secretary of the MIA.

With each letter was a memorandum describing alleged attacks on three Montgomery Negroes at the lake Sunday and the disappearance of the Rev. Bell, also of Montgomery. He was last seen fishing at the lake Saturday.

"These unfortunate acts of violence which have been inflicted upon several Negroes of Montgomery are so shameful that we feel the need of calling them to your immediate attention," the letters said.

"Your failure to respond in this instance would give encouragement to those who seek to take the law into their own hands and administer it according to their own brand of justice," it continued.

The statement said Quintus Hooten was ordered out of his car and severely beaten by a group of white men as he approached the lake.

E. L. Carl and Johnny Foster were similarly stopped and attacked, the Negro leaders charged. Carl was beaten unconscious and had his arm broken, the statement added.

The incidents were reported Sunday to Circuit Sol. Blanchard McLeod in Selma.

Bell went to Dallas County to fish last Saturday and "has not been seen or heard from since," the letters said. "Efforts by his son to get assistance from local and state authorities have not produced results," it said.

Bell is referred to in the statement as an "active and useful citizen" who worked for a long time for the First National Bank of Montgomery and whose wife was a public school teacher.

Both letters urged "the necessary investigation to bring to justice those who are guilty of these acts of violence" and the use of every resource at the two officials' disposal to find Bell. "His strange disappearance has caused many to suspect foul play," the statement said.

These incidents, together with the lynching of Mack Parker in Poplarville, Miss., recently "reveal that a pattern of mob violence is developing in the South," the letter to Rogers said.

CLERIC IS FOUND DEAD

Alabama Negro Was at Lake Linked to Racial Incidents

MONTGOMERY, Ala., May 29 (UPI)—The body of a Negro minister, missing almost a week, was found today on the banks of a public lake near Selma, Ala. The lake was the scene of two recent inter-racial incidents.

Eloud Mann, Alabama's public safety director, said there were no indications of violence in the death of the minister, the Rev. Horace G. Bell, 72 years old. A formal investigation is being conducted, Mr. Mann said.

The police said Mr. Bell apparently had died of natural causes.

Last week three Negroes who attempted to fish in the lake were beaten. Sheriff Jimmy Clark said a group of "about fifty white men" had stopped a car and had beaten its Negro occupants, E. L. Carl and Johnny Foster of Montgomery. Quintus Hooten of Montgomery reported that he had been beaten by a similar group. None of the three was seriously injured.

Three Alabama Negro leaders yesterday sent letters to Gov. John Patterson and William P. Rogers, the United States Attorney General, asking an investigation of the beatings and Mr. Bell's disappearance.

Dallas Fishing Lake Closed By Officials Due To Race Trouble

Alabama Journal
Mon 6-1-59
Montgomery, Ala.

SELMA, Ala. (AP) — State officials have ordered Alabama's newest public fishing lake closed temporarily because of disputes between Negroes and white persons.

District Conservation Supervisor Carlisle Suttle said the lake was closed yesterday after a group of white men ordered three Negro airmen from the lake site.

At Montgomery, Conservation Director William C. Younger said his office is studying the situation which brought about the lake closing but declined comment otherwise.

There was no indication when the lake will be re-opened.

The three Negroes were Staff Sgt. John E. Gray, Birmingham, Airman 1.C. Christopher Byrd, Monticello, Fla., and Roscoe Smith. They were stationed at nearby Craig Air Force Base.

The incident followed the beating of two other Negroes May 23.

NO VIOLENCE THREATS

Gray emphasized that there were no threats of violence in yesterday's incident.

"We had just pruchased our fishing permits from the concession stand and walked to our car when we were surrounded by six or eight white men," he said.

"One of the men ordered us to give up our fishing permits. All three of us handed them over and I asked if that meant that we wouldn't be able to fish," he added.

Gray said one of the men told him "you'll find out. I don't want to catch you down here any more."

But Gray added "they did not threaten us or our automobile. We left the lake reservation without further protest."

PROTEST TO SHERIFF

The three later protested to Sheriff James G. Clark and they returned to the lake with the sheriff but were unable to identify any of the men who had accosted them.

Martin W. Williamson, operator of the lake, said "I was inside the consession stand and saw nothing."

Williamson protested the closing of the lake as a violation of his contract with the State.

Suttle said he closed the lake after consulting Clark and Circuit Solicitor Blanchard McLeod.

Clark said State Conservation Director William C. Younger had informed him that the lake would remain closed at least through today.

Reached at his home in Montgomery, Younger declined comment.

The Dallas County Lake is one of a number of such recreation areas operated by the state. It was opened to the public May 20. Three days later two Negroes were beaten severely by a group of white men on a road leading to the lake site. There have been no arrests.

Negroes fish in other public lakes over the state and there have been no incidents of racial violence reported until the Dallas County Lake was opened.

NEGROES FORCED TO LEAVE

Race Incident Closes Dallas Lake

SELMA (AP) — The controversial Dallas County public lake was closed temporarily Sunday following another racial incident.

District Conservation Supervisor Carlisle Suttle said he closed the lake after a group of white men took fishing permits from three Negro airmen stationed at Craig Air Force Base near Selma, and ordered them off the reservation.

Staff Sgt. John E. Gray, Birmingham, said he and Airman 1st Class Christopher Byrd, Monticello, Fla., and Roscoe Smith were forced to leave the lake.

Gray said they had purchased their 50-cent fishing permit from the concession stand and walked to their car when they were surrounded by a group of six or eight white men.

"One of the men ordered us to give up our fishing permits. All of us handed them over, and I asked if that meant we wouldn't be able to fish," said Gray.

He quoted one of the men as saying "You'll find out. I don't want to catch you down here any more."

Gray emphasized that there was no threat of violence. "They did not threaten us or our automobile." he said. He said they left the lake reservation without further protest.

Martin W. Williamson, operator of the lake, said "I was inside the concession stand and saw nothing."

Williams protested the closing of the lake, claiming that it violates his contract with the state.

Suttle said he acted on the advice of Circuit Solocitor Blanchard McLeod and Dallas County Sheriff James G. Clark.

He said final decision as to whether the lake would be reopened would be up to State Conservation Director William C. Younger.

Dallas County Latest Victim

WHAT APPEARS to have been an accidental death may prove to be a misfortune to Dallas County. The county where tragic incidents occur is usually held to blame, at least so far as publicity is concerned. A Montgomery Negro went fishing in Dallas County and his body was found near the lake. An autopsy revealed no violence. He was an elderly man and probably died from natural causes. But the agitators immediately try to make it a sensation in the northern newspapers.

The most famous case of this kind of unfairness to a county or community occurred years ago when a race tragedy involving a number of Negro men occurred on a freight train passing through Jackson County and arrests were made in Scottsboro. Scottsboro had nothing in the world to do with the "Scottsboro case" as it came to be called, but the county still suffers from the stigma placed upon it by the accidental fact that a freight train happened to be passing through when seven Negro "boys" were arrested, and the Scottsboro "Boys" occupied the public prints for months and even years.

Dallas County is the latest to become victim of hints and innuendos that reflect upon law enforcement conditions in the county, all without the least semblance of fairness. It seems these things are inevitable when the NAACP propagandists start their wheels rolling.

Slaying Probe At Gadsden Goes Into St. Clair

Special to The Post-Herald

GADSDEN, June 29—A Mr. Y joined Mr. X in Collier-Butler Funeral Home this afternoon, compounding a mystery and spreading it into adjoining St. Clair County.

A second mutilated body of a white man was found early this afternoon, at a vacant house off U. S. 11, near Whitney Junction in St. Clair.

The first, found in a driveway alongside a shack south of here Sunday afternoon still had not been identified this afternoon, and was tentatively listed as "Mr. X" at the Gadsden mortuary.

The second body, legs and arms missing and head battered beyond recognition, was discovered by Mrs. Jack Partlow, who lives some 200 yards away from the deserted farmhouse. She made the discovery while making a routine check of the premises, said Chief Deputy Hoyt Copeland of St. Clair County.

Coroner Louie Glidewell estimated the age of the man at about 50.

The St. Clair body was brought here to Collier-Butler Funeral Home where an autopsy was performed.

Theory Developed

The similarity of the crimes made it apparent that they were the work of the same man or group of men, investigators theorized, and possibly the two were killed and hacked up at the same place and time, then the torsos dumped at the two locations where found.

The arms and legs of either body have not been found.

State Toxicologist Robert Johnson of Birmingham said the first man apparently was killed by a shotgun. A charge of buckshot struck him in the face, from close range.

Then the victim was beaten about the face and head to make the face and teeth unrecognizable, and the arms and legs hacked off.

That body was found by O. T. Holladay, who lives in the vicinity and was out picking blackberries when he discovered the torso. Officers estimated it to be the body of a man about 40 years old.

Place Padlocked

It was found near a shack off U. S. 11 that in the past has been used as a bootleg and gambling hangout, but was ordered padlocked several years ago, according to Etowah County officials.

Johnson set the time of death as probably Saturday afternoon or early night.

The body was clad in an undershirt and shorts, was cleanshaven and the hair had been cut recently.

Deputy Copeland said the St. Clair body was similarly mutilated, but whether the damage to the face had been done by a shotgun blast had not been determined.

The body was unclothed.

It was located about five miles south of where the Etowah County body was discovered.

Motives Speculated

The motive or motives for the brutal slayings and butchery were a mystery, but several theories were being talked by investigating officers.

Perhaps they were gangland slayings, the police said, with the bodies dumped while the killers passed through. Or perhaps the torsos were the work of a maniac who killed and chopped for pleasure. Or perhaps the killings grew out of a local grudge fight, possibly connected with bootlegging in dry counties in this area.

Medical examiners said they believe both victims met death about the same time—probably late Saturday afternoon. Police figure both bodies were dumped early Saturday night, basing their theory on neighbors' stories of noises in the rural areas.

Acquitted in gun slaying, Negro dies on highway

BESSEMER, Ala., June 30—A 65-year-old Negro acquited earlier this week of a murder charge was killed last night when struck by a car here.

Pete Waters of Lipscomb, died at University Hospital after being struck on the Bessemer-Birmingham Super Highway at the Brighton-Lipscomb road intersection.

A Circuit Court jury last March found Waters not guilty in the fatal shotgun shooting of Johnny Fenderson, 44-year-old Brighton Negro.

Dep. Corner James W. Thompson said an investigation of Waters' death was continuing.

The driver of the car has not been arrested pending the outcome of the investigation.

Selma Police Charge Negro In Wife, In-Law Slayings

SELMA (Special) — A 27-year-old Selma Negro was in City Jail Thursday charged with two counts of murder in the shotgun slaying of his wife and mother-in-law.

Capt. W. W. Ware and Lt. T. L. Tyron, Selma police officers said that Jimmy Walter, Negro, of Selma has been charged with the murder of his wife, Naomi Walter, and his mother-in-law Drucilla Smith.

The slaying occurred at the Wells Veterinary Hospital. Both women were shot with a 12-gauge shotgun.

The officers said that Walter's wife was shot in the face and head at close range and died either at the scene of the slaying or on the way to the hospital.

The Smith woman was shot point blank in the chest and died about two hours later in a local hospital.

According to police Walter's wife left him Christmas Eve and went home to her mother.

Wednesday afternoon at about 2 p.m. she and her mother came to the animal hospital where the young Negro worked.

They brought a pickup truck and told Walter they were going home to get his wife's clothes.

Walter objected and a heated argument took place.

When the mother-in-law joined in Walter reached in the X-ray room, got a shotgun, loaded it with bird shot and fired at the Smith woman.

The wife panicked and ran outside. Walter ran after her shooting and killing her.

Dr. Vernon Wells, owner of the hospital where the shooting occurred said that Walter had been working for him about 15 years.

Negro Woman To Face Jury For Murder

A Negro woman accused of murdering her husband with rat poison was bound over to the Circuit Court grand jury without bond after a hearing in Recorder's Court Wednesday.

Mary Louise Thompson, 632 Cleveland Ave., declined to enter a plea when she was arraigned before Judge D. Eugene Loe. Instead, she waived the case to the grand jury.

The woman, mother of four children, is charged with the murder of Percy Thompson, a former employe of Alabama Gas Co. to whom she had been married 11 years.

ARSENIC POISONING

Dr. Vann Pruitt, state toxocologist, attributed his death to arsenic poisoning.

The defendant did not testify but a written statement which she allegedly gave to detectives was read to the court.

According to the statement, the Negro woman bought rat poison and placed it in some sausage. Thompson found the sausage in the kitchen and ate it and he died a few hours later, it said.

The statement contained allegations that Thompson beat and threatened to kill his wife and that he accused her falsely of going with other men.

CHIMNEY FLUE

"It was like living in hell ever since I married Percy Thompson," the woman said in the statement.

A bottle which had contained the poison was recovered from the flue of a chimney at the Thompson home, officers said.

They said the defendant held life insurance policies on her husband in the amount of $4,250.

Alabama Negro Gains Reversal In State Court

MONTGOMERY, Ala. (AP) — A Negro teen - ager, sentenced to death for killing a white policeman, won a reversal in the State Supreme Court Thursday.

The conviction of 17-year-old Caliph Washington was set aside and sent back to the trial court because he was denied the right to look at his confession during the trial.

Washington was sentenced to death for the shooting of Bessemer police officer James B. Clark July 12, 1957. Clark cornered the boy in an alley after a chase and was slain with several shots from his own revolver.

Washington testified the policeman started to hit him with the gun and Clark was shot during a scuffle when the boy tried to stop him. But he insisted his finger was never on the trigger.

The Supreme Court said the trial court was wrong in denying Washington's request to look at a written confession which was introduced during the trial. The boy had sought to refresh his memory.

Justice Thomas S. Lawson said there were discrepancies between the written statement and Washington's verbal account of what happened.

Convicted in Patterson slaying—

Fuller's life sentence upheld by high court

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Feb. 12—(AP)—The life sentence given former Chief Deputy Sheriff Albert Fuller for the murder of Crime Fighter A. L. Patterson was upheld today by the Alabama Supreme Court.

Fuller, who held office at Phenix City during the heyday of vice in the once-notorious hangout for racketeers, was convicted of first degree murder March 11, 1955 after a sensational four-week trial at Birmingham.

He was brought to Kilby Prison at Montgomery shortly after the trial and has been serving his sentence while the verdict was on appeal.

PATTERSON, a 59-year-old Phenix City lawyer and former state senator, was shot down outside his office June 18, 1954, after winning the Democratic nomination for attorney general on a promise to clean up the city.

His son, John, became attorney general in his place and on Jan. 20 of this year took office as governor of Alabama.

The Supreme Court's decision was announced in a 59-page decision written by Chief Justice Ed Livingston. It was one of the longest opinions delivered by the tribunal in many years.

The trial record which the high court studied for many months ran 2500 pages.

RODERICK BEDDOW JR., of the legal firm which represented Fuller, said an application for rehearing will be filed before the Supreme Court as soon as possible after notice of today's ruling.

While turning down Fuller's appeal, the Supreme Court at the same time ruled again in favor of one of the two other ex-state officials who were indicted with him for the Patterson killing.

The tribunal refused to budge from its previous ruling that the state cannot compel former Atty. Gen. Si Garrett to undergo a sanity test. Albert L. Patterson would have succeeded Garrett as attorney general.

The one-time chief legal officer for the state has never been tried on the murder charge. He spent more than a year in a Galveston, Tex., hospital for mental treatment following the murder.

AFTER HE RETURNED to Alabama late in 1955, Garrett offered to face trial, but John Patterson, the attorney general then, insisted on giving his predecessor a mental test before deciding whether to try him.

Circuit Judge J. Russell McElroy, who had presided over Fuller's trial, held it would violate Garrett's constitutional freedoms to revoke his $12,500 bond and force him to submit to a sanity examination.

The Supreme Court agreed, then turned down a request for rehearing today.

Former Circuit Solicitor Arch Ferrell, who was state's attorney at Phenix City, also was indicted for the Patterson slaying, but was acquitted.

PHENIX CITY, where the elder Patterson practiced law, had been notorious for many years as a dingy playground for racketeers who controlled the political life of the community and flourished in open defiance of the law.

Albert Patterson undertook a one-man campaign to drive the gangsters out. He won the Democratic nomination for attorney general on that promise.

Garrett and Ferrell fought desperately to defeat him, throwing what influence they could command behind Lee Porter of Gadsden.

THE DISCOVERY that returns from the June 1 runoff primary in Birmingham had been tampered with and 600 votes added to Porter's total brought a Grand Jury investigation that resulted in the indictment of Garrett, Ferrell and a young Birmingham attorney, Lamar Reid, on vote fraud charges.

A jury acquitted Ferrell, but Reid, who was chairman of the Jefferson County Democratic Executive Committee which made the official election canvass, was fined $500 and given a six months' suspended prison sentence.

BEFORE HE was indicted for murder, Fuller was sentenced to seven years in prison for taking a $600 bribe to let a bawdy house owner operate his business unmolested. One witness told the trial jury some of the prostitutes collected as much as $900 in a night from the Ft. Benning, Ga., soldiers who frequented the place.

The husky, 200-pound former chief deputy was wheeled into the courtroom on an ambulance cot for his trial, prostrate from a back injury he said he suffered in a fall from a horse.

Fuller's trial for the Patterson killing was the longest in Alabama history, extending over 35 days. Even as the jury returned to the courtroom to read its verdict after deliberating 22 hours, the flambouyant ex-lawmen with a taste for dressy clothes, ornate guns and wide-brimmed hats reflected an almost nonchalant calm.

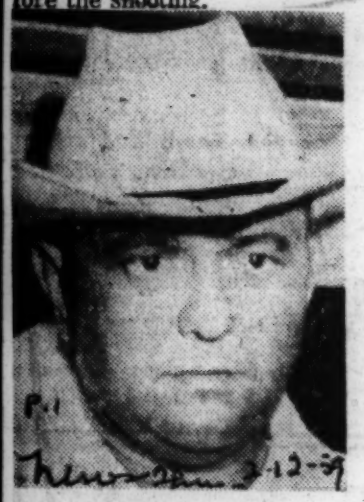
FULLER WAS a law enforcement officer 14 years before National Guard troops occupied Phenix City under limited martial law during the vice cleanup.

A Navy shore patrolman during World War II, he later became post commander of the American Legion in Phenix City, succeeding Ferrell when the latter was elected state commander. In 1950 Fuller won a citation as the "most outstanding" post commander in Alabama.

Through his long trial, the ousted chief deputy insisted he

had nothing to do with Patterson's death, and produced alibi witnesses to testify he was in the sheriff's office at the time the crusading vice foe was shot to death half a block away.

But the state offered evidence that he was seen at the scene of the slaying. A young Phenix City carpenter, Cecil Padgett, told the jury he saw Fuller and Patterson together only seconds before the shooting.



ALBERT FULLER
. . . Loses round

Rival of Pari-Mutuel Machine

Mathematics Wizard E. S. Garrison Again One of FBI 'Ten Most Wanted'

United Press International

A scar-faced jail breaker with a genius for mathematics and described as "dangerous as a rattlesnake" was added to the FBI's list of "10 most wanted criminals" yesterday for a second time.

Edwin Sanford Garrison, 58, slender and gray-haired, is wanted on a technical charge of unlawful flight to avoid confinement. Last Aug. 23 he escaped from an Alabama prison where, as a model prisoner, he was serving a life sentence for robbery.

Garrison is known as a "human adding machine." Acquaintances say he can mentally compute complicated arithmetical problems faster than a calculating machine.

On several occasions, he is reported to have worked at race tracks computing odds for bookmakers faster than the pari-mutuel machine.

He was first placed on the FBI "10 most wanted" list Oct. 26, 1953, after escaping from Atmore State Prison Farm in Alabama. Eight days later, he was caught. Once before in his 24-year life of crime, Garrison had escaped from a Michigan prison.

In 1936, he was held responsible for the death of a 5-year-old girl in Campbell County, Ky., when he set fire to a roadhouse, which resulted in an explosion.

Probe prison death Justice Dept. asked

MOBILE, Ala.—A veteran civil rights leader asked the Justice Department Friday to investigate the killing of a colored convict by a camp guard and four other alleged civil rights violations.

J. L. LeFlore directed his letter to Assistant Attorney General W. Wilson White, head of the Department's Civil Rights Division. Mr. LeFlore was a prominent official of the NAACP before it was outlawed in Alabama.

He asked the right to have the Democratic white primary abolished in Alabama and against travel segregation as well as other Alabama cases.

* * *

HE ASKED the department to investigate the slaying of a state prisoner, Cleothis Smith, at a convict camp near Calver, Ala. last September.

He also asked investigation of the following: the alleged beating of Daniel Horne, 39, by a Thomasville deputy sherriff last year; the arrest of Arthur L. Smith, 17-year-old Talladega College student, by the Wilcox County Sherriff at Camden because the youth refused to move to the rear of an intrastate bus he was riding.

Also segregation cases involving the Missouri Pacific Railroad and the Greyhound bus lines, and the use of police power at Flomaton to enforce the use of segregated waiting rooms at the Louisville and Nashville depot there.

Mr. Leflore supported his complaints with affidavits taken from principals and witnesses in the cases he cited. He said:

"Equality under the law is a basic human right which we can ill afford to deny at the will of sick minds."

Man Charged With Murder In Death Of Wife Thursday

A 32-year-old Negro man is in Macon County jail charged with first degree murder, Joseph Israel, who lives in the Pleasant Hill Community near Tuskegee, was arrested last Thursday by Sheriff Preston Hornsby, charged with the fatal beating of his wife, Margaret Bryant Israel.

Israel said he came home late Wednesday and an argument ensued with his wife, which resulted in the beating, causing her death. A neighbor called the sheriff after the man went there saying, first, that he was taking his wife to the doctor, and later, that she was dead. Israel denied blame at first, saying an intruder had entered the house, but confessed Thursday afternoon to Sheriff Hornsby that he had administered the beating. Four small children survive.

Justice Dept. Probe Of Alabama Killing Is Sought

MOBILE, Ala. — (ANP) — The Justice Department was asked Friday by an Alabama veteran civil rights leader to investigate the killing of a Negro convict by a camp guard, and five other alleged civil rights violations in this area.

A letter writen by Mobile's John L. LeFlore, requested Ass't Atty. Gen. W. Wilson White, head of the Civil Rights Division of the Department of Justice, to probe the slaying of a state prisoner, Cleothis Smith, at a convict camp near Calvert, Ala., last September.

In affidavit-supported complaints LeFlore also urged the Justice Department to investigate the alleged beating of Daniel Horne, 39, by a deputy sheriff at Thomasville, Ala., last year; the arrest of 17-year old Arthur L. Smith, Talladega College student, by the Sheriff of Wilcox county at Camden, Ala., because the youth refused to move to the rear of an intrastate bus on which he was traveling; travel segregation cases involving the Missouri Pacific Railroad and the Greyhound Bus Lines, and the use of police power at Flomaton, Ala., to enforce the use of separate waiting rooms by white and colored passengers at the Louisville and Nashville depot there. Flomaton is a connection point to and from Florida via L. and N. and other railroads.

LeFlore asked the Justice Department to thoroughly investigate the six cases included in his letter, and to take appropriate action in accordance with the findings to discourage disrespect for law and order in the civil rights area, "as obviously shown in these cases."

Single shotgun blast kills man, woman is held

BY JOE CAMPBELL
News Staff Writer

BESSEMER, Ala., April 2 — A single blast from a 12-guage shotgun killed a white man and wounded a Negro man last night at McCalla, near here.

A Negro woman was arrested after the shooting and placed in Jefferson County jail on a murder charge.

ASSISTANT SHERIFF Clyde Morris said the dead man, Albert C. Hocutt, 49, of 830 Ninth-av. Bessemer, died at the scene in front of the Negro woman's house.

The Negro man, who was wounded in the forehead and an arm as he stood nearby, was listed as Robert Crawford, 61, of McCalla.

Accused in the murder is Ethel Mae Sullivan, 59, of McCalla, who is being held without bond.

The body of Hocutt, married and the father of several children was taken to Bessemer Brown Service Funeral Home.

INVESTIGATORS of the shooting said they were trying to establish a motive.

Among the officers investigating are Sheriff's deputies Walter Dean and Dan Jordan, along with Deputy Coroner James W. Thompson.

Negro Parolee Shot To Death In Dispute At Plantersville

A Negro parolee was shot to death Saturday night near Plantersville community, Sheriff John Robinson reported.

Carthel Allen, about 23, was killed by a shotgun blast in the right chest at the home of James Gooden, Negro, Route Two, Alpine, the sheriff said.

Mr. Robinson said the 16 gauge single barrel shotgun was fired by Gooden.

Gooden was held for investigation but no charges had been made Monday morning, the sheriff said.

Officers quoted Gooden as saying that Cleveland Ball and his son Clarence, and Allen got "in a tussle" at Gooden's house because of the accusation that Allen had taken Cleveland Ball's whiskey.

Allen hit Clarence Ball in the head with a laundry iron, the sheriff was told.

The sheriff quoted Gooden as saying he was trying to bluff Allen when the gun went off.

Allen lived with his grandfather, Register Pointer, about three-fourths mile from James Gooden's Mr. Robinson said.

Officers said that Allen had been sentenced to seven years for grand larcency on Nov. 4, 1954, and was paroled July 14, 1958.

Moundville Negro Held In Slaying

Special to The Post-Herald

TUSCALOOSA, Jan. 16—A 22-year-old Moundville Negro, Eddie Lee Tucker, is held in the Tuscaloosa County Jail here on a charge of murder.

Fred Nicol, deputy solicitor, said the case against Tucker would be presented to the grand jury next week.

Tucker is accused of beating to death 20-year-old Annie Pearl Paige, Negro elevator operator, at her home Wednesday night.

He was arrested at the home of his parents near Moundville yesterday by Hale County authorities. Nicol said Tucker admitted the slaying. The woman apparently was beaten and shot with a .22-cal. rifle.

Murder Charge Dismissed In Dadeville Negro Trial

DADEVILLE (Special) — The Late Wednesday dropped charges against a Negro woman being tried on a charge of murdering an elderly Negro man. The action came after nearly a full day of testimony and followed the conviction Monday and Tuesday of two men on murder charges in the same case.

Freed for lack of evidence was Era Doss, 50, Dadeville.

She had been indicted last week on a first degree murder charge as an accessory in the robbery slaying of 80-year-old John Brown last Dec. 19.

Monday a circuit court jury convicted Q. T. Burton, 45, Jefferson County Negro, of murder in the case and he was sentenced to life imprisonment. The third defendant, Josh Russell, 61, Dadeville Negro, drew a life sentence Tuesday on his plea of guilty to the same charge.

Sheriff Woodrow Barnes said the elderly Negro man was shot, robbed of more than $900, much of it in silver dollars, and then his house was burned with his body.

Although Russell also was charged as an accessory, he was alleged to have been present during the enacting of the crime, whereas the Doss woman was not.

Scheduled for trial Thursday on a first degree murder charge in the beating death of his wife is Woodrow Ricks, Dadeville Negro.

Woman Meted Life Sentence In Poison Case

Admits Putting Rat Poison In Sausage

A Montgomery Negro woman who admitted poisoning her common-law husband because "living with him was like living in hell" began serving a life term in prison today.

Mary Louise Thompson, 35-year-old mother of four children, told a Circuit Court jury last night she killed Percy Thompson by putting rat poison in his breakfast sausage.

Charged with first degree murder, the woman was sentenced to life imprisonment by the jury. The state had asked for the death penalty.

Thompson often threatened her life with knives and a shotgun, the defendant said, and once she was forced to take refuge under a house.

"I was afraid he would kill me sooner or later, and I would rather it be him than me," she told the jury.

The woman said she put a teaspoon of arsenic in her 35-year-old husband's food and left it out where he would notice it when he returned after a night of drinking.

"First though of shooting his head off with a shotgun," she said, "but I decided that would make too big a mess for the children to see."

Testimony revealed the defendant made inquiries about collecting a $3,250 insurance policy on her husband's life two days after he died.

State To Ask Death In Alabama Slaying

McPherson Trial Opens At Butler—Defendant Ill

BUTLER, Ala., April 3. — (UPI)—State Solicitor Wyman Gilmore told a circuit court jury Friday he would demand the death penalty for accused wife-slayer John L. McPhearson, wealthy brother of the Choctaw County probate judge.

Defense Atty. Ed DeGraffenried calmly instructed the jury the defendant pleaded innocent, claiming self-defense and an accident, in the Jan. 29 rifle shooting of Mrs. Irma Lee Fagan McPhearson, attractive 35-year-old mother of four.

The statements were made in opening arguments presented after the surprisingly fast selection of an all-male jury in less than an hour and a half Friday morning.

Judge William G. Lindsey ordered the trial to proceed after a heart specialist from Meridian, Miss., Dr. Joseph Covington, and two local physicians testified McPhearson did not suffer a heart attack Thursday.

The defendant was taken violenttly ill to a hospital. He became nauseated several times during a conference in the judge's chambers during debate of a defense motion for a continuance.

Lindsey overruled a defense motion Friday for the continuance and the jury was chosen. Women are barred from Alabama circuit court juries.

The court was scheduled to meet again Saturday and it was expected that testimony might be brought out then indicating a possible double-triangle r mance.

In Tallapoosa—

3 Men Charged With Murder

DADEVILLE, March 27 (UPI) — Three Negroes face first-degree murder charges here in the December death of an aged Negro man who perished in a fire at his rural home.

The Tallapoosa County Grand Jury returned indictments yesterday against Q. T. Burton, 45, of Jefferson County; John Russell, 61, and Era Doss, a 50-year-old woman, both of Dadeville.

They are charged with killing and robbing 80-year-old John Brown on the night of Dec. 19, 1958.

Sheriff Woodrow Barnes said Burton is charged with shooting the elderly widower with a .22 rifle. The other two are charged as accessories.

Barnes said both Burton and Russell had signed statements in which they admitted the slaying and robbery. The sheriff said the men are charged with going to Brown's home about two miles east of Dadeville, killing him, taking more than $900 from the dead man and then setting fire to the frame house.

Although the Doss woman was not charged as being present during the crime, she was indicted as an accessory before and after the fact.

Trial of Burton and Russell is scheduled for Monday. Era Doss' trial is set for Thursday.

Two Negroes Are Charged With Murder

Journal State News Service

UNION SPRINGS — Robert Smith and Hudson Harris, both Negroes of the Armstrong community in Bullock County, have been charged with first degree murder in the death of John C. O'Neal on Feb. 15, County Solicitor Richard Stone said yesterday.

Smith is being held in the Bullock County Jail. Harris has been released under bond.

O'Neal, also a Negro, died of a neck wound inflicted by a 12 gauge shotgun. The accused persons contend that the shooting, which occurred in Smith's home, was suicide. However, upon investigation it was revealed that the shotgun pellets entered O'Neal's body from the rear.

WOMAN HIT

A Negro woman was struck in the leg by three pellets from the blast.

State toxicologists Paul Shaffiet and Wendell Sowell assisted Sheriff D. C. Beckham and other local officials in the investigation.

Last of trio goes on trial in slaying of elderly Negro

DADEVILLE, Ala., April 1—(AP)—The last of three persons accused in the slaying of an elderly Negro was scheduled for trial in Circuit Court today.

Era Doss, 50-year-old Dadeville Negro woman, has pleaded innocent to a charge of being an accessory in the robbery and murder of Adam Brown, 80, at his home near here last Dec. 19.

The two other Negro defendants, who also pleaded innocent at their arraignments, have been sentenced to life in prison.

O. T. Burton, 45, of Jefferson County, was convicted and given a life term Monday. Then yesterday Josh Russell, 16, of Dadeville, changed his plea to guilty and drew an identical sentence.

Sheriff Woodrow Barnes said that before Burton and Russell were arraigned they signed statements admitting they shot Brown with a .22 rifle, took more than $900 from him and then set his wooden frame house on fire. Brown's body was found in the ruins of his home.

Lawyers Say Dallas Bars Negro Jurors

SELMA (Special) — Attorneys for a Negro pastor charged with murder argued before Circuit Judge L. S. Moore Wednesday that Negroes are systematically excluded from jury duty in Dallas County.

Facing trial Thursday is Lewis Floyd Anderson, charged with murder in the death of Tom Reese, 65-year-old Selma Negro, who was struck down by the clergyman's car.

His attorneys are Fred Gray of Montgomery, Peter Hall and Orzell Billingsley Jr., both of Birmingham. All are Negroes.

The defendant was jailed Tuesday after he failed to appear in court as ordered.

Prior to the arguments in the Anderson case, four Craig Air Force Base airmen were sentenced to two years imprisonment each on charges of attacking with the intent to rob Lee Thornhill.

Pleading guilty to the charges were Charlees F. Brandon, 23; William E. Petrillo, 20; Robert E. Bartlett, 18, and Charles E. Lanter, 20.

Body Of Negro Woman Found In Creek After Husband Reported He Was Beaten By Men

WILSONVILLE, Ala. (AP) — Sheriffs' officers today awaited a toxicologist's report on the death of a Negro woman whose body was found in a creek near here Saturday.

Mrs. Lawrence Brasher, 45, was reported missing from her home by her husband last Monday night after he said six white men forced him to go with them and beat him with sticks.

Sheriff W. P. Walker of Shelby County said Sunday night that the body was found at a point where an abandoned road bed crossed the creek about one-quarter mile from the woman's house. He said the water is only two feet deep at the point but that the embankment is high and quite steep and that the bridge has been gone for some time.

An autopsy was performed Saturday night, the sheriff added.

Walker said no suspects have been questioned either in the woman's death or in the beating of her husband.

Brasher told officers the men who stopped at his home identified themselves as FBI agents and said they were looking for liquor. He said they looked around, then forced him into an auto, drove from the house, tied him to a tree and beat him with sticks.

Walker said evidence found at the tree supports Brasher's story

Son was poisoned—

Trial of Walker woman to begin

BY DANE HARRIS
News staff writer

JASPER, Ala., April 2—"And I feel like I'm never going home. . . ."

Singing this doleful hillbilly song, Mrs. Ruby Dean Holt idled away the long hours in her Walker County jail cell this week.

The waiting end will be over. She will go on trial for her life Monday, charged with the poison murder of her 11-year-old son.

Accused of murder

THE 30-YEAR-OLD Carbon Hill

MRS. RUBY DEAN HOLT
. . . Waiting near end

ing. Kennedy denied any responsibility or connection with the poison death.

Mrs. Holt said she "did love Kennedy at first . . . but after what he's done to me, I've lost that love."

"He has his children," she said, "but my son's dead and gone and I'll never have another."

Billy first became ill and started vomiting last August.

He was treated in Jasper and after a visit to a Birmingham hospital his mother was warned he had received arsenic in some unknown manner, according to Circuit Solicitor Leon Beaird.

Autopsy is made

BILLY WAS readmitted to the hospital Dec. 4 a few hours before his death.

An autopsy showed the boy had .69 milligrams of arsenic per gram of tissue in his liver; .86 milligrams per gram of tissue in his kidneys and .14 milligrams per gram of tissue in his spleen.

Beaird said about 15 witnesses had been summoned for the state and about 15 for the defense.

He said most of Monday morning would be used in selecting a jury and that testimony in the case is expected to get under way around noon, before Judge Roy Mayhall.

Only two persons have been sentenced to the electric chair in Walker County . . . the last one almost 40 years ago, according to Beaird.

She said she was married the first time while in her teens. "My husband left me before Billy was born," she explained. "I worked and made a good living for him for eight years."

She was born and reared in Carbon Hill and has lived there all her life except for a year she worked as a clerk in a retail store in California.

Mrs. Holt said she always made passing grades, but quit school in the tenth grade.

Worked as cashier

SHE HAS SINCE worked as cashier in a Carbon Hill cafe, as a seamstress in a manufacturing plant there and as a dime store clerk.

Though most of her family is Baptist, Mrs. Holt said she was a member of the Methodist Church.

"I used to go to church often," she said, "but I haven't in the last few years.

"I'll tell you one thing though, I sent my little boy . . . I was bringing him up right."

She and Bill made their home with her mother and her father, a semi-retired postal employe, who still lives in Carbon Hill. She has three brothers and four sisters, "and they're all standing by me," she declared.

Officers have quoted Mrs. Holt as saying she may have mistaken ant poison for medicine and given it to her son. She also was quoted as saying after she discovered the mixup she threw the container away and was afraid to tell anyone.

Blamed Kennedy

SINCE THEN, however, Mrs. Holt has made statements to officers and reporters in which she inked Kennedy with the poison woman is accused of administering arsenic to Billy Holt, who died in a Birmingham hospital Dec. 4.

The melody Mrs. Holt sang didn't necessarily reflect any ideas she might have had about the outcome of her trial . . . though she did say, "I might be punished for a crime I didn't commit."

Also charged in connection with the boy's death is William J. Kennedy, 34-year-old Monroe, La., pipe line worker, whom Mrs. Holt claimed she married in Mississippi last November. No record has been found of the marriage.

Kennedy also is charged with first degree murder.

Kennedy, who is free on bond, has not been scheduled for trial.

Pale and shaken

MRS. HOLT WAS pale and visibly shaken as she talked Friday of her past . . . and her future. She said it had seemed like six months since her arrest Feb. 14.

"But I'll tell you one thing, the sheriff's been good to me." She was referring to Walker County Sheriff Brunner Nix, who was sitting in the cell.

All charged with murder—

Police say three Negro boys admit slaying trucker

BY BUD GORDON
News staff writer

Three Northside Negro boys told police Saturday they climaxed a Wednesday night "platter party" by killing a 23-year-old Minnesota truck driver who stopped over to rest in Birmingham.

Detectives, who spent most of the night rounding up suspects, said 20-year-old Earnest James of 1720 Ninth-al, n, admitted the fatal stabbing.

Dets. V. T. Hart, J. A. Hale, and Capt. G. L. Pattie said the first break in the case came Friday when they were able to identify the young truck driver as James P. Hannaher, of 958 86th-st, w, Minneopolis, Minn.

HART IDENTIFIED two other Negro boys who, he said, admitted taking part in the slaying as Jewel Short, 17, of 212 Second-st, n, Apt. A, and John Perry, 16, of 1516 Seventh-av, n. Hart said all three signed written confessions and were booked on murder charges.

Police Commissioner Eugene Connor praised Hart and Hale, who have worked almost continuously since Hannaher's body was found about 10 p.m. Wednesday.

Connor, who feared the incident might kick off a series of inter-racial killings, said every officer connected with the investigation went above and beyond the call of duty. He termed their work "the finest I've ever seen."

Det. Hart said Hannaher was employed by the Morgan Transportation Co. of Elkhart, Ind., delivering home trailers.

He said an uncle of the dead man, Eugene Scriver of Minneopolis said Hannaher wired him from Pensacola, Fla., Tuesday saying he was delivering a trailer in this part of the country.

SCRIVER TOLD the detectives that Hannaher owned a home in the Minneapolis suburb of Bloomington, but had not lived there for about a year.

VIOLA HYATT
Admits murders.

WOMAN ADMITS TORSO SLAYINGS

Hacked Up Two Brothers, Say Police

Other Picture in Sec. 1, Page 8

ANNISTON, Ala. (AP)—Police said Friday that tall, dark-haired Viola Hyatt told them she killed and mutilated two brothers living on her father's farm, then hauled the bodies up to 50 miles away before dumping them.

The plump, 30-year-old resident of White Plains, Ala., a small community in northeast Calhoun County, was questioned for about six hours Thursday night before she began to tell the story, officers added.

Walter L. Allen, chief investigator for the State Department of Public Safety, said two warrants were issued charging Miss Hyatt with murder. Sheriff Roy Snead of Calhoun County said it will be up to a grand jury to fix the degree of murder.

Floyd Mann, state public safety director, said four things contributed to the motive in the brutal slayings three weeks ago.

PHYSICAL ABUSE

He listed them as physical abuse to her by the men, physical abuse to her father, "Drinking habits" of the men which irritated the family, and argument over the use of a car.

Authorities identified the victims as Emmett Harper, 48, and Lee Ander Harper, 55.

Both lived in a box-type house trailer near the unpainted frame farm house where Miss Hyatt lived with her elderly father and stepmother, Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Hyatt.

The bodies were found June 28 and 29 in rural areas near Gadsden, Ala. Their faces were blasted beyond recognition by a shotgun charge and their arms and legs were hacked off and missing.

FOUND BY SHACK

The first body was found in Etowah County beside an abandoned shack just off U.S. 11. The second was found the next day some 10 miles further south along the highway. It too was dumped beside an empty house.

Police said one body was 38 miles from the Hyatt house and the other 49 miles from the house.

State and county officers said the woman told of shooting the men in their trailer home and dragging their bodies outside where the limbs were hacked off.

3 Alabama Youths Held In Slaying

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 25—(AP)—Police Saturday said three Negro youths have admitted killing a truck driver here.

Dets. V. T. Hart and J. A. Hale said Ernest James, 20, said he stabbed the man in the chest with a pocketknife.

The body of James P. Hannaher, 29, of Minneapolis, Minn., was found at an intersection near downtown Birmingham Wednesday night.

He remained unidentified until officers found his truck cab with a house trailer attached a few blocks away. Police said personal effects in the truck included prescription eyeglasses that matched glasses found on the body.

* * *

HART SAID HANNAHER apparently stopped here to rest and was killed when he wandered into the Negro residential section.

Hart and Hale identified two other Negroes who said they took part in the fatal fight as Jewel Short, 17, and John Perry, 16.

The officers quoted James as saying Hannaher made an indecent proposal which made him angry. He said Hannaher followed him as he left.

He said about two blocks down the street he was talking with Short and Perry when Hannaher walked past, turned and came back.

Police quoted the three as saying Perry and Short watched as James stabbed the man.

* * *

HANNAHER WAS employed by Morgan Transportation Co., delivering home trailers. The firm is headquartered in Indiana.

Eugene Scriver, an uncle living in Minneapolis, said Hannaher telegraphed from Pensacola, Fla., Tuesday that he was delivering a trailer in that part of the country.

Hannaher owned a house in the Minneapolis suburb of Bloomington but had not lived in Minneapolis for about a year.

He was a salesman with a Minneapolis real estate company until a year ago.

BODY BULLET-RIDDLED

Robbery-Murder Suspected In TV Repairman's Death

BIRMINGHAM (AP) — The bullet-punctured body of a partially paralyzed television repairman, object of two robberies in the past three months, was found crumpled beside U.S. 78 east of here Wednesday.

Coroner J. O. Butler said Charles O. Yarbrough, 36, had been shot once in the head and three times in the body with a small caliber gun.

Police suspect he was slain during a robbery after leaving his small business Tuesday afternoon. His wallet was missing. His wife, Ann, said he sometime carried several hundred dollars in cash.

Mrs. Yarbrough said she talked with her husband about 3:30 p.m. Tuesday. They discussed a party they planned to attend Tuesday night.

"He has had so much bad luck," she cried. "He's been sick so much of his life. He's been robbed twice in the past three months and now he is dead."

She said a pistol he kept at the shop was taken during the last robbery.

Relatives filed a missing persons report with state and local police when he had not reached home Tuesday midnight.

Another business owner in the neighborhood of Yarbrough's shop, Mrs. Charles Randall, said she saw Yarbrough drive away from his store at 5:30 p.m. Tuesday. She said he was alone.

Police put out an alert for the victim's 1957 station wagon.

Officers W. C. McSween and T. M. Shackleford of suburban Irondale said they found the body beside a white board fence along the highway about eight miles east of here.

Investigators said 17 cents in change was among personal effects found on the body.

Mrs. Yarbrough said her husband was partially paralyzed on his right side and was unable to raise his right arm because of arthritis.

She said he probably would have been defenseless in a struggle.

Survivors, in addition to his wife, include a step-daughter, Denice.

Killer In KKK Case Faces Law

MONTGOMERY (AP) — Formal arrainment was scheduled today for James B. Peek Jr., Montgomery restaurant owner charged with killing a man following a run-in with the Ku Klux Klan.

The 22-year-old restaurant operator was picked up after William H. Horton, a power company line supervisor, was killed with a shotgun in suburban Montgomery Sept. 12. Peek will go before Circuit Jude Euene Carter for the arraignment.

Although Horton never has been positively identified as a Klan member, there were several floral arrangements at his funeral which bore the K-K-K identification.

Peek's father told police Horton had challenged the younger Peek to meet him at the spot the shooting took place.

Police said the fatal shot followed an argument between Peek and Horton, allegedly about some Klan stickers placed on Peek's restaurant in downtown Montgomery. The stickers read: "The KKK is watching you."

Peek had fired his white waitresses because they were underage to work in an establishment serving alcoholic beverages. In their place he took on some Negroes.

This action brought a letter

from the Klan telling him to take down some confederate flags on the walls of the restaurant or get rid of the Negroes. Peek refused.

Negress Given 22 Years By Jury In 3-Year-Old Slaying

Talladega, Ala.

A Circuit Court jury Tuesday found Lois Louise Bryant, Birmingham Negress, guilty of second degree murder in the three-year-old slaying of another Negress and fixed her punishment at 22 years in the penitentiary.

The woman's husband, George Bryant, last month was tried in connection with the slaying of Bennie Mae Bozeman and sentenced ot 10 years on conviction of second degree murder.

Lois Bryant pleaded guilty to the indictment on her arraignment but it was necessary for the state to present its case and for a jury to fix her punishment.

Circuit Solicitor William E. Hollingsworth Jr., reported pleas of guilty by Jones Willingham to transporting, Jerry Watson Evans, transporting, and Ollie Chandler to assault.

Evans, the solicitor said, was charged with being the driver of a truck seized by deputy sheriffs several months ago with a cargo of 200 cases of beer.

Ziglar, who lived near Andalusia, disappeared last Tuesday afternoon after leaving with Mitchell on a hunting trip. His body, with a .22 rifle bullet hole in the head, was found Friday near his home.

FORGERY TERM

Gantt said Mitchell, discharged from prison recently after serving a forgery sentence, was questioned about the young farmer's disappearance last Wednesday and again the following day, but denied knowledge of his whereabouts.

The solicitor said the ex-convict told investigators at that time that he left Ziglar in the woods with two strangers.

After the body was found, Gantt said an officer asked Mitchell abruptly, "Did you kill him accidentally?" and Mitchell replied he did.

Later, the solicitor continued, although Mitchell stuck to his story of an accidental shooting, he admitted he knew Ziglar was alive when he left the scene.

HEARD 'MOANING'

"He said he heard Ziglar call his name, but he kept walking away," the prosecutor related. "He said he could hear him moaning. The wounded man may have lived as long as an hour after he was shot. . ."

Gantt said the ex-convict told officers he had an "urge to kill" while he was in prison and that he said he would have "killed in a minute to get home to his wife," who is a cousin of the slain farmer.

The solicitor said Mitchell's story of the accidental killing is "inconceivable." For one thing, he said the shooting couldn't have occurred if the two men were sitting in the positions Mitchell said they were.

'Urge To Kill' Told Officers In Andalusia

ANDALUSIA, Ala. (AP) — An ex-convict who said he once had an "urge to kill" told officers calmly Saturday that he shot a hunting companion and left him to die without medical help.

But Circuit Solicitor Joe Breck Gantt said Ernest Mitchell, 23, still insisted that he killed 21 year-old J. C. Ziglar accidentally. Mitchell remained in jail while officers continued their investigation.

FBI Agents Find Cobern, Missing Car

By DON McKEE
Advertiser State Editor

A Clanton ex-convict charged with the brutal slaying of a Dallas County woman was captured in Chicago by FBI agents Thursday night.

The wanted man, James W. Cobern, 33, was arrested by alert federal agents 40 minutes after he arrived in Chicago, the FBI told The Advertiser.

Cobern, charged with the murder of Mrs. Mamie Belle Walker near Plantersville Sunday, was driving the dead woman's car, the FBI said.

His arrest came four days after Dallas County Sheriff Jim Clark issued a warrant for him, charging murder and robbery in the savage killing at a small cafe on State Highway 22 south of Plantersville.

RECOGNIZED LICENSE

Clark told The Advertiser he planned to fly to Chicago and return Cobern to Alabama. The sheriff, who has worked almost around the clock on the case, said he would initiate extradition proceedings before departing.

Circuit Solicitor Blanchard McLeod will drive to Chicago Friday after picking up extradition papers in Montgomery, Clark said.

FBI agents in Chicago spotted Cobern driving Mrs. Walker's 1957 Chevrolet along a busy street about 5 p.m. The agents recognized the license numbers as those of the missing car.

When Cobern stopped in front of a rooming house at 15 N. Racine Ave., almost in the heart of Chicago, the agents moved in.

CLEAN-SHAVEN

The blond, lean Alabamian surrendered without resistance. He was unarmed, the agents said. The arrest was made at 5:17 p.m., 40 minutes after Cobern drove into Chicago. He had no opportunity to check into the rooming house and appparently had not made another stop.

FBI agents told The Advertiser that Cobern was clean-shaven, did not appear tired and was wearing a blue shirt without a tie, trousers and non-matching suit coat.

Sheriff Clark and FBI agent R. B. Miller, in charge of the Mobile office, reported the arrest of the wanted man shortly after he was apprehended.

Clark said FBI agents reported that Cobern gave this account of his activities:

He woke up in the woods near Maplesville Sunday morning, remembering nothing of the previous night. Two days were spent in Missouri, after passing through Maplesville, Centreville and Tuscaloosa.

Cobern said he was drunk and remembered stuffing some blood-stained clothing into a tree stump in a wooded area, but didn't recall the location.

Agents said Cobern had more money than he remembered having, and it included two rolls of quarters. The suspect said he had taken $3 in change from a cigar box in the trunk of the car.

PURCHASED TROUSERS

Cobern was quoted as saying he also purchased some trousers at a store after waking up in the woods Sunday.

The suspect will be arraigned on a charge of unlawful flight to avoid prosecution at 10 a.m. Friday before U.S. Commissioner C. S. Bentley Pike in Chicago. The federal warrant was issued in Selma Wednesday.

Mrs. Walker, a slight brunette, 45, lived alone in the cafe where she met her death. Her partially disrobed body was found sprawled on a bed in her living quarters at the cafe Sunday morning. She had been savagely clubbed about the head and face, then shot through the chest with her own rifle and sexually abused, officers said.

Cobern was once a suitor of the good-looking divorcee, but the two hadn't dated in recent weeks before the murder, Clark said.

The wanted man was driven to the roadside cafe about 1:30 a.m. Sunday by a relative, Clark said. Cobern later was seen driving the victim's car and an alarm was sounded for him.

Negro again on trial in death of policeman

BESSEMER, Ala., Dec. 7— Caliph Washington, who won a new trial after being sentenced to the electric chair two years ago, went on trial here again today on a murder charge in the slaying of a Lipscomb policeman.

The 19-year-old Negro sat calmly during the morning as the long process of electing a jury for his new trial went on in the courtroom of Circuit Judge Gardner Goodwyn Jr.

WASHINGTON WAS sentenced to the electric chair on Oct. 8, 1957, but Alabama Supreme Court reversed the verdict on the basis that the defendant was denied the right to look at his previously-written confession during the trial.

He was convicted then in the death of Lipscomb Police Sgt. James B. Clark.

Prosecuting attorneys, Deputy Solicitor Howard Sullinger and Walter Bridges, indicated they will again seek the death penalty for Washington.

Atty. K. C. Edwards who was Washington's court-appointed attorney in the first trial, continued as court-appointed counsel in the new trial.

Judge Goodwyn was presiding at the new trial since Circuit Judge F. R. Mathews who presided at the first trial was reported physically unable to try the case.

Killer Loses Final Plea For Mercy

Ex-Convict Faces Kilby Death Chair In Cullman Slaying

Edwin Ray Dockery was scheduled to be electrocuted at Kilby Prison shortly after midnight Thursday.

Dockery lost his final chance for life earlier in the day when Gov. John Patterson refused to intervene and set aside the death sentence imposed by the courts.

Edwin Ray Dockery made arrangements Friday to donate his eyes to the University of Alabama Medical Center in Birmingham.

Father Higgins said the 25-year-old slayer signed papers agreeing to have his eyes removed immediately after the execution. Dockery announced after his conviction on a murder charge last year that he intended to leave his eyes for possible use by someone else.

The 25-year-old Fayette ex-convict was sentenced to die for the slaying of Willie T. Heatherly of Cullman in August, 1958.

When notified of Patterson's decision, Dockery took the news calmly.

HUGE MEAL

"I'm glad to know a decision has been made," he said. "This may be good or bad."

In his final hours of life the husky Dockery ate a gigantic meal consisting of a dozen oysters, a dozen shrimp, two veal cutlets, salad, six buttered rolls, banana ice cream and half a banana pie. He topped the meal off with an expensive cigar.

He declined to see the prison chaplain in his final hours but instead talked with Catholic Msgr. William P. Higgins of Fayette and the Rev. Tilford L. Junkins, pastor of the Wylam Baptist Church near Birmingham.

TALKED WITH CLERICS

Dockery had been reared as a Catholic but was baptized into the Baptist Church by Rev. Junkins after being sent to Kilby Prison.

Junkins was one of several Protestant ministers and church leaders who had testified in Dockery's behalf at his dramatic clemency hearing Tuesday.

Deputy Prison Commissioner Frank Lee said he talked with Dockery in his cell late Thursday and said the condemned man stuck by his story that Heatherly made improper advances and that he slew him in self defense.

Negro Escapee Dies Of Bullet Wounds

Daily Home Talladega, Ala.
Mon. 8-24-59

An escaped Negro prisoner was shot twice and fatally wounded Sunday morning as he resisted and attacked County Prison Guard Sullivan Lakey who was trying to subdue and recapture him at the home of a Negro woman near Lincoln.

Coroner Clinton Perkins said Frank Jones Jr., was pronounced dead by a physician who examined him on the grounds of Citizens Hospital.

In a statement to Sheriff Luke Brewer, Mr. Lakey said the Negro attacked him and fled and was shot the first time when he picked up a rock and started to whirl toward his pursuer.

Apparently subdued after being wounded in the region of the left buttock, the guard said, the prisoner broke away again and later was shot the second time as he rushed the officer inside the house. That bullet, officers said, entered the right side of the chest.

Sheriff Brewer said the Negro was wanted on an indictment charging him with robbery of a white man at Eastaboga was wanted by Calhoun County on a robbery warrant and was serving a burglary sentence when he escaped from the county July 6.

That was his second escape, officers said.

He had been wearing shackles after his first escape and recapture, officers said, and fled again when Mr. Lakey heeded his plea of a sore leg and removed them.

The sheriff and Coroner Clinton Perkins asked for state investigators to go into the case and one had arrived Monday morning.

Mr. Perkins said the coroner's verdict will be withheld pending the investigator's report.

"We asked for the state investigators because we want to be fair to everybody concerned, to the guard and to the public," the sheriff said.

The Negro woman told officers the Negro forced his way into her house Sunday night and threatened to kill her unless she let him "have his way." He was intoxicated she said.

Early Sunday morning she sent her children to report to officers and calls came to both the sheriff and to Mr. Lakey, who, as guard, works under the County Commission.

The sheriff said he went to the county jail and found there Mr. Lakey had taken a bloodhound and gone to Lincoln. He was to have met Chief Gatlin of Lincoln there, but in some way the men did not get together and Mr. Lakey went on alone, the sheriff said.

The sheriff said both he and his deputies were tied up at the time on another matter.

The sheriff quoted the guard as telling him that when he reached the home of the woman she was outside, waving him down.

When he stopped, she told him Jones was in the house and asleep.

Mr. Lakey asked her if the fugitive was armed, the sheriff said, and she told him she had taken a dagger from his belt as he slept.

The guard told the sheriff that he slipped inside and saw Jones asleep on a quilt on the floor.

The sheriff said the guard reported that he slipped a handcuff on the Negro's right wrist and that Jones awakened when it was snapped shut.

"Frank, I don't want to hurt you," the officer said.

The sheriff was told that the Negro jumped up, whirled the officer away from him and kicked him in the stomach. Then, the report said, he beat Mr. Lakey about the arms and head with the flailing handcuffs before running outside.

The office pursued, setting the bloodhound on the trail.

He told the sheriff the dog caught up with the fleeing man and was snapping at his legs when Jones beat him off with the cuffs.

The Negro turned to pick up a rock and was raising up with it toward the officer, the sheriff was told, when the first shot was fired.

Subdued for the moment, he told the guard:

"Mr. Red, I'll go with you."

Back at the house, the Negro asked for his shoes, the sheriff was told and the woman volunteered to go get them. As Mr. Lakey was attempting to fasten the cuff on his free wrist, Jones made a sudden lunge, he reported, and got into the house, slamming the door behind him and fastening it.

Mr. Lakey went back to his car and got his carbine, he told the sheriff.

Mr. Brewer quoted him as saying he told the man to come out as the Negro woman ran to the back of the house, closing the back door and fastening it from the outside to keep the fugitive inside.

There was no answer to the officer's demand.

Inside, he told the sheriff, he could hear the Negro pulling out drawers and ransacking them.

He told the sheriff he kicked the door open and rushed inside and saw Jones with some object in his hand.

The sheriff said Mr. Lakey told him the Negro rushed him again and that he then opened up with the carbine. One of those shots struck him and he fell to his knees.

Mr. Lakey said he handcuffed him and, enlisting the help of a Negro man who lives in the neighborhood, took the Negro to the car. He walked to the car unaided and climbed in without help, the sheriff said he was told.

Mr. Brewer said he was told that the Negro talked with the two men until they had passed through Lincoln on the road to Talladega.

Both the guard and the Negro told officers that the man died on the road, the sheriff said.

Three Youths Admit Killing Truck Driver

BIRMINGHAM (UPI) — Three Negro boys were charged with murder Saturday in the fatal stabbing of a Minneapolis truck driver who had stopped here last Wednesday for a meal.

Police said the three boys confessed to stabbing James P. Hannaker, 29, of Minneapolis after a platter party."

Earnest James, 20, admitted the fatal stabbing of the white man, officers said, after Hannaker made a proposal which angered the youth.

James told officers he walked away only to be followed by the truck driver, who was employed by the Morgan Transportation Co. of Elkhart, Ind. He said he stabbed Hannaker in the heart with a pocket knife.

Also being held without bond in the stabbing were Jewel Short, 17, and John Perry, 16.

Officers said the victim's truck, a tractor used to haul house-trailers was found eight blocks from the scene of the murder a block off a truck route.

Hannaker's landlady in Minneapolis, Mrs. Cliford Patshkowski, said she last saw him three weeks ago. She said he made frequent trips to the South and to the Atlantic and Pacific Coasts.

Mystery 3 years old—

Suspects grilled in murder

TALLADEGA, Ala., Aug. 31— George Bryant Jr., 53, and his wife, Lois Bryant, 39, of 500 61st-st. Fairfield, underwent another grilling today in the 3-year-old Blue Eye Creek murder mystery.

The two Negroes were jailed by Fairfield officers Friday, when a gun Fairfield Detectives James Quinn and Robert Love picked up in a routine investigation of a "Confidence Game" proved to be the death weapon.

Saturday they were transferred to Talladega County and were quizzed for six hours by state, county and Fairfield officers in the death of Bennie Mae Bozeman, 32, which occurred on or about June 14, 1956.

The Negro victim was found on that date floating face down in Blue Eye Creek near Talladega by two white fishermen, O. Poulson and James W. Eufinger.

An investigation disclosed two bullet holes in the body, one in the head and one in the breast.

THE MURDER weapon, a 6.36mm Italian-make automatic pistol, had not been found until Fairfield officers ran across it. It had been in the possession of the couple, the investigators said.

In the six-hour grilling Saturday, Lois Bryant also was quizzed regarding the death of two former husbands.

Alabama Supreme Court Upsets Caliph Washington Conviction

BESSEMER, Ala. (SNS) — Alabama's State Supreme Court on

CALIPH WASHINGTON

February 12 set aside the death sentence of 17-year-old Caliph Washington who was convicted October 7, 1957, for allegedly slaying Lipscomb Police Sgt. James B. Clark.

Justice Lawson, speaking for the court, said that Trial Judge F. R. Matthews erred when he refused to allow Defendant Washington to "refresh" his memory on a purported confession introduced by the state as evidence.

Defense Lawyers David H. Hood of Bessemer and Orzell Billingsley, Jr., raised the jury question at the trial. The defense charged that Washington could not get a fair trial because Negroes were systematically excluded from the jury. Some 75 or more Negro witnesses and a string of white witnesses, including lawyers, were placed on the witness stand in support of this point.

Bessemer Solicitor Howard Sullinger indicated that another trial for Washington would likely come during the Spring court session.

Negroes gay after slaying, witness says

A Negro girl testified today a Negro youth struck a match to show her blood on his knife the night a white Minnesota truck driver was killed.

Shirley Cloud, of 1020 14th-pl, n, testified Ernest Jones told her he had just stabbed "somebody."

JONES, 20, of 1520 Ninth-al, n, is charged with murder in the death of James P. Hannaher, 28, last July 22.

Hannaher's body was found near 15th-st and 10th-av, n, with a stab wound in the chest.

Henry Penn, 60, Negro, of 104 Seventh-av, n, earlier testified he saw three Negroes chasing a white man that night.

One of the Negroes, he said, had just hit the white man in the chest. They were chasing him toward some railroad tracks where Hannaher's body was found, the witness said.

PENN SAID the three boys returned "laughing."

Time-consuming legal maneuvering marked the opening of the trial in Circuit Court yesterday.

Hannacher's body was found at the railroad crossing. He was finally identified through fingerprints. Coroner J. O. Butler ruled he died from a stab wound in the chest.

EARLIER TODAY, a Seaboard Railway employe, G. C. Shepherd, 4824 14th-av, n, testified he saw the victim stagger onto the tracks and fall.

Shepherd said he looked up and saw three Negro boys, who turned and ran immediately.

At yesterday's opening session, legal problems developed when it was learned Hannacher's body was cremated and shipped to Minneapolis without knowledge of the Police Department or Deputy Solicitor E. C. Watson, who is prosecuting the case.

Grand Jury To Consider Case Of Peek

The Montgomery County grand jury convened here Monday, with approximately 130 cases, including seven capital cases, to be heard during the week ahead. A report is expected Saturday.

Foreman of the jury is Jesse M. Hodges, estimator for an electrical contractor. He is a former president of the Montgomery Exchange Club and has been active in the local Citizens Council.

Among the cases the jury is considering is that of James Peek Jr., charged with first degree murder in the fatal shooting of William Horton, reportedly a leader in the local Ku Klux Klan.

Horton died from a shotgun blast in the parking lot at Normandale on Sept. 12.

If Peek is indicted, his trial is to be set for the week of Nov. 23.

Circuit Judge Eugene Carter charged the grand jury, including asking for a recommendation to the County Board of Revenue that more cells be added to the county jail. A new law, he explained, allows prisoners sentenced to hard labor to serve their terms in jail instead of prison.

Other members of the 18-man jury are as follows:

Bryon O. Bell, Toxie F. Carlisle, Edwin M. Chapman, Leon Crowder, Melvin Dawkins, Ernest L. Godfrey, Edmond W. Hodge Jr., Thomas H. Hurston, Lonnie C. Jordan, James S. Kelly, Morris A. Lacey, Vincent B. Mauser, Cameron Neal Jr., William M. Pearson, Jacob A. Pouncey, William Watt and Charles Williamson.

Birmingham Negro Given 10-Year-Term

George Bryant, massive Birmingham Negro was found guilty of second degree murder in a three-year-old slaying by a Circuit Court jury here Wednesday and sentenced to 10 years.

Bryant, along with his wife, had been indicted for first degree murder in the killing of a Negro woman whose body was found in a creek near here in 1956.

The woman probably will be tried at the next Court session, Circuit Solicitor W. E. Hollingsworth Jr., said.

The two were arrested in Fairfield when police investigating another matter came across an Italian-made gun in Bryant's possesson.

Balistics tests linked the weapon to the death of the Negro woman three years earlier, court officials said.

Cafe Man Faces Murder Charge

J. B. Peek Jr. Held Without Bond After Shooting Of Segregationist

By United Press International

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Sept. 13.—A young restaurant owner was ordered held without bond here Sunday for the fatal shooting of a staunch segregationist reported to be a member of the white supremacy group which threatened the cafe proprietor several times about hiring Negro waiters.

James B. Peek Jr., 22, was held on a murder charge after he reported shooting William C. Horton, 38, at a shopping center here Saturday.

Peek told police he shot Horton once in the face with a shotgun after the reputed Ku Klux Klansman drew a pistol on him. Detectives revealed Sunday they found Horton sprawled on a rain-soaked street, half his face blown away and his .22-caliber pistol drawn half out of his pocket.

Connected To Klan

Horton, a supervisor for the Alabama Power Co., was reported to be the "big Klan leader" who led a KKK demonstration against "Jimmy's Steak House," owned by Peek.

Records showed the father of two children, aged 4 years and 9 months, was also an ardent backer of retired Adm. John G. Crommelin, outspoken segregationist who ran for mayor here last spring. Horton endorsed Crommelin in a public advertisement.

Peek complained to police last week that he had been threatened three times by the Klan and police reported Sunday that Peek's father received threatening phone calls from unidentified persons after the shooting. Police refused to say what the callers told Peek's father.

Signs were plastered over the doors of the steak house saying: "Jimmy's Steak House, the KKK is watching you." Several days after the stickers were put up, Peek reported about 40 or 50 Klansmen had walked into his restaurant, occupied all the seats, drank coffee and left.

Letter Is Received

Later, Peek received a letter from the white supremacy group accusing him of firing white waitresses to employ Negroes and demanding the Confederate flags in the cafe should not be in an establishment where Negroes worked.

Peek denied the charges of firing the white girls to hire Negroes and said "If any group of Klansmen have courage enough to come in my place and remove the Confederate flags, they are welcome to try it." Peek added that he fired the waitresses because they were under 21 and could not work in a place where beer was sold.

The shooting Saturday occurred shortly after two detectives, G. L. Arnette and E. L. Wright, were ordered to investigate a quarrel between Horton and Peek's father. Police reported Horton had called them after the argument with James Peek Sr. at Jimmy's Bar-B-Que, another restaurant operated by the younger Peek and owned by him and his father.

The nature of the argument could not be established.

FOR INDECENT EXPOSURE

Negro Man Dies After Arrest

Journal Montgomery, Ala.
Jan. 9-18-59.
P. 1-C.

A Negro man who reportedly exposed himself indecently before a white woman at a service station here early yesterday morning died later in the day, a state toxicologist has ruled, from head blows probably sustained when he attempted to flee from officers trying to arrest him.

Asst. Fire Chief of Police Marvin Stanley said George Lewis, 1457 Withers St., suffered two blows on the head when officers went to arrest him following the alleged incident at 12:45 a.m. yesterday.

Lewis fell backward while trying to climb a fence to get away from officers, Stanley said, and his head landed on a concrete walk.

He later attempted to grab officer W. E. Nixon, one of the patrolmen sent to arrest him, and was struck on the head by the policeman with a club.

State Toxicologist Vann V. Pruitt said death resulted from a blow on the head.

Lewis was said to have accompanied another Negro man, Eddie Beaver of 1031 Cleveland Ave., to the service station where he went into the grease rack and urinated in the presence of an unidentified white woman.

He then ran to his car when the station manager reprimanded him and was later found at his home on Withers street when officers were dispatched there.

He tried to climb over a fence when officers placed him under arrest, Stanley said, and struck his head on a concrete walk when he fell from the fence.

The officers then attempted to place him in the patrol car, Stanley continued, and Nixon was grabbed by the man. He then struck the Negro with a club.

Lewis then stopped fighting and was carried to City Jail where he was booked on charges of resisting arrest, disorderly conduct and public drunkenness.

A doctor was called at 2 a.m. to treat him following the incident, but returned later at 7 a.m. to treat the head wounds, Stanley said.

At that time, he added, the wounds didn't appear to be of a serious nature to Dr. Richard M. Garrett.

When Dr. Garrett returned about 1 p.m. yesterday for further treatment of the wounds, Lewis was unconscious and was rushed to St. Judes Hospital where he was pronounced dead upon arrival, Stanley said.

The assistant chief said Dr. Garrett reported the length and depth of the lacerations on Lewis' head did not indicate he had suffered blows severe enough to "stir up intra-cranial damage."

Police records show Lewis was sentenced to life in 1936 for first degree murder, but was later released. He was arrested again in 1948 by city police and has been in trouble both here and in Jacksonville, Fla.

Man, 64, saved from chair—

Patterson spares life of Birmingham Negro

The Birmingham News
Birm., Ala. P. 1-C
Ja. 10-30-59

MONTGOMERY, (Ala., Oct. 30—(AP)—Gov. John Patterson has spared the life of a 64-year-old Negro condemned to die for the slaying of his wife.

Patterson commuted Frank Flowers' death sentence to life imprisonment hours before he was to die in the Kilby Prison electric chair.

Flowers would have been electrocuted today for stabbing his wife five times and then stomping on her prostrate body. The slaying took place at a neighbor's home in Birmingham where the wife had fled after Flowers scalded her with boiling water and beat her.

THE ELDERLY NEGRO had asked Patterson at a clemency hearing to "save me if you can, please sir."

When Kilby officials went to Flowers' cell to tell him the news yesterday, they found him reading a Bible.

Several of his children and two white friends testified in Flowers' behalf during the clemency hearing. It was the first such hearing for Patterson since he took office last January.

The governor said he had studied the case and the Negro's past record and was impressed with the clean life he had lived before the 1957 slaying.

Montgomery Klansman Slain By Threatened Restaurant Owner

Daily World
Atlanta, Ga.

MONTGOMERY, Ala. — (UPI) — A young restaurant owner who received Ku Klux Klan threats because he hired Negro waiters killed a local Klan leader with a shotgun early Saturday, police reported.

William C. Horton, 38, the victim, was gunned down in a rain-swept parking lot of a suburban shopping center while police were investigating reports of trouble between the restaurant man, James B. Peek, Jr., 22, and Klan members.

Peek filed complaints with police earlier this week that he had received threats on three occasions fro mthe Klan. Sources said Horton, a supervisor for Alabama Power Company and father of two children, was a local Klansman and white supremacy advocate.

Detectives said Peek surrendered and admitted the slaying. He was charged with murder.

VICIOUS QUARREL

The shooting occurred while two detectives, G. L. Arnette and E. L. Wright, were investigating a vicious quarrel between the two men.

The officers quoted Peek as saying he shot Horton when the victim pulled a gun on him.

Peek had complained to police that Klan stickers were pasted on the front door of his restaurant.

"The KKK is watching you," the stickers said.

Later 40 to 50 Klansmen came to the restaurant, occupied all the chairs and stools, drank coffee and departed without saying a word.

Peek said he also received a letter from the organization ordering him to fire his Negro waiters or take down Confederate flags displayed in the restaurant. He said the Klan accused him of firing white waitresses to employ Negroes and that Confederate flags should not be displayed in an establishment where Negroes worked.

DISMISSED WAITRESSES

Peek said he dismissed his white waitresses because they were under 21 and could not work in an establishment that served beer. He refused to take down the flags.

Arnette and Wright said Peek and Horton had argued at the steak house before the shooting.

The officers quoted Peek as saying someone who identified himself as Horton called him after the argument and told him "they would settle this" if he would meet him at Normandale, a large shopping suburb.

The detectives said Peek contacted his father, James B. Peek, Sr., and the latter telephoned police. The officer said they met the father and son at the shopping center and were headed toward the father's house when the younger Peek apparently returned to the parking lot.

Horton's gun, a .22 caliber pistol, was found in his pocket.

Threatened Cafe Owner Kills Reputed Klansman

Post
Washington, D.C.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Sept. 12 (UPI)—A young restaurant owner, warned three times by the Ku Klux Klan to fire Negro waiters, killed a reputed Klansman today with one blast from a shotgun, police reported.

Detectives said James B. Peek Jr., 22, admitted shooting William C. Horton, 38, in a parking lot of a shopping center.

Horton was a supervisor for the Alabama Power Co. and the father of two children. Sources said Horton was known to be a Klansman.

Detectives quoted Peek as saying he shot Horton when the victim pulled a gun on him. Police said a pistol was found in Horton's pocket.

The two men had argued earlier at Peek's place of business, known as Jimmy's Steak House, apparently over KKK stickers recently plastered on the cafe's door, officers said.

Peek told detectives someone who identified himself as Horton called him after the argument and told him "they would settle this" if he would meet him at the suburban shopping center.

Peek complained to police earlier this week he had been threatened three times by the KKK.

He said he received a letter threatening him because he fired three white waitresses and employed Negro waiters.

He said the first threat was a sticker on the front door of his cafe which said "the KKK is watching you."

Peek said on another occasion about 40 to 50 members of the Klan crowded in his place, occupying all the tables and stools and ordered coffee. He said they left without saying a word.

He said the KKK also ordered him to take down his Confederate flags because he employed Negroes. He said he refused.

WILLIAM C. HORTON PLACED IN A STRETCHER
. . . After Early Morning Shooting at Montgomery, Ala.

Alabama Klan Hassle

News & Observer
Raleigh, N.C.

Argument Ends in Fatal Shooting

MONTGOMERY, Ala. (AP)—A husky ex-Marine who shot to death in a predawn rendezvous Saturday with a Montgomery restaurant operator after an argument over Ku Klux Klan stickers posted on the restaurant door.

The dead man was William C. Horton, about 38, a supervisor of power company line workers.

James B. Peek Jr., 22, with his father operator and co-owner of Jimmy's Bar-B-Que, was bailed from jail shortly after the shooting. A murder charge was filed against him under a warrant signed by the dead man's brother, Dalton Horton of Duncanville, Ala.

Klan Letter.

Peek's father had reported earlier this week receiving a letter from the Klan suggesting that Negro waiters employed recently to replace white waitresses be discharged.

Detectives G. L. Arnette and E. L. Wright said young Peek told them the shooting in front of a suburban shopping center about 1:30 a.m. happened after someone who identified himself as Horton arranged a meeting to settle things with him.

He said he fired at Horton after the victim pulled a gun on him. Horton was struck in the face by a blast from a 12-gauge shotgun.

The investigating officers said they found a .22-caliber target pistol on Horton.

The elder Peek has reported that the KKK letter warned him to fire the Negro waiters or remove Confederate flags on display in the restaurant.

Challenged Klan.

This he refused to do and challenged Klansmen to remove the flags if they dared.

He said the waitresses were replaced because they were under age 21 and could not serve customers in the place under requirements of the establishment's recently acquired liquor license.

Several weeks ago small stickers bearing the warning, "KKK is watching you", appeared on the door of the restaurant during the night.

The detectives said these stickers apparently were the basis of an argument between Peek's father and Horton at the restaurant Friday night.

Commutes Sentence—

Patterson Spares Life Of Negro Wife-Killer

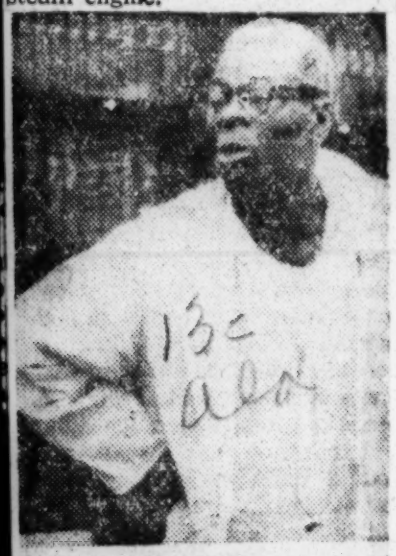
MONTGOMERY, Oct. 29 (UPI)—Gov. John Patterson today commuted to life imprisonment the death sentence given Birmingham Negro Frank Flowers for the butcher knife murder of his wife.

Flowers, 64, was scheduled to die in the electric chair at Kilby Prison Friday. He was convicted last year of stabbing his wife five times with a butcher knife as she hid from him at a neighbor's house.

Patterson said, "I have decided to commute the sentence because I believe justice will be better served.

"I studied the case and the record. I also was impressed with the testimony of the white citizens about the manner in which he lived before the crime."

The 64-year-old Negro appeared before the governor at a clemency hearing Monday. Witnesses testified the condemned man was a "Christian" and that he once saved a Southern Railroad brakeman during a trial run of a new steam engine.



ESCAPES CHAIR — Frank Flowers.

Clayton Officer Kills Assailant

Negro Wrestled Him To Ground

CLAYTON, Oct. 25 (UPI) — A white policeman shot and killed a Negro who had wrestled him to the ground and was about to beat him with the officer's blackjack, police here said.

The brawny Negro, Levi Williams, 48, was shot through the head during the fight which erupted Saturday when Officer Victor Snead tried to arrest him for threatening a grocer.

Circuit Sol. Seymore Trammell and Barbour County Sheriff William J. Adams who ruled the shooting justifiable homicide and commended Snead, gave this account of the incident:

The Negro was buying groceries when he began arguing with Storekeeper Woodrow Gilchrist. After Williams drew a knife, the grocer persuaded him to go outside, then called police.

Officer Snead, about 55, tried to take the 185-pound Negro into custody, but the 135-pound policeman was thrown to the street. Williams sat on Snead and took the officer's blackjack.

Before the Negro could strike Snead, an unidentified passerby tried to pull him off the policeman. This enabled Snead, whose arms had been pinned ,to draw his pistol and fire although still flat on his back.

Clayton is in Barbour County about 70 miles southeast of Montgomery.

Slayer's Sentence Commuted To Life

Birmingham Negro Slew His Wife With Butcher Knife

MONTGOMERY, Oct. 29.—(UPI)—Gov. John Patterson commuted to life imprisonment Thursday the death sentence given Frank Flowers, Birmingham Negro convicted in the butcher knife murder of his wife.

Flowers was scheduled to die in the electric chair at Kilby Prison Friday. He was convicted last year of stabbing his wife five times with a butcher knife as she hid from him at a neighbor's house.

Governor Patterson said: "I have decided to commute the sentence because I believe justice will be better served.

"I studied the case and the record. I also was impressed with the testimony of the white citizens about the manner in which he lived before the crime."

The 64-year-old Negro appeared before the Governor at a clemency hearing Monday. Witnesses testified the condemned man was a "Christian" and that he once save the life of a railroad brakeman.

Negro Slain During Fight With Officer

CLAYTON (AP) — A white policeman shot and killed an enraged Negro who had wrestled him to the ground and was about to beat him with the officer's blackjack.

The brawny Negro, Levi Williams, 48, was shot through the head during the fight which erupted Saturday when officer Victor Snead tried to arrest him for threatening a grocer.

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Clayton is in Barbour County about 70 miles southeast of Montgomery.

Negro Pleads To Governor For Clemency

By HERSCHEL CRIBB

A gray-haired Jefferson County Negro man, under death sentence for stabbing his wife to death, pleaded with Gov. John Patterson Monday to "save me, please sir, if you can."

Frank Flowers, 64, told the governor he killed his young wife because she "took me every way she could."

Patterson said he would announce his decision "in a day or two."

Members of Flowers' family testified he lived a "Christian life" until he married his second wife, much younger than himself.

He told the governor he raised seven children and some grandchildren.

Flowers worked 39 years for two railroads until he was disabled. Two white former co-workers testified for him Monday. They said he was a God-fearing man who earned their respect.

Robert Winters, a former fireman for the Southern Railroad, said Flowers was a "humble, white man's Negro. If there was ever a Negro I cared about, it was Frank Flowers. He lived an exemplary life."

Pat Whitley, 62, a freight conductor for Southern, said Flowers once saved a white man's life when he stopped a beserk fireman from throwing a brakeman off a train.

'THANK YOU, SIR'

Patterson Spares Life Of Convicted Murderer

Gov. John Patterson Thursday spared the life of a 64-year-old Negro scheduled to die in a few hours in Kilby Prison's electric chair for murder.

The defendant, Frank Flowers, was given the death sentence by a Jefferson County jury for murdering his wife.

When word reached the defendant in "death row" at Kilby of Patterson's action, he merely smiled and said "thank you, sir."

Acting Assistant Warden I. H. Phillips, who broke the good news to Flowers, said the Negro was reading a Bible when he entered his cell.

Patterson announced his decision at a press conference, telling newsmen he felt "justice would be served" if the death penalty was reduced to life in prison.

"I have been thinking about the case all day," Patterson said, "and I have decided this afternoon to commute his sentence to life."

Patterson said he had been particularly impressed at the clemency hearing Monday "by the citizens who came to the hearing and testified in his behalf."

Jury Must Fix Punishment Of Negress After Her Plea Of Guilty On Arraignment For Murder Here

Talladega, Ala.

For the second time within a month a Circuit Court jury Monday is to face the responsibility of sentencing a defendant who has entered a plea of guilty to first degree murder.

Lois Louise Bryant, Negro woman charged with murder in the three-year-old slaying of another Negress whose body was found in a creek near Talladega, pleaded guilty on arraignment before Circuit Judge William C. Sullivan last week, officials said.

As was true in the case of D. E. Ainsworth, sentenced to two life terms less than a month ago in the slaying of his nephew and another youth, it will be necessary for the state to make a prima facia case against the Bryant woman and for a jury to fix her punishment, Circuit Solicitor William E. Hollingsworth Jr., said.

George Bryant, Lois Louise Byrant's husband, was found guilty of second degree murder in the case and sentenced to 10 years imprisonment after his trial in October.

The two were arrested in Fairfield when police, investigating another matter, found an Italian-made pistol in Byrant's possession.

Also scheduled for trial in the court session beginning Monday will be the case of James Owen Craft who has pleaded not guilty to an indictment charging him with the robbery of the Hendrix Oil Company on Highway 78.

NAACP leader loses appeal in traffic death

The Birmingham News
Birmingham Ala.
Wed. 11-11-59

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 11—(AP)—A Selma minister and NAACP leader has lost an appeal to the Alabama Court of Appeals on a 10-year term given him in the traffic death of another Negro.

The tribunal yesterday overruled the claims of the Rev. Lewis Floyd Anderson, who contended that his civil rights were violated with the absence of Negroes in his trial jury.

Anderson, 38, was convicted of first-degree manslaughter in Dallas Circuit Court last February.

WITNESSES CHARGED he was speeding when his car ran over and killed 65-year-old Tom Reese on a Selma street last Jan. 20.

Anderson claimed he suffered an amnesia attack, and recalled only driving slowly.

In the opinion, Judge Aubrey M. Cates Jr. said Anderson failed to prove "there is any scheme . . . which excludes or limits the number of Negroes available for jury service in Dallas County."

Jury Indicts Restaurateur For Murder

The Montgomery Advertiser P. 1.
Montgomery, Ala.
Sun. 11-8-59.

A young Montgomery restaurant operator was indicted on a first degree murder charge Saturday for a shotgun killing which climaxed a dispute with the Ku Klux Klan.

James B. Peek Jr., 22, was indicted by the Montgomery County Grand Jury for the pre-dawn slaying of William H. Horton, a power company line supervisor, at Normandale Shopping Center, Sept. 12.

The trial is expected to be held late this month.

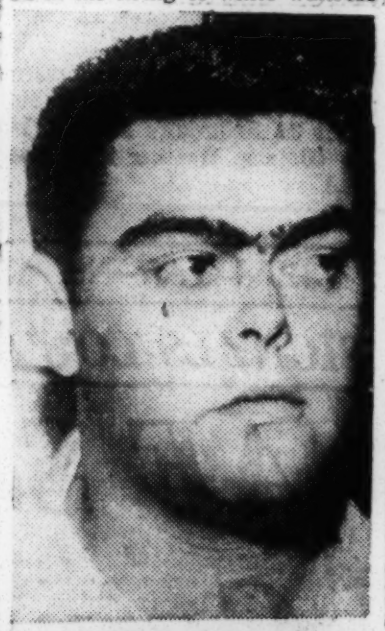
While Horton has never been identified as a member of the Klan, several floral wreaths and crosses in evidence at his funeral bore Klan markings.

The shooting followed an argument between Peek and Horton reportedly over KKK stickers which had been placed outside the downtown restaurant which Peek operated, Detectives G. L. Arnette and E. L. Wright said.

Peek's father, a partner in the restaurant, was quoted by police as saying Horton had telephoned later and challenged the son to meet him at the shopping center.

The stickers pasted in front of the restaurant carried the warning the "KKK is watching you."

Peek said it apparently resulted in his firing of white waitress-



JAMES B. PEEK JR.
Indicted For Murder

es and replacing them with Negro employes.

He said they were let out after the restaurant obtained a liquor license. Under ABC regulations no one under 21 can serve alcoholic beverages and Peek said the waitresses were under age.

A short time later, the restaurant owner received a letter from the Klan suggesting that he remove Confederate flags hanging inside the cafe or fire the Negro waiters who replaced three white waitresses.

Peek declined to do either and challenged anyone to take the flags down.

'Urge To Kill' Told Officers In Andalusia

The Montgomery Advertiser
Montgomery Ala.

ANDALUSIA, Ala. (AP) — An ex-convict who said he once had an "urge to kill" told officers calmly Saturday that he shot a hunting companion and left him to die without medical help.

But Circuit Solicitor Joe Breck Gantt said Ernest Mitchell, 23, still insisted that he killed 21 year old J. C. Ziglar accidentally. Mitchell remained in jail while officers continued their investigation.

Ziglar, who lived near Andalusia, disappeared last Tuesday afternoon after leaving with Mitchell on a hunting trip. His body, with a .22 rifle bullet hole in the head, was found Friday near his home.

FORGERY TERM

Gantt said Mitchell, discharged from prison recently after serving a forgery sentence, was questioned about the young farmer's disappearance last Wednesday and again the following day, but denied knowledge of his whereabouts.

The solicitor said the ex-convict told investigators at that time that he left Ziglar in the woods with two strangers.

After the body was found, Gantt said an officer asked Mitchell abruptly, "Did you kill him accidentally?" and Mitchell replied he did.

Later, the solicitor continued, although Mitchell stuck to his story of an accidental shooting, he admitted he knew Ziglar was alive when he left the scene.

HEARD 'MOANING'

"He said he heard Ziglar call his name, but he kept walking away," the prosecutor related. "He said he could hear him moaning. The wounded man may have lived as long as an hour after he was shot. . ."

Gantt said the ex-convict told officers he had an "urge to kill" while he was in prison and that he said he would have "killed in a minute to get home to his wife," who is a cousin of the slain farmer.

The solicitor said Mitchell's story of the accidental killing is "inconceivable." For one thing, he said the shooting couldn't have occurred if the two men were sitting in the positions Mitchell said they were.

Officer, Negro Killed In Saraland Gun Spree

Two Shots By Passerby Fell Attacker

SARALAND (AP) — An enraged Negro shot and killed one policeman and severely wounded another Sunday night before a passerby halted his shooting spree with a fatal shotgun blast.

The dead policeman was identified as Norman L. Read, 34. Also killed was Tom McCrackin, a Negro who was slain as he fled the city hall after the melee.

Wounded was Charles Armistead 22, who underwent surgery at a Mobile hospital. His condition was reported to be critical.

Armistead said that Read had arrested McCrackin's wife on a charge of possessing illegal liquor and McCrackin had appeared at the city hall to make bond for her.

KEPT THREATENING

Armistead related that McCrackin telephoned a bondsman, and kept threatening him until he pulled his pistol and told McCrackin to sit down and not make any more trouble. He said McCrackin rushed him and Armistead was wounded in the shoulder as they struggled.

Read came in and McCrackin struggled with him before the officer was wounded fatally in the face and stomach with the .38-caliber revolver McCrackin had taken away from Armistead.

The radio operator had made his way back to the radio and broadcast an alarm.

HEARD SHOOTINGS

Meanwhile, Armistead said, a Saraland resident whom he identified as C. C. McDonald, took a 12-gauge shotgun from a sporting goods store when he heard the shooting and shot McCrackin as he fled the city hall.

Police Chief Farrell Mills arrived and found Read mortally wounded, Armistead suffering a shoulder wound and McCrackin dead, the radio operator said.

Police from Mobile and Prichard and deputy sheriffs and a highway patrolman arrived a short time later.

Armistead talked with reporters at a Mobile hospital shortly before he underwent surgery.

Saraland is about 20 miles north of Mobile in Mobile County.

Probe Continues In Fatal Shooting Of 2 Negroes

EUFAULA (Special) — An investigation was still underway here Tuesday in the death of two Negro men at a nightspot around seven miles from here Sunday morning.

Sheriff William J. Adams said his office had not learned yet all the details in the shooting of Tom Dawson Jr., of Eufaula, and John Henry James, of Russell County. Both are about 23 or 24, the sheriff said.

The sheriff said he believed a fight between several Negroes preceded the fatal shootings.

Being held in the Barbour County Jail Monday night, pending the completion of the investigation, wetre J. C. Ethridge, Eufaula, and Sam Johnson, of Russell County.

Release Of Viola Hyatt From Hospital Due Soon

TUSCALOOSA — Viola Hyatt, accused of slaying two brothers in the gruesome "torso murders," may be relaesed within the next three weeks from Bryce Hospital where she is undergoing mental examination.

Dr. J. S. Tarwater, superintendent of Alabama state hospitals and director of Bryce, said Tuesday he didn't know "for certain" when tests would be completed, but that "likely we might reach a decision within the next three weeks."

He declined to comment on any conclusions or results of the examination, but said Miss Hyatt was "getting along very nicely." Her father has visited her during the two months confinement, he said.

TESTS ORDERED

Mental tests were ordered for the Calhoun County backwoods woman by Circuit Judge Leslie C. Longshore at Anniston on request of court-appointed attorneys Sept. 18, a day before her scheduled arraignment. A report of the examination will be made to Longshore upon completion of the tests.

The chunky, 30-year-old farm woman confessed to officers the sensational double slaying of brothers Emmett Harper, 55, and Lee Ander Harper, 48, on the night of June 28.

According to her story, she shot Lee Harper, her sweetheart, in the face with a double-barrelled shotgun as he sat near the door of the brothers' homemade trailer in the backyard of her father's farm home near Anniston. When Emmett Harper ran to his brother's side, she shot him with the other barrell, police quoted her as relating.

BODIES DISMEMBERED

The bodies then were dismembered and hauled away in Lee Harper's car; arms and legs were thrown out in secluded spots over a three-county area and the mutilated torsos deposited near two vacant houses 10 miles apart on U. S. Highway 11 south of Gadsden —some 50 miles from the murder scene.

For nearly three weeks after discovery of the torsos, county and state investigators were stymied, unable even to identify the corpses. Two state patrolmen learned the brothers were missing and hours later Miss Hyatt was arrested.

She told officers she murdered the brothers because they abused her sexually, abused her 75-year-old father, because of heavy drinking by the brothers and artument over use of te car.

Cobern jailed, Vague in Dallas slaying case

CHICAGO, Dec. 11—(AP)—A $50,000 bond was fixed today for Alabama fugitive James Willard Cobern, 35, seized on a fugitive warrant by FBI agents in Chicago yesterday.

U. S. Commissioner C. S. Bentley Pike postponed a hearing until 2 p.m. Tuesday to permit Cobern to employ counsel and Alabama authorities to start extradition proceedings.

Cobern, a Clanton, Ala., laborer, is accused of having clubbed and fatally shot Mrs. Mamie Belle Walker, 45, Saturday night in her bedroom behind a cafe she operated north of Selma, Ala.

Mrs. Walker's automobile was found by FBI agents outside the Chicago apartment where Cobern was arrested.

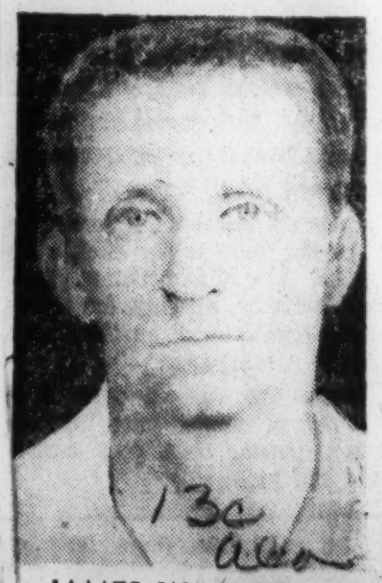
COBERN WAS QUOTED as saying he remembered stuffing some blood-stained clothing in a tree trunk in a wooded area near Maplesville Sunday morning. The slaying occurred Saturday night.

FBI agents said Cobern told them he drove through Maplesville, Centreville and Tuscaloosa, and then spent two days in Missouri. But he said he was drunk and didn't remember where he stuffed the clothing.

Cobern, who is charged with clubbing and shooting to death Mrs. Mamie Belle Walker, 45, in her bedroom at the rear of a cafe she operated near Selma, was arrested 40 minutes after he drove into Chicago. He was picked up on a federal warrant charging unlawful flight to avoid prosecution.

CIRCUIT SOLICITOR Blanchard McLeod said at Selma that the murder and robbery charges were filed after witnesses placed Cobern, Mrs. Walker's former boy friend, at the cafe. McLeod said witnesses saw him leave in her car.

Sheriff Jim Clark of Dallas County, Ala., was to pick up extradition papers at Montgomery and then fly to Chicago.



JAMES W. COBERN
. . . Memory vague

Arkansas Negro Seeking Hearing

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Supreme Court has been asked to grant a hearing to James M. Moore, a Negro sentenced to death in Arkansas for the killing of a white man during a robbery.

Moore was convicted in Miller County, Ark., in the death of M. R. Hamm. Moore's appeal to the high tribunal said his rights were denied because he did not have a preliminary hearing, he was arrested without a warrant, Negroes were systematically excluded from jury duty in Miller County, and the confession was illegally obtained. He also protested that he was not given opportunity to seek trial in another county after learning that his trial in Miller County was to be televised.

Moore appealed to the high tribunal from a decision by the Arkansas Supreme Court last July which upheld his conviction.

BROWN ON TRIAL IN MURDER CASE

Minnijean's Dad Sees 'No Hope'

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. (UPI)—The father of Minniejean Brown, one of the nine Negroes who integrated Central High school in 1957 under paratrooper protection, went on trial Monday for first degree murder.

"I am going to get life because of my daughter entering Central High school," Willie Bob Brown, 57, told newsmen. "There is no hope. I know I will get life."

An all-white, two-woman, 10-man jury was selected late Monday for the tall laborer's trial. He is charged with the pistol-slaying of another Negro, Elmer Issaac, 68, after an argument in front of a Negro club last June 22.

Brown pleaded self-defense.

Brown's lawyer, Gordon L. Sullivan, asked circuit judge William J. Kirby to move the trial to Perryville, Ark, about 50 miles northwest. He charged there was prejudice against Brown in Little Rock because of his daughter.

Kirby refused.

Sullivan asked each of the more than 50 prospective jurors if the fact Brown's daughter was among the integrators of Central High would make them prejudiced.

The Brown girl was expelled from Central during the second semester of the 1957-58 school term. She now attends the New Lincoln school in New York, a private, racially - integrated school.

Brown told reporters that he had nothing to do with his daughter going to Central High.

"She and her mother cooked that up," he said.

He said the girl would not be in Little Rock for the trial.

"She wished me luck when she was home for Christmas," he said.

Minniejean's Father Given Slaying Term in Little Rock

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. (AP)—The father of one of the Negro children who attended Central High School under protection of federal troops in the 1957-58 school year was convicted Wednesday of slaying another Negro and was sentenced to five years imprisonment.

An all-white jury of 10 men and two women found Willie Bob Brown, 57, guilty of voluntary manslaughter and set the punishment.

Brown is the father of Minniejean Brown, 18, who now attends school in New York.

The court-authorized enrollment at Central of nine Negro children, including Minniejean, at the start of the 1957 fall term sparked the still-unsettled integration controversy here. Central and three other public high schools now are closed against integration on order of Gov. Orval E. Faubus.

Brown was tried for the fatal shooting of Elmer Isaac, 68, at a Negro club last June 22. Brown testified he acted in self defense.

During the trial, which started Tuesday, Brown said he expected to get a life sentence because of his relationship to Minniejean.

The jury reduced the original charge of first degree murder to the lesser one of manslaughter.

Theresa Helburn, executive director and producer of the New York Theater Guild, was first an actress, then a dramatic critic.

Minnijean's Father Found Guilty in Killing

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 18 (AP)—The father of one of the Negro children who attended Central High School under protection of Federal troops in the 1957-58 school year was convicted today of slaying another Negro and was sentenced to five years imprisonment.

An all-white jury of ten men and two women found Willie Bob Brown, fifty-seven, guilty of voluntary manslaughter and set the punishment. Brown is the father of Minnijean Brown, eighteen, who now attends school in New York.

Brown was tried for the fatal shooting of Elmer Issaac sixty-eight, on June 22.

Negro Wife Sues In Little Rock

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. (AP)—Mrs. Imogene Brown filed suit for divorce Monday against Willie Bob Brown. They are the parents of Minnijean Brown, one of the nine Negro students who integrated Central High School in 1957.

Mrs. Brown's suit, filed in Pulaski chancery court, alleged general indignities against Brown, who last week was convicted of manslaughter in the pistol slaying of another Negro man and sentenced to five years in prison.

Minniejean's dad gets 5-year term in slaying

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Willie Bob Brown, 57-year-old father of Minniejean Brown, former Central High School pupil, was found guilty of manslaughter last week and sentenced to five years in prison as a result of the fatal shooting of Elmer Isaac, 68, at a Little Rock Club last June.

Mr. Brown, who had been indicted and arraigned on a first degree murder charge, had said before his trial that he expected to get a life sentence because of his relationship to Minniejean. The all white jury, however, reduced the first degree charge to one of manslaughter.

Mr. Brown testified that he had shot Isaac in self-defense.

Minniejean, one of the first group of nine colored pupils assigned to Central High, was given a scholarship to Lincoln School in New York City after she was expelled from Central in the wake of several disputes with white pupils.

Minnie Jean's Dad Gets 5 Years

LITTLE ROCK—The father of Minnie Jean Brown, one of the nine Negro students who entered Central High School in 1957, was convicted of slaying another Negro and sentenced to five years imprisonment.

Prior to his conviction Willie Bob Brown, 57, had said:

"There is no hope. I know I will get life."

He told reporters before the trial started, "I know I am going to get life because of my daughter entering Central High School. There is no hope."

Brown, a laborer, was charged with the pistol slaying of Elmer Isaac, 68, in front of a club last June 22. The defendant was tried by an all-white jury.

Atty. Gordon L. Sullivan, Brown's lawyer, had requested Circuit Court Judge William J. Kirby to move the trial to Perryville, Ark., about 50 miles from Little Rock, because of prejudice against Brown. The judge refused the request.

Brown had pleaded self-defense.

Parent 'Guilty' In Fatal Shootina

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. — (UPI) — The father of one of the nine Negroes who integrated Central High school in 1957 was found guilty of voluntary manslaughter last week by an all-white jury and his penalty set at five years in prison.

Willie Bob Brown, 57, told newsmen the verdict was not as severe as he had expected. He had expressed fear he would get life imprisonment because of prejudice against his daughter's breaching of the racial barrier here.

Brown claimed self defense in he fatal shooting of Elmer Isaac, 68. He is the father of Minnijean Brown, who was expelled from Central. She now attends an integrated private school in New York.

Segregation Head At Van Buren Found Shot to Death

Sam Cox, jr., segregationists leader in Crawford county, was found dead Monday morning in a truck near Van Buren.

Coroner Clovis Bryant, said that Cox died from a shotgun blast. He said an inquest was scheduled, but refused to speculate in advance whether the shooting was accidental or intentional.

Cox was elected head of the Crawford Citizens council last year in September when trouble broke out in Van Buren over the presence of Negro students in the formerly all-white high school.

The Negro students who had attended the schools the previous year without any incident, were driven out of the school following the opening of the '58-59 term. It was at that time, that the hate group was formed, it was reported, to fight the integration of the Negroes in the schools.

Inspite of the Citizens council, the Negroes later reentered the schools and finished the term.

About fifteen Negroes are in attendance at the schools in Van Buren.

19-Year-Old Bermuda Negro Charged In Island Slaying

HAMILTON, Bermuda (AP) — Wendell Willis Lightbourn, 19-year-old Negro, was charged Saturday with the murder of Barbara Dorothy Rawlinson, Sept. 27 and the attempted murder of Florence Lillian Flood July 19, 1958.

The shark-mangled body of Miss Rawlinson, 29-year-old English woman, was discovered at Southlands Beach on the southern end of Bermuda. A blood-stained rock was found nearby, leading police to suspect murder.

Police Supt. James Arthur Lodge quoted Lighbourn as saying in regard to Miss Rawlinson: "When I left, she wasn't dead."

As for the blood-stained rock, the youth was quoted as declaring "I know nothing about it."

Scotland Yard detectives arrested Lightbourn Friday. They did not reveal what led them to suspect him.

The slaying of three women, and an assault on a third, all within the last seven months, led the Bermuda government to ask Scotland Yard to investigate.

Miss Rawlinson, who had come here from London to join a theatrical company, disappeared after leaving Hamilton for a spot on Southlands Beach used by members of the cast to swim.

On the night of March 7-8 Gertrude Robinson, 71, was attacked and killed outside her cottage off Cobbs Hill Road in Larwick. Mrs. Robinson, clad only in a slip, was viciously beaten, strangled and sexually mutilated.

Dorothy Pearce, 53, was attacked inside her cottage a mile from Mrs. Robinson's residence. She was not sexually attacked, but strangled and beaten.

Miss Rosaleen Kenny, 53, was attacked and beaten while in bed the night of July 26 by a man who escaped when her screams awoke other residents in the house.

Negro, 19, Faces Charge of Murder In Bermuda Case

HAMILTON, Bermuda, Oct. 31 (Reuters) — Wendell Willis Lightbourne, a 19-year-old Negro, was charged in a magistrate's court here today with the murder of Dorothy Rawlinson, 29-year-old British woman found dead in the sea off Bermuda on Sept. 29.

Lightbourne also was charged with the attempted murder of another woman.

Police said Lightbourne told them when he was charged earlier today: "When I left she (Miss Rawlinson) was not dead."

In answer to the charge of attempted murder of a taxi driver's wife, Mrs. Evelyn Flood, in July last year, Lightbourne replied: "I know nothing about it."

Lightbourne was ordered held in custody for 14 days.

Two detectives from Britain's famed Scotland Yard arrived here on Oct. 5 to assist the tiny police force of this island colony to solve a string of murders — four during the past six months and all involving women. Miss Rawlinson's shark-torn body was discovered on Sept. 30 in the shallow waters off a pink coral beach where she had gone to bathe. She was last seen alive on Sept. 27.

Mrs. Duncan Condemned To Death By Gas

Jury Determines Fate Following Sensational Trial

VENTURA, Calif. (UPI)—Elizabeth Duncan, who married from 10 to 20 times but did not want her son to marry a Canadian nurse, was condemned to death in the gas chamber Friday night for hiring two men to kill his wife.

Eight women and four men returned the death verdict in the "for hire" murder case after a little more than three hours of deliberation — three months from the day Olga Duncan's body was found in a shallow grave north of here.

Spectators sat in hushed quiet as 83-year-old presiding Judge Charles F. Blackstock asked if the jury had reached a verdict. It was handed to the court clerk who read:

"Death."

The 54-year-old matron accepted the jury's decision stoically—the same reaction she showed last Monday when she was convicted of first degree murder.

FRANK SHAKEN

But her 30-year-old son, Frank, visibly shaken, said:

"It was horribly unfair. There is no question that political ambition was involved in this.

"He (prosecutor Roy Gustafson) intends to climb to a higher position over the body of my mother."

Next for the condemned murderess is a sanity hearing on Tuesday before Blackstock. Two court-appointed psychiatrists have found her legally sane.

Behind Mrs. Duncan as she left the courtroom were charts listing 20 crimes of which she had been accused during the trial.

They included fraud, soliciting for prostitution, adultery, aiding and abetting sexual perversion, soliticing an abortion, defrauding a landlord, obtaining money by false pretenses, perjury, extortion, soliciting mayhem, kidnaping, conspiracy, bribery, forgery, grand theft, bigamy, fictitious checks and murder.

Olga was lured from her Santa Barbara, Calif., apartment last Nov. 17 by Luis Moya, 22, and Augustine Baldonado, 25. She was abducted in a rented car, battered with a barrowed pistol, strangled and finally killed.

BOY FRIEND OF MOTHER KILLS HER TWO SONS

Strangled Them in Mountains, He Says

San Diego, May 5 [Special]—The boy friend of a mother from Rockford, Ill., confessed Tuesday that he strangled her two young sons after "she talked me into it," and that she waited in a car while he killed them.

In addition to the known slayings, the mother's baby daughter is missing.

The woman, Mrs. Wanda Brogdon, 33, informed authorities of the crime Tuesday morning after, she claimed, her pseudo-husband, Archie Merriam, 33, had threatened her life, too.

Husband Seeks Divorce

The couple and Mrs. Brogdon's children left Rockford together about two weeks ago shortly after the woman's husband, Virgil, filed suit for divorce. They had been living together in a rented house in the Linda Vista section of San Diego.

The victims, Virgil Lee, 5, and David Wayne, 3, were strangled Saturday night when the couple took them into the mountains, about 70 miles from here, ostensibly on an outing. The whereabouts of their sister, Cindy, 14 months had not been ascertained.

"We talked it over last Saturday and she wanted to get rid of the boys," said Merriam, an unemployed carpenter.

"You Won't Need Shoes"

"The boys were a lot of trouble. They were beyond control. They tore up everything. Once they let the emergency brake go on the car."

He said he and Mrs. Brogdon drove into the mountains wit hthe boys and stopped at a small meadow. He took the 5 year old off to the side of the road and held his hands around the child's neck for two or three minutes.

Then he went back to the car and got the younger one. He said that when David demurred about getting out of the car because he did not have his shoes on, his mother told him: "Go ahead, you won't need your shoes."

Return, Pick Up Bodies

They left the bodies in the mountains but returned to the scene Monday night and picked them up and drove to the home of Mrs. Brogdon's sister, Mrs. Margaret Schmitter, in Spring Valley, a suburb of San Diego.

Mrs. Brogdon telephoned the sheriff's office from there early Tuesday, identifying herself only as Wanda. She said Merriam "killed my boys, and now he wants to kill me."

Deputies found the bodies in the back seat of the couple's car parked in front of the Schmitter home. The mother and her boy friend were taken into custody and Merriam was booked on suspicion of murder.

In Rockford, the father of the victims, Virgil Brogdon, learned of the tragedy Tuesday noon. He said he was stunned.

Associated Press WirePhotos

MEMBERS OF TRIANGLE—Mrs. Barbara Jean Finch (left), who was allegedly slain by her husband, Dr. Bernard Finch (center), when he went to their West Covina, Calif., home with Carol Tregoff Pappas (right) to ask his wife for a divorce.

Wife Slain, Doctor is Held, His Girl Friend Questioned

WEST COVINA, Calif., July 20 (UPI). — A wealthy West Covina doctor was returned here from Las Vegas, Nev., by plane today to face questioning in connection with the slaying of his estranged wife.

Dr. eBrnard Raymond Finch, forty-one, denied any knowledge of the shooting of his socially-prominent wife, Barbara, thirty-three, Saturday night. The woman's body was found at the rear of the couple's $80,000 estate near here, a bullet wound in her back.

"The only thing I can say to you is that my attorney told me to say nothing and I have confidence in him," Dr. Finch told newsmen before leaving Las Vegas with West Covina detectives.

Dr. Finch claimed he was in Las Vegas with his girl friend, redhaired Carol Tregoff Pappa, twenty-two, a cocktail waitress at a hotel, when the slaying took place. Mrs. Pappa, a divorcee, refused to support Dr. Finch's alibi.

Wanted Divorce

Police said Dr. Finch apparently shot his wife in a bitter quarrel over their separation when he and Mrs. Pappa went to her home to ask Mrs. Finch for a divorce.

Mrs. Pappa told investigators she had driven Dr. Finch back to his home Staurday after he had arrived in Las Vegas on Friday night. She said she and Dr. Finch waited in front until Mrs. Finch returned home.

Mrs. Finch then threatened to shoot the two with a .38 caliber revolver, Mrs. Pappa claimed, and she fled to hide in nearby bushes where she heard shots fired. She said she remained in hiding for the next six hours while police combed the property in their investigation.

Detectives said a car stolen near the scene of the crime was found abandoned near La Puente, Calif., and a second car stolen at La Puente was recovered near Mrs. Pappa's $150-a-month apartment in Las Vegas.

Doctor Silent

Dr. Finch refused to say anything to arresting officers and declined to answer questions from newsmen today about whether he loved Mrs. Pappa or if he wanted to marry her.

Mrs. Pappa had worked as Dr. Finch's medical secretary in the West Covina Medical Cent, of which he is co-owner, for two and a half years.

It was learned that Dr. Finch and his wife had divorced each other's mates about nine years ago when the doctor's previous wife, Frances, had obtained a divorce from him and married television technician Lyle later following her divorce from the television technician.

Daughtery, forty-one, of Baldwin Park, Calif. Mr. Daugherty's wife married Dr. Finch a year

Nude Coed Found Stabbed to Death

LOS ANGELES (AP)—A nude coed who ran screaming from her attacker was found stabbed and dying in her fiance's flat Sunday night.

Police launched a search for a mysterious intruder as her slayer.

Linda Edna Martin, 21, a talented pianist and graduate music student, made a desperate effort to escape her assailant. She fled, unclothed and shrieking in terror, down a stairway to a side entrance, where she smashed a door's glass pane in a frantic effort to get away.

Collapsed

But she failed to break out, and collapsed inside. Officers found her there, bleeding from a stab wound in the right breast, her hands gashed by the shattered glass.

She died before she could identify her killer.

An autopsy report said she had not been raped. Dr. Don Harper Mills, deputy medical examiner, said a long, sharp weapon pierced her heart. He also found cuts on her chest and arms, a bruise around her left eye and bruises on her legs.

Neighbors who heard her screams and the breaking glass summoned police. But no one, apparently, saw anyone leave the flat.

G. Robert Kinzie, 27, bearded, balding art student who occupied the flat, told police he had been

LINDA EDNA MARTIN

at an automatic laundry with three male friends, arriving home at 1:25 a.m. Monday. Officers accepted his explanation.

Miss Martin was an accomplished pianist and harpist. Like Kinzie, she was a graduate stu-

ROBERT KINZIE

dent at nearby University of Southern California.

Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Martin of nearby North Hollywood, said they knew Kinzie but were not aware the couple planned to marry.

"Music was her whole life," the father said brokenly. "From the time she was 6 that was all she ever wanted—to play and be heard.

"She was always so happy, so full of life. We still can't believe this thing has happened. But I know the shock will come."

The dead girl's USC roommate, Joyce Combs, 20, told police that "Linda was a strange girl. No one really knew her. She had a lot of friends, but no one knew her."

Officers said Miss Martin was married once, to John Taylor, of Glenview, Ill., and Brooklyn, N.Y. She obtained an annulment last year at nearby Burbank, Calif., where her Superior Court complaint said the marriage had never been consummated because of physical incapabilities.

The two were married while attending Oberlin College, in June 1957. Taylor, son of Lewis A. Taylor of Glenview, Ill., was graduated from Oberlin in 1957, and Miss Martin got her bachelor of music degree there the next year.

Taylor worked in Oberlin while his wife was finishing school. He did graduate work in city planning at Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, N.Y. during the 1958-59 school year. Their marriage was annulled in March.

Miss Martin was interested in jazz, worked on the student newspaper, and was a member of the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People at Oberlin.

Boy Admits Sex Slaying Of Girl At 'Fort' In Woods Near Home

Stabbed Her, Tried Hanging

Kentfield, Cal., Dec. 2 (UP)—The Marin County sheriff announced Wednesday that a 15-year-old boy has confessed the sex slaying of Lorna Lax, the lonely, handicapped 12-year-old girl who was found stabbed and hanged in her secret "fort" November 16.

Sheriff Louis Mountanos said Clifford Fortner, 15, confessed that he had sexual intercourse with the girl, then stabbed her with a steak knife, part of a set Lorna had bought to give her parents at Christmas.

"Something came over me—I don't know what—after the (sex) act," the boy said.

Assistant District Attorney Bruce Bales said Clifford told how he struck the girl on the head several times. When he saw that she still was alive, he endeavored to hang her, then stabbed her in the abdomen. The knife was found at the scene.

The girl disappeared on Saturday, November 14 after leaving a note for her parents saying she was "made at the world" and was going to the city. Instead she went to a high-school football game on the College of Marin campus near her home.

Clifford told investigators he killed her shortly after midnight Saturday. The body was discovered Monday by Clifford's brother Norman, 13.

200 Yards From Home

Lorna's "fort" was in a wooded section along a creek about 200 yards from her home.

Clifford's father, whose first name also is Norman, said, "I don't believe my boy did it."

The elder Fortner is an ambulance driver.

Lorna was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John S. Lax. Lax, a painting contractor, said, "I was hoping it wouldn't be one of the boys."

'Lonely But Good Girl'

Sheriff Mountanos had said earlier that Lorna was involved in a "sex club" with boys who visited her at her hideaway and sometimes paid her small amounts of money. Both Clifford and young Norman Fortner had denied previously that they were members of the club.

The girl's parents were bitter at the implications in statements about the sex club.

The father described her as a "lonely but good girl." He said that if she was involved, "it originated with the boys, not with her. . . . Some of the boys were 16. She was only 12, and physically only 10." She weighed 75 pounds.

13c 1959

CALIFORNIA

WRONG MAN IN PRISON. — Thomas Cooper, right, of San Francisco, has confessed to a murder for which John Fry, left, is now serving time in San Quentin prison. The story came to light Tuesday, June 9, when a grand jury at San Francisco voted to indict Cooper for murder after he confessed the slaying of two women, one of whom was Elvira Hay, killed in 1958. Fry, formerly of Tennessee, was convicted and is now serving time in San Quentin for the killing of the Hay woman. Proceedings are beginning immediately for a full pardon for Fry.—UPI Telephoto.

Slayer Must Die For Duncan Killing

VENTURA, Calif. — (UPI) — Luis Moya must die in the gas chamber for his part in the strangulation of Nurse Olga Duncan a jury has decreed. Moya is the final member of a trio convicted of first-degree murder in the slaying of the 30-year-old pregnant nurse.

Moya, 20, pleaded guilty to first-degree murder but asked for mercy. His attorney said Moya had been converted to Christianity and, if spared, would help other prisoners acquire religious faith.

The jury had only two alternatives — death or life imprisonment. Moya will be formally sentenced May 7.

Moya and Augustine Baldonado said they were hired to kill the Canadian-born nurse by Mrs. Elizabeth Duncan, the victim's intensely jealous mother-in-law. The two men kidnaped her from her Santa Barbara, Calif., apartment Nov. 17, strangled her and dumped the body in a roadside grave.

Mrs. Duncan and Baldonado are awaiting automatic review of their death sentences.

California Seeks To Free Innocent Man From Prison

By WILEY MALONEY

SAN QUENTIN, Calif. — (UPI) — The state of California is moving to free an innocent man convicted of manslaughter and replace him with the true killer.

The man about to be freed is John (Tennessee) Fry.

Fry, 52, a Negro, was committed to San Quentin prison last November for a 10-year sentence on his plea of guilty in the strangling of his common-law wife, Elvira Hay, 47, last August.

Richard Thomas Cooper, 32, a cook, confessed last week that he killed the woman.

To Drunk To Know

Fry, dead drunk when arrested, admitted to Public Defender Abraham M. Drewson that he "might" have killed his wife. He just didn't know.

"When I asked him if he would plead guilty to manslaughter, he said, 'Sure.' I knew he had a record of 20 previous arrests. He knew the difference between guilty and innocent," Drewson said.

Fry went to prison.

But with Cooper's confession, the legal machinery began turning again.

To get into San Quentin, a court must make the commitment. To get out it takes similar legal action. A pardon for Fry must be signed by Governor Edmund G. Brown.

The pardon application, signed by Fry in the San Francisco county court Tuesday, was forwarded to the governor's office.

Can Seek Compensation

Now the application must be investigated by both Cecil Poole, the governor's clemency secretary, and the California Adult authority in Sacramento.

It will be about a week, according to legal sources, before Fry is freed.

Fry can seek compensation for the time he has served. To do this a recommendation must be made to the state board of control which would place an application before the state legislature.

In past cases, amounts up to $5,000 for false imprisonment have been granted.

And while authorities work in Fry's behalf, Cooper—the confessed slayer—sits in San Francisco county jail awaiting trial. The grand jury indicted him Monday on a charge of murder.

CHILDREN DIG 'GRAVE' FOR BEATEN TOT

BELL, Calif. (UPI) — Bryan Fraley, 2, was beaten Tuesday night by four other boys aged 6 to 12 who had dug a grave in which they apparently intended to bury him, sheriff's officers reported.

The Fraley child was dragged under a neighbor's house, beaten and then hit on his head with a rock. Neighbors heard his screams and rescued him near the hole which sheriff's deputies said seemed to have been dug by the other children as a grave.

The boy was taken to Downey Community Hospital with serious injuries. The other four were taken to the sheriff's Firestone Park substation for questioning.

Convicted Man To Change Places With Real Killer

SAN QUENTIN, Calif. — (UPI) — The state of California is moving to free an innocent man convicted of manslaughter and replace him the true killer.

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NO MOTIVE FOUND

Physician Slays Wife with Hammer, Beats Daughter and Poisons Himself

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 6 (AP)—A wealthy physician today killed his wife and attacked a daughter with a hammer, then took his own life with poison.

Dr. Harold N. Perelson, about 50, and his wife, Lillian, 42, were found dead in their home by police summoned after their daughter, Judy, 18, ran screaming to a neighbor's house just before dawn.

Officers trying to reconstruct the events called it murder and suicide, but have found no motive.

They said it happened this way:

Dr. Perelson, an allergy-and-heart specialist who has six other physicians working in his suburban Inglewood clinic, rose about 5 a.m. today.

He stepped over to his wife's twin bed and crushed her skull with one or two blows with a hammer.

Then he went through the bathroom to Judy's bed and began striking her with the hammer.

Judy awoke with multiple cuts and bruises and despite a possible skull fracture began screaming.

The screams awoke 11-year-old Debbie, who was in a third bedroom on the second floor of the doctor's three-story home.

Debbie ran into Judy's room and saw her father standing there with a bloody hammer.

"Go back to bed, baby—this is just a nightmare," he told her.

Debby didn't believe him. She ran to get her brother Joel, 13, in another bedroom.

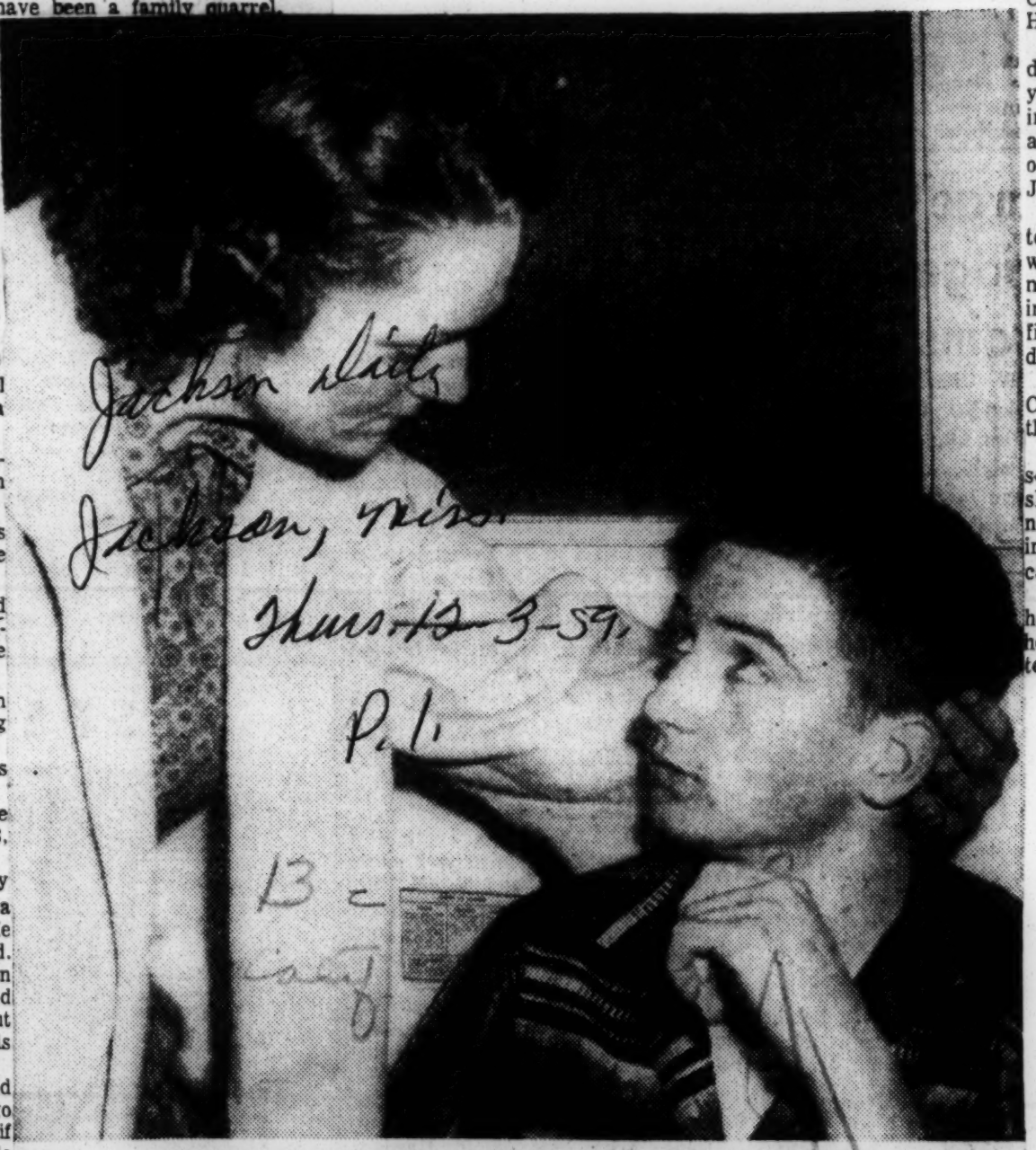
During the distraction, Judy fled in her nightclothes to a neighbor, Marshall Ross. He called police and put Judy to bed.

Then he went to the Perelson home. There he found Debbie and Joel, dazed by the events but unhurt, and sent them to his home.

On the second floor he found Dr. Perelson and told him to go lie down. Then he went to see if there was anything he could do for the doctor's wife.

At this point the police arrived and in Judy's room they found Dr. Perelson, prostrate on the floor, his face buried in a pillow from Judy's bed. The doctor was dead, apparently having taken some poisonous pills.

Officers said the doctor was in no financial trouble—that it must have been a family quarrel.



CONFESSED YOUNG SLAYER TALKS WITH MOTHER
Clifford Fortner, 15, and Mrs. Norman Fortner
Daily News—A. P. Wirephoto

Boy Admits Stabbing Of 12-Year-Old

SAN RAFAEL, Calif. (AP) — Fifteen-year-old Clifford Fortner, admitting Wednesday night that he stabbed and killed Lorna Lux in the 12-year-old girl's fig tree hideout, told police:

"I don't know why I did it. Something just came over me."

Booked on a charge of murder, Clifford was held in the Marin County Youth Guidance Center. He will be arraigned today.

Lorna's body was found Monday morning, Nov. 16 by Clifford's younger brother, Norman Jr., 13, in the Kentfield Grove hideaway about 200 yards from the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John S. Lux.

Young Norman's discovery touched off the investigation which ended with Clifford's statement to two sheriff's inspectors in the principal's office at Kentfield Elementary School Wednesday.

Inspector Marco Mellovich said Clifford re-enacted the crime at the scene and gave this account:

After a Saturday night high school football game, Clifford slipped from the house after midnight and met Lorna. They had intercourse and "then something came over me."

Clifford smashed at the girl's head with a flashlight. He knocked her unconscious and then attempted to hang her to a big tree.

Negro arrested for USC coed's murder

A 30-year-old Negro laborer with a record as a sexual psychopath and for prowling, as well as for burglary, has been arested by University division detectives, conducting an intensive investigation into the Aug. 23 murder of Linda Martin, 21-year-old USC student.

Sgt. Matthew McMillan, who advised David Galbreth's booking on the murder charge, said he did so because of the "close proximity" of Galbreth to the murder scene and his record.

Galbreth, who gave his address as 3421 S. Walton, was arrested on prowling and "peeping tom" complaints Thursday of last week, and the booking later changed to murder.

Police said he was taken into custody on the report of Mrs. Lola Neal, of 1233 W. 31st st., of seeing a "male Negro prowling around, peeking into apartment house windows west of hers at 1239-41 W. 31st st.

They said they observed Galbreth enter the alley from Orchard, the street on which Miss Martin was killed, "walk up and down, and look around at various times."

Approached and questioned about his reason for being in the alley, Galbreth allegedly told the officers that he just went into the alley "to go to the bathroom", and insisted, "I haven't done anything wrong".

He allegedly admitted burglary and peeping tom offenses and admitted doing 18 months in Atascadero State hospital, six months for prowling.

In October of 1954, he was confined to the Metropolitan hospital as a sexual psychopath, again in December of the same year at Atascadero on the same charge.

Discharged in March of 1946, Galbreth has since had "numerous arrests" for burglary, police said.

Miss Martin, whose home address was given as 2351 Scarff, was stabbed to death, apparently in student quarters at 3021 S. Orchard.

According to Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Jump, of 1171 W. 31st st., they heard her screaming at about 10:30 p.m. the night of Aug. 23, and saw her pounding on the glass of the side door at 3021 S. Orchard, from the inside, screaming continuously, "There's a man at my door."

Then she fell out of sight, the couple said.

Mrs. Jump ran to the apartment, looked through the broken glass and saw Miss Martin, nude, covered with blood, lying next to the door, moaning and "unresponsive to questions."

She was dead on arrival of the police ambulance.

A neighbor, Helen Lund, of 3015 S. Orchard, told police that she heard water running in the bathroom, then a little later, a "loud argument", and a woman's voice saying loudly, "Get out of here!"

Then someone came down the front stairs, after which she heard Miss Martin screaming and the breaking of glass.

Also listed as a witness were: Kenneth I. Hardcastle, of 4208 10th ave., a student at the school and reportedly the boyfriend of Miss Martin, and Gladys Deluna, 1025 W. 30th st.

Stephen Nash

California Killer Dies Friendless

SAN QUENTIN, Calif. (AP) — Stephen Nash died in San Quentin's gas chamber Friday as he was born—without a friend in the world.

By some standards, including his own, the confessed sex slayer of 11 men and boys died like a man.

Calmly, with a fixed smile, the 36-year-old Nash entered the little green gas chamber and peered through the wide glass windows, searching for a face.

While guards strapped him into a chair, Nash caught the eyes of J. Miller Leavy, deputy district attorney of Los Angeles County.

The smile widened and Nash gave Leavy a slow, deliberate wink.

With his eyes fastened on Leavy, the prosecutor who had sent him to the gas chamber, Nash said: "Unfortunately, I've never been able to live like a man.

"However, I expect to die like a man."

Then, cyanide pills were dropped in sulphuric acid. Nine and a half minutes later, one of the hardest killers California has ever known was pronounced dead.

With the tight grin on his lined face, Nash's cheek twitched and he said, softly, as he died: "It's slow. Real slow."

One of the witnesses, standing next to Leavy, collapsed.

Nash, gaunt and toothless, was specifically convicted of two southern California slayings, committed in 1956.

One was the stabbing of a Long Beach hairdresser, John Berg, 26. The other was the killing of 10-year-old Larry Rice, whose chopped, mutilated body was found under a Santa Monica pier.

The boy's father, H. G. Rice, an aircraft worker, witnessed the death of his son's slayer. Calmly, Rice stared at the back of Nash's head during his final contortions.

Then Rice turned to Leavy and said, "Justice has been served."

Nash didn't sleep during his final night. He ate heartily and kept up a constant harangue until he was hoarse. He was bitter against the world he felt never gave him a chance.

Nash never knew his parents. Adopted as an infant, he never learned his real name until he was 22. As a youngster, he ran away four times from the Bronx, N.Y., home of his foster parents. In the Army, he was AWOL twice.

When he told officers he had become a homosexual, he was discharged. "It was the last honorable thing I ever got," he said later.

When his time came to die, he was the most despised man on death row. He was put into an isolation cell because other murderers couldn't stand to hear Nash brag of the way he killed his victims.

At the end he had nothing — not a cent in the prison accounts. No one wanted his body for burial. The University of California Medical School was given the corpse to study.

Police had no doubts Nash committed the 11 killings he claimed but they were never able to prove definitely more than five.

Prosecutor Leavy, who gained convictions for such notorious criminals as Barbara Graham, Jack Santos, Emmett Perkins and Caryl Chessman, told newsmen: "This is the only execution I've ever felt I had to watch. If anyone were to witness an execution, I think most people could witness Nash's with as little compassion as possible.

"Why, when Nash left the Los Angeles County Jail to go to San Quentin, he raised his clasped handcuffed hands above his head and said, 'I' The Champ. 'I've got 11 of 'em."

Then Leavy turned to witness his first execution.

Ten minutes later, the "Champ" was dead.

Coed May Have Known Assailant, Police Say

Evening Star - D.C.
New York
8-25-59

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 25 (AP).—A brunette coed steps nude from a bath at her fiance's apartment and confronts an intruder who will slash her to death with a knife in the next few minutes.

Without bothering to cover herself with a towel from the bathroom, Linda Martin, 21, and the intruder argue for five minutes in voices loud enough for a neighbor to hear.

"You get out of here," Miss Martin finally shrieks. A moment later, as the killer strikes, she cries:

"Help me, help me."

Slashed several times—once near the heart—Miss Martin stumbles down a flight of stairs to a side door. Her flailing fists break the door's glass pane in a frantic effort to get away. Then, her life blood ebbing, she crumples and dies.

That's how homicide detectives today reconstructed the Sunday night slaying of the talented graduate music student who planned to marry an art student in a few months.

Fiance Breaks Down

Police said the fact that she didn't bother to cover herself and argued with the man so long indicated she may have known him. They said she apparently was not sexually molested.

Her fiance, bald, bearded G. Robert Kinzie, 27, broke down when he returned to the apartment after visiting with friends at a coffee house in Hollywood.

Mr. Kinzie works as a ceramics instructor at the nearby University of Southern California, where Miss Martin was a student.

"This was a fine, genuine thing," he said, speaking of his love for Miss Martin. "There was nothing cheap or tawdry about it."

Detectives checked Mr. Kinzie's movements Sunday and said they are satisfied he is not involved. However, Mr. Kinzie voluntarily took a three-hour lie detector test last night. Authorities said his account was confirmed by results of the test.

Dying Screams

Miss Martin's dying screams attracted a neighbor couple, Gerald and Gertrude Jump. Mrs. Jump said they ran outside to the side door and:

"We saw her standing inside the door pounding her fists against it . . . we could see her face . . . she was screaming

LINDA MARTIN
—AP Wirephoto

. . . 'there's a man in here' or 'there's a man at my door.' It was something about a man.

"Then she ran her fist through the glass and shattered it."

Another neighbor, Mrs. Helen Lund, told police:

"I recognized her voice and I recognized the voice of a man. I have heard that voice before up there. I would recognize it if I heard it again."

When police arrived they were unable to open the side door because the girl's body was jammed against it.

No Sign of Struggle

Upstairs there were no signs of a robbery or a struggle. The bed was made. Miss Martin's clothes were hung neatly in a closet with her robe, nightgown and slippers.

Mr. Kinzie said his fiance stayed overnight Saturday at his flat. Although she lived with two roommates 10 blocks away, Mr. Kinzie said she was a frequent visitor at his apartment.

Miss Martin's former husband, John Taylor, lives with his parents in Glenview, Ill., and works on a slum survey for the city of Chicago.

Miss Martin and Mr. Taylor were married in 1957 when both were students at Oberlin College in Ohio. She obtained an annulment last April, saying the marriage was never consummated.

Miss Martin, a dedicated pianist who had studied at New York's Juilliard School of Music, had practiced at her apartment Sunday night. The work: "Danse Macabre." A neighbor complained of the noise and Miss Martin bicycled to Mr. Kinzie's apartment.

An hour later she was dead.

One Slain In Row Over Segregation

ALAMOSA, Colo. —(UPI) — A tavern argument over racial discrimination erupted into gunfire Tuesday and one man was shot to death.

The dead man was identified as Jesus Saldibar, 27.

Two other persons also were shot during the fracus and doctors at Alamosa Community hospital said one of them, Joe Medina, 27, also of Alamosa, was in critical condition.

The other person, Donald Kopf, suffered a slight wound and was not hospitalized.

Alamosa county sheriff Ben Phillips said Luis Arias, 27, of Glendale, Ariz., was in custody.

Phillips said witnesses told him the Arizona man emptied a .38 calibre revolver during the argument about racial discrimination.

Each of the founded men was hit once. The other three bullets struck the wall of the tavern.

Arias was taken into custory a short while after the shootings. He did not resist arrest, the sheriff said.

COLORADO COMMITTEEMAN

Demo Official Found Dead, Apparently Beating Victim

DENVER, Colo. (AP)—George F. Rock, 52, banker and Democratic National Committeeman for Colorado, was found robbed and beaten to death early Sunday in a trash-littered park.

Four women and a man were jailed Sunday night for questioning as 10 teams of detectives pushed a vigorous investigation.

Detective Sgt. Keith Morris said "we are not disclosing identities of the persons at this time. We are interrogating them."

Morris said investigators established that Rock, after a night of revelry with male friends, was seen to get into a car—not his own—about 2:30 a.m. near a downtown Denver restaurant and bar.

Morris said "Rock's movements after that are not known at this time." Officers have been unable to learn the identities of the car's occupants.

His body was found in a small park in a residential section of northeast Denver. He had been beaten about the face.

Pockets of Rock's clothing were turned inside out. His empty wallet was found nearby.

Detective Chief Walter Nelson took charge of the investigation and assigned 10 teams of detectives to the case. They began a check of about two dozen known police characters with a method of operation similar to that used in Rock's death.

Exact cause of death was not determined pending outcome of an autopsy. Medical examiners said they were not able to determine how long the body had been in the small park because the early morning temperature was near freezing.

Rock was last seen alive about 2 a.m. by two close friends. They were among 80 to 90 men attending a stag party of the Jesters, an organization of Shriners, at a downtown hotel Saturday night.

The three men left the hotel about 1 a.m. and went to a restaurant across the street where they stayed until closing time at 2 a.m. They said before leaving the hotel Rock cashed a check for $100.

Rock's companions said they went in different directions to get their cars—the last they saw of Rock. His car was found later where he had left it earlier in a hotel garage.

Rock, whose assets reportedly totaled in the hundreds of thousands of dollars, had only about $80 in his wallet when he was attacked, an officer said.

He had been active in the Democratic party almost all his life, although he never held a major elective office. He became national committeeman in 1952, succeeding Barney Whatley.

Rock was an early critic of the party's national chairman, Paul Butler. In November last year Rock said, "There is no more arbitrary and dictatorial man in office than Paul Butler."

Rock was born in the old mining camp of Telluride, Colo., and attended the public schools there. Later, he attended Westminster Law School in Denver and Rutgers University.

13c 1959 C.

Fuller Gets Chair for Police Killing

Harry E. Fuller was sentenced yesterday to die in the electric chair for the slaying of an Alexandria police officer. It was the first death penalty imposed in Alexandria in almost 50 years.

Fuller

Corporation Court Judge Frank P. Backus delayed execution of the sentence however, until Sept. 17 to enable Fuller's attorney to appeal.

Fuller, 29, listed at 1200 North Henry st., Alexandria, was convicted March 27 of the murder of Police Pvt. Bobby G. Padgett during a scuffle on Feb. 4.

Padgett and Pvt. Joseph J. Serafin had attempted to arrest Fuller on a felonious assualt charge. Fuller was charged with shooting Padgett with the officer's own pistol, then beating him on the head.

Fuller's attorney, Lewis D. Morris, asked for the delay in execution of the sentence so that he could appeal the conviction to the Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals.

He also asked Backus to set aside the verdict of the jury. The motion was overruled.

Slew Assailant to Save Own Life, Officer Says

By James Cayberry
Staff Reporter

A Second Precinct patrolman shot and killed a hefty wild man early yesterday when, he said, the victim seized him in an unbreakable stranglehold.

"I couldn't get out of his grip," said the officer, Pvt. Henry R. Roge. "I couldn't move his hands. I was losing all my breath . . . I felt myself blacking out so I drew my pistol and fired."

Roge fired four more shots before Moses Fridie, 26, fell dead outside his apartment at 1323 Q st. nw. Two .38 caliber slugs went through his chest.

A District coroner's jury ruled yesterday Roge shot Fridie justifiablyn in the line of duty. The 32-year-old Roge, policeman for seven years, broke in the late Pvt. Harold K. Shelton on a beat in the troubled precinct. Shelton was shot dead early Sunday in an alley near 7th and L sts. nw.

According to witnesses at the inquest, the violent chain of events leading to the slaying started when Fridie started a one-man revial in his 3d floor apartment.

Mary Lee Mitchell, 35, who said she shared the room with Fridie, told the jury the 6-foot, 193-pound Fridie woke her up to notify her the world was coming to an end.

"He said the end of time was here," she reported. "He was wringing his hands and saying the name of the Lord and he got to shaking real bad. While he was walking he knocked over this table full of whisky bottle tops."

The noise awakaned Mrs. Ida Taylor, 59, in a second floor apartment. She called up to Fridie to quiet down. His answer was to race downstairs, break down the door, pick up Mrs. Taylor and throw her through the screened window.

The woman landed in an areaway with a broken leg and internal injuries. She was in serious condition at the Washington Hospital Center.

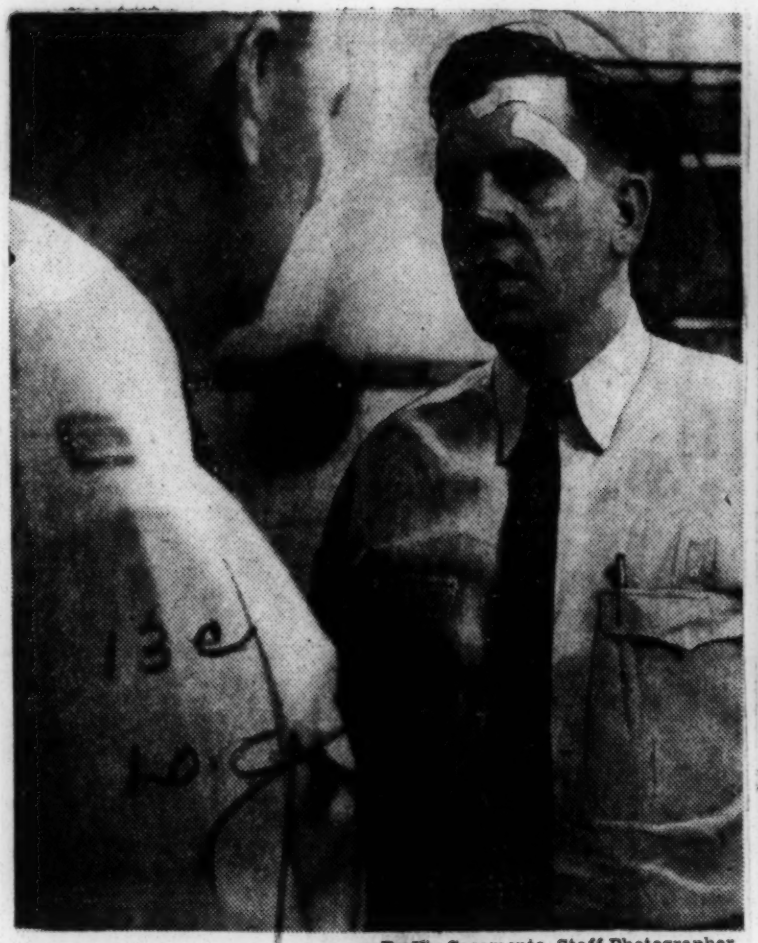
Two passers-by who heard Mrs. Taylor's screams summoned Roge. "I yelled out it was the police," Roge told the jury. "When I got about two steps from the top I heard him say, 'Nobody is going to take me'.

"He grabbed my neck and knotted my tie around one hand. I felt myself going. I fired when I feared I was going to be killed.

"After I fired one shot he seemed to get stronger. I fired again and he fell on the floor." Roge said he did not remember firing the other three shots. Roge suffered head bruises and lacerations.

Fridie's police record was read at the inquest. It showed 11 arrests for assault, one on a policeman. He had been unemployed since November, when he worked as a cook.

MOSES FRIDIE
. . . slain by policeman



By Vic Casamento, Staff Photographer

Pvt. Henry R. Roge, at right, talks with his 2d Precinct commander, Capt. Alexander S. Douglass, while awaiting the verdict of a coroner's jury into the death of Moses Fridie, 26. The jury later ruled that the slaying of Fridie by Pvt. Roge was justifiable homicide.

ENVOY ORDERS SON HOME TO IRELAND

Lad Who Claimed Diplomatic Immunity in Car Fatality Leaves in 'Near Future'

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17 (UPI)—John J. Hearne, Irish Ambassador to the United States, said today that he had ordered his son, David, to return to Ireland. Recently, the son invoked diplomatic immunity after his car had struck and killed a Negro woman.

In a brief statement issued through the Irish Embassy, Mr. Hearne said that his 21-year-old son, who has had several brushes with the police, would leave the United States "in the near future."

A 1949 model car driven by David struck Mrs. Jossie Hamlin, 54, at a Washington intersection last Wednesday, hurling her forty-one feet. She died before reaching a hospital.

At first, young Hearne was charged with homicide, colliding with a pedestrian and failing to have District of Columbia license plates on his car. But the charges were dropped when, as the son of an Ambassador, he invoked his diplomatic immunity from arrest.

Young Hearne subsequently appeared at an inquest into the woman's death, but the proceeding was called off because diplomatic immunity was involved.

The State Department made clear that responsibility for the youth's actions rested with the Irish Government and his father, 63, who has been Ambassador to this country since 1950.

Both Attended Funeral

David and his father attended funeral services for Mrs. Hamlin at a country church near Courtland, Va., on Sunday. The Ambassador expressed his own

Associated Press

RETURNING HOME: David Patrick Hearne, son of the Irish Ambassador to the U. S. His father announced he would be sent to Ireland to complete his studies.

and his son's "profound and deepest sympathy" for the woman's family and said that "we will do everything we possibly can to take care of damages."

Under the immunity law, which has been in effect in this country since 1790, young Hearne could not be sued by the family of the accident victim.

Last month, David was involved in a fight with a policeman. He also invoked immunity then. In that incident, he was accused of having assaulted a policeman trying to escort him and two American companions from a night club because of boisterous behavior. His friends were arrested.

At the funeral for Mrs. Hamlin, David told newsmen he hoped to remain in this country to continue his education. He attended Georgetown University last year and had been attending American University this year. Both are in Washington.

But today's brief statement from the Ambassador said:

"In reply to the inquiries which have been made by the press, I wish to announce that I am sending my son David back to Ireland to continue his education there. He will leave for Ireland in the near future."

...AD SENDS HIM HOME

The Atlanta Daily World

Motorist Who Killed Maid Will Leave U.S.

Atlanta, Ga.

WASHINGTON — (UPI) — Irish Ambassador John J. Hearne said Tuesday he has ordered his son David, who invoked diplomatic immunity after his car struck and killed a Negro woman, to return to Ireland.

In a brief statement issued through the Irish Embassy, Hearne said his 21-year-old son, who has had several brushes with police, would leave the United States "in the near future."

A 1949 model car driven by David struck Jossie Hamlin, 54, at a Washington intersection last Wednesday, hurling her 41 feet. She died before reaching a hospital.

CHARGES WITHDRAWN

Young Hearne at first was charged with homicide, colliding with a pedestrian and failing to have District of Columbia license plates on his car. But the charges were wiped off the books when, as the son of an ambassador, he invoked his diplomatic immunity from arrest.

The State Department made clear that responsibility for the youth's actions rested with the Irish government and his father, 63, a veteran Irish diplomat who has been ambassador to this country since 1950.

David and his father attended funeral services for Mrs. Hamlin at a rustic country church near Courtland, Va., Sunday. The ambassador expressed his own and his son's "profound and deepest sympathy" for the woman's family and said "we will do everything we possibly can to take care of damages."

CANNOT BE SUED

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Knife Death Over Fuses Referred to Grand Jury

The Washington Post

Washington, D.C.

A 247-pound woman clerk who fatal stabbed an enraged customer in a row over two 16-cent fuses was ordered held for the Grand Jury yesterday despite her plea that "I was afraid that he would get me if I didn't get him."

The clerk, Edna A. Wright, 30, of 110 10th st. nw., told a Coroner's Jury that she slashed James Murkerson Jr., 27, of 1121 10tn st. nw., Saturday when she thought he was going to hit her with a gum vending machine.

"He would have killed me with it," she said.

The row took place in a delicatessen store at 101 L st nw., where Mrs. Wright and her husband, John, 40, are clerks.

The couple testified that Murkerson, a 5-foot-9, 156-pound laborer, purchased two fuses and soon returned claiming they did not work.

Wright said he could not tell whether the fuses were defective and told Murkerson to see the store manager Monday.

Murkerson began to curse, Wright said, and suddenly hit Mrs. Wright on the arm with his fist. Mrs. Wright said the blow knocked her against a counter, and she picked up a 5⅜-inch butcher knife just as Murkerson turned his back and reached for the gum machine.

She said she slashed at him and he ran out of the store.

Police found Murkerson unconscious in the yard of 1119 10th st. nw., bleeding from a wound just below the left shoulder blade. He died at D. C. General Hospital about an hour later.

James Murkerson Jr. | Edna A. Wright

... clerk held in his death

Stoned Man Dies; Police Seek 5 Boys

Evening Star
Thurs. 5-21-59
Washington, D.C.

District and Prince Georges County detectives today are looking for five or more teen-aged boys in connection with a stone-throwing incident believed responsible for the death of a 32-year-old man.

The victim was Donald L. Moorehead, a painter, of the 900 block of I street N.W., who died Tuesday of a ruptured spleen, according to Metropolitan Police Detective Sergt. Albert F. Mode.

He said Mr. Moorehead entreed District General Hospital last Friday complaining of abdominal pains. The rock incident occurred the preceding Sunday just over the District line in a wooded area off the 5100 block of Marlboro pike, Coral Hills police said.

Mr. Moorehead and four friends were drinking beer in the shade when five youths, 15 to 18 years old, approached and asked for some beer. Sergt. Mode said.

The youths, he said, were refused, and countered with a barrage of rocks, one of which also hit Bill Garner, 49, of the 4800 block of Q street S.E. The five men fled.

Homicide Capt. Lawrence A. Hartnett was told by Sergt. Buskson's wife, Kathleeen, 26, that her husband peered out their apartment window shortly after midnight and said:

"Those teen-agers are out there again."

Car Damaged Monday

Monday night somebody broke the left front vent window in Sergt. Buskson's car, which he reported to 14th precinct police.

This morning he telephoned the station again, then dressed and went outside to investigate. He pursued one or more of the boys diagonally across the street. Neighbors heard several shots and found Sergt. Buskson lying in front of 4822 Alabama avenue S.E.

The Busksons moved to the neighborhood two years ago from Honolulu.

3 Children in Family

They had three children, Myron, 3; Royan, 2, and Tanya, 16 months. Both the parents are natives of Rock Hill, S. C. Sergt. Buskson was an airplane mechanic and had been in the Air Force six years.

Police broadcast a lookout for three colored youths in their early 20s, possibly driving a dark convertible. One was described as about 6 feet, weighing 165 or 170 pounds, and the other two about 5 feet 8.

AF Sergeant Shot 4 Times; 3 Are Sought

Evening Star
Washington, D.C.
Thurs. 8-13-59

Victim Felled While Checking S.E. Car Tampering

An Andrews Air Force Base sergeant was slain early today presumably by one of a group of youths he believed were tampering with his car in front of his home at 4805 Alabama avenue S.E.

Staff Sergt. Luther Buskson, 25, died at 1:20 a.m. in District General Hospital of four gunshot wounds, three in the chest and one in the left arm.

SERGT. LUTHER BUSKSON
Shooting Victim

By Vic Casamento, Staff Photographer

This is most of the family of S/Sgt. Luther Buckson, who was shot to death yesterday near his home at 4805 Alabama ave. sw. Shown are Kathleen Buckson and her two sons, Ryan, 2 (left), and Myron, 3½. Missing is Tanya, 16 months, who was sleeping at the time the picture was taken. Mrs. Buckson is expecting her fourth child in November.

40 Detectives Assigned To Hunt Airman's Killers

Forty detectives began a round-the-clock hunt yesterday for the murderers of a young father of three who was shot to death when he tried to prevent vandals from tampering with his car.

Air Force Staff Sgt. Luther Buckson, 25, of 4805 Alabama ave. se., died early yesteday with three bullets in his chest and one in his arm.

Homicide Capt. Lawrence A. Hartnett said Buckson's wife was in bed when Buckson peered out a window about midnight and told her, "Those teen-agers are out there again."

Hartnett said Buckson went out and was shot a few minutes later. Sherman L. Jackson, 37, of 127 49th place ne. said he heard five shots and saw a red-shirted man in his early 20s run away from the spot where Buckson staggered and fell.

Jackson said Buckson asked him to please call police and an ambulance. Buckson died at D. C. General Hospital a short time later.

Mrs. Marcus Morrow, of 4810 Alabama ave. se., said she heard the shots and "Help, help, somebody help me." She said she heard a car, which had been idling in front of her house with its radio playing rock 'n roll, drive away fast.

Other residents of the neighborhood saw four young men around Buckson's car which was parked in front of his house and after the shooting saw three of them drive off in a dark convertible.

Police questioned and then released 50 suspects yesterday. A special squad of 40 detectives recruited from the homicide and robbery squads and the 14th Precinct was assigned exclusively to the case.

Fourteenth Precinct Capt. Howard F. Mowry said Buckson, who fell a half-block from his house, apparently was chasing the vandals he had seen at his car. Buckson had reported Wednesday that vandals had broken the left vent window of his car Tuesday night.

Mowry said Buckson called again shortly after midnight yesterday. Police were on the way to investigate when Buckson went out and was shot, Mowry said.

LUTHER BUCKSON
"... somebody help me."

Neighbors described Buckson as well-liked and respected. Mrs. Morrow said he was teaching the small boys in the area how to play football. "They'd hardly give him time to get in his house before they were after him to play," she said. An Andrews Air Force Base spokesman said Buckson, a mechanic, was a conscientious airman with an excellent record.

His wife, Kathleen, is expecting a fourth child in November. The others are Myron, 3½, Ryan, 2, and Tanya, 16 months.

Pretty Blonde Racket Queen Held For Murder of Negro in Florida

The Pittsburgh Courier Pittsburgh, Pa. 11-7-59. p. 3

MIAMI, Fla.—Norman King is dead and buried and blonde and beautiful Catherine Tresslar awaits her fate behind the bars of Miami city jail charged with his murder.

These are the bare facts of a gun shooting on the night of Oct. 12, in the Negro section of Coconut Grove. But what were the circumstances and motivation which flared into violence and caused a white woman to shoot a colored man through an open bedroom window as he slept beside a colored woman?

Mrs. Tresslar, known in police circles at the "Bolita Queen" of Richmond Heights, an exclusive middle-class community in the South of Dade County, hurriedly left her home with the doors opened and all lights burning on the fateful evening and drove to Coconut Grove in her flashy Chrysler convertible.

She was accompanied by a friend, Walter Green, who drove his own car. Green lives in Richmond Heights and Mrs. Tresslar's home borders the Heights.

■

AT THE preliminary hearing the chief witness against Mrs. Tresslar was Thelma Couch, in whose home King was slain by one of five shots fired through the bedroom window.

Miss Couch said she and King were asleep when he awoke her about 11:30 P.M. and said, "Kay is outside."

"I heard her say, 'What's up?" Miss Couch testified, "and then there were five shots with the last one hitting Norman."

Running to her front door, Miss Couch said, she saw Mrs. Tresslar jump into her car and drive away, with Green driving past her house at the same time. Miss Couch said she had been a maid in Mrs. Tresslar's home for three months and quit after Mrs. Tresslar objected to her entertaining King.

'BOLITA QUEEN' CATHERINE TRESSLAR AT ARRAIGNMENT

. . . she claims she "shot a skunk"

■

KING SPORTED a Chrysler convertible similar to Mrs. Tresslar's and was believed tied-in with the small bolita operations in the Richmond Heights area.

Mrs. Tresslar was arrested early the following morning at a night club on U.S. 1, below the Heights and charged with aggravated assault with intent to kill.

Detectives found on the front seat of her car a .32 caliber pistol that had been recently fired. She admitted it was hers and that she had shot "at a skunk."

Mrs. Tresslar and Green were released on $10,000 and $5,000 bonds respectively but two days later the bonds were cancelled and the pair ordered re-arrested when King died in the hospital.

Early the following Sunday morning Mrs. Tresslar was arrested in the company of another colored man at a colored night club in the Liberty City section. She had dyed her usual blonde hair a deep brown.

Ballistics expert of the Metro police testified that the bullet taken from King's body had been fired from the revolver found in Mrs. Tresslar's car.

NAACP Asks Inquest Into Death of Negro

TAMPA, Fla. (AP) — The National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People Friday asked Gov. Leroy Collins to order an inquest into the death of a Negro stationed at Tyndall Air Force Base near Panama City.

The Rev. A. Leon Lowry of Tampa, NAACP state president, said information received from several Negro airmen at the base indicated that A. 2. C. Robert L. Humphrey did not commit suicide Nov. 1 as reported.

Lowry also asked the governor to order an investigation into complaints that Negro servicemen at the base were being discriminated against by local law enforcement officials.

Negro Held For Perjury In Pensacola

PENSACOLA, Fla. (AP) — A motion to dismiss a perjury charge against a Negro acquitted of murdering a Pensacola businessman was denied Friday.

An attorney for Raymond Nash, 29-year-old handyman, argued that for the state to prove a perjury charge the jury would have to decide the same issues that were settled when a jury acquitted him of murder last July.

The arguments by Charles F. Wilson, Negro attorney for Nash, were overruled by County Court of Record Judge E. E. Mason.

County Solicitor Henry Barksdale contended that the verdict of innocent did not necessarily mean Nash did not kill the businessman, since there could be circumstances of justifiable homicide or accidental shooting.

In indicting Nash in September, the grand jury charged in its report that Nash lied when he testified that he did not shoot Maurice Finman in an isolated area of the Pensacola waterfront the night of Jan. 31. Nash was a former employe of Finman, who operated a rug and shade business.

Mason told the opposing attorneys he probably would set the case for trial Dec. 8. Formal setting of the date is scheduled Monday.

Nash is being held under $5,000 bond on the perjury charge.

He had testified during a sensational trial that Finman picked him up the night of the slaying and drove him to the area where the shooting occurred. He said he fled when two unidentified men drove up.

The grand jury that indicted Nash exonerated the Pensacola Police Department of implications of poor investigative work, burtality and criminal activity presented in trial testimony. Its report sharply criticized prosecution of the case.

Gov. Leroy Collins later removed State's Atty. Ed Wicke from office. Wicke had commented during the trial that police officers may have made what he called errors of judgment in the investigation.

Negro Acquitted Of Murder Slated For Perjury Trial

PENSACOLA, Fla. (AP)—A Negro handyman was ordered Monday to stand trail Dec. 8 for a perjury charge. Raymond Nash, 29, was accused of lying when he denied on a witness stand that he killed a Pensacola businessman.

The trial date was set by County Judge E. E. Mason at Nash's arraignment. The Negro entered a plea of innocent.

Nash was acquitted last July of a murder charge in the Finman slaying the night of Jan. 31. A county grand jury indicted him last September on the perjury charge.

The special grand jury returned the indictment after investigating the handling of the murder case against Nash. It returned a report sharply critical of the prosecution of the case.

Gov. LeRoy Collins later removed Ed Wicke from office as state's attorney.

Finman, owner of a rug and shade business, was shot down alongside his parked car at an isolated point on the Pensacola waterfront. Nash testified that the businessman picked him up and drove him to the waterfront. He claimed he fled when two unidentified men drove up.

Officers said Nash, a former employe of Finman, signed a statement that he shot the businessman during an argument. The Negro later refuted the statement.

Negro Man Indicted in Cop Killing

The Duval County grand jury yesterday indicted a 29-year-old Negro for second degree murder in the fatal shooting of a Negro deputy constable who attempted to arrest the defendant on Sept. 2.

The indictment named Emanuel Asbury Mixon, who allegedly shot 39 - year - old Deputy Constable James Wilson Barlow.

Evidence gathered by the state attorney's office showed that Barlow attempted to arrest Mixon on a misdemeanor warrant charging assault and battery when Mixon fled on foot down an alley between 520 and 524 Jefferson Sts.

Witnesses said Barlow fired a shot at the fleeing Mixon before Mixon, trapped under a house, returned the officer's fire. In voting a second degree murder indictment, rather than the more serious first degree murder charge, the jury obviously considered the law which holds that an officer has no right to shoot at or otherwise endanger the life of a person fleeing to avoid arrest on a misdemeanor charge. Such action places the officer in the role of an agressor under the law.

The indictment against Mixon was certified to Criminal Court of record for disposition on a date to be set.

Another indictment, charging 22-year-old Ida Mae Mauzon with manslaughter, was certified to Criminal Court for prosecution after the jury's report was received by Circuit Judge John M. McNatt. This indictment charged the defendant with using a knife to kill Edward Soloman Graham, 45, at 818 Florida Ave. on Sept. 30.

The jury also returned an indictment charging Robert Annie Simmons, 42, a woman, with first degree murder in the Oct. 13 shooting of Hezekiah Sanderson, 48. This case will be prosecuted in Circuit Court since it could result in the death penalty.

Before discharging the jurors, Judge McNatt thanked them for their service to the county and said they had played a role absolutely essential to the processes of democratic government. A new grand jury will be chosen on Monday, when the Circuit Court's fall term begins.

The cases were presented by State Atty. William A. Hallowes and two of his assistants, Nathan Schevitz and Thomas J. Shave.

FOLLOWING NAACP COMPLAINT

Florida Probe Of Negro Death Nears End

PANAMA CITY, Fla. (AP)—A Highway Patrol official said Tuesday an invistigation into charges a patrolman beat a Negro is almost complete.

Patrol Capt. Ralph Robinson said Lt. E. B. Jordan, Chipley area commander, was ordered Nov. 24 to conduct the investigation. Robinson is commander of northwest Florida patrol units.

The president of the Florida chapter of the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People, the Rev. A. Leon Lowry of Tampa, Monday asked Gov. LeRoy Collins to order an investigation into the alleged beating of Frank D. Miller, Panama City service station attendant, near Chipley Nov. 22.

Lowry charged Miller "was hit on the head with a blackjack without cause or provocation that resulted in hospital treatment for the wound."

Miller was booked at the Holmes County Jail in Bonifay on charges of reckless driving, not having a driver's license, and resisting arrest. He was released the next day under $300 bond. The case was set for hearing at Bonifay Dec. 14.

The arresting officer was listed as Patrolman Emmett Reeder. The patrolman said he has been directed to withhold comment on the case.

Officers said Miller's car was chased about 25 miles from near Chipley until it was halted by a roadblock at the Holmes-Walton County line.

Holmes Sheriff Clettus Andrews said he arrived shortly after Miller was halted. He said he saw no mistreatment of the prisoner.

The sheriff said Miller was taken to a hospital for treatment of head injuries. Andrews said the injuries may have resulted when the Negro drove into a ditch at the roadblock.

Capt. Robinson said the investigation was ordered after Miller's father, W. M. Miller, complained to him that his son was beaten and tools worth about $300 were taken from the impounded car.

Both the car and the tools belonged to a Negro airman, Sgt. William Rand of Tyndall Air Force Base, Panama City.

Officer, Negro slain in Florida shotgun battle

MT. DORA, Fla., Dec. 5—(AP)—One policeman an an elderly Negro died of shotgun blasts and another officer suffered critical injuries Saturday in a gun battle in Mt. Dora's Negro quarters.

Sheriff Willis McCall said Jack Hyde, about 62, a member of the Mt. Dora police force three years, and Joe Henderson, a Negro about 70, were killed during the fight.

Officer George Hall was taken to a Leesburg hospital, then transferred to Orlando for treatment of shoulder, head and face wounds from a 12-gauge shotgun blast.

The Lake County sheriff said the shooting started when Hyde went to the Negro quarters after receiving a complaint that Henderson had a shotgun and was threatening to shoot a woman.

McCALL SAID witnesses told him Henderson shot the officer with a 12-gauge shotgun as Hyde stepped out of his automobile.

Hall and Police Chief James C. Orr arrived at the scene moments later and Henderson felled Hall with one shot from short range.

T. L. Ledford, an auxiliary policeman arrived in another car and shot Henderson.

"The Negro raised the gun to shoot me," Ledford said. "I fired a 12-gauge shotgun and hit him in the head. That's all there was to it."

Orr said Hyde joined the Mt. Dora force after retiring as a policeman in Baltimore where he served 22 years. He is survived by his widow.

The 61-year-old Hall served as fire chief as well as a policeman at Mt. Dora. Attendants at Leesburg Hospital said he was transferred to Orlando because of the seriousness of his condition.

Cause of the disturbance which led Henderson to threaten the Negro woman was not immediately determined. Officers said they didn't know whether the man had been drinking.

Freed Of Murder—

Negro To Stand Perjury Trial

PENSACOLA, Fla., Nov. 6 (AP)—A county judge ruled today that a Negro acquitted of murdering a Pensacola businessman must stand trail on a perjury charge.

Court of Record Judge E. E. Mason denied a defense motion to dismiss the perjury charge against Raymond Nash. The 29-year-old handyman was indicted on a basis of his denial in testimony during his murder trail that he killed Maurice Finman the night of Jan. 3.

Defense Atty. Charles F. Wilson, a Negro, contended at today's hearing that for the prosecution to prove a perjury charge, the jury would have to decide the same issues that were settled when the jury acquitted Nash of the murder charge in July.

County Solicitor Henry Barksdale argued that the verdict of innocent did not necessarily mean Nash didn't kill the businessman, but meant merely that he did not murder Finman. He said there could be circumstances of justifiable homicide or accidental shooting.

Judge Mason told the attorneys he probably would set the case for trail Dec. 8.

The grand jury charged in indicting Nash for perjury last September that the Negro lied when he testified on the stand he did not kill Finman, operator of a rug and shade business.

Knighton with Constable A. M. Stephens

HELD WITHOUT BOND

Admitted Cop Killer Is Returned Here

Robert Lee Knighton, accused of the May 24 killing of a Negro police officer, was returned here yesterday from Opa-Locka. He was arrested there Wednesday.

The 27 - year - old Negro is charged with first degree murder in the death of Negro police Sgt. Charlie Sea.

Knighton was brought to Jacksonville by homicide Sgt. J. M. Parker and Constable A. M. Stephens and booked into the city jail. He later was transferred to the Duval County jail without bond yesterday afternoon.

Knighton had been the object of a widespread search since Sea was shot while answering a routine disturbance call in the rear of 317 Myrtle Ave. shortly after midnight on May 24. The officer, shot one time with a .25 caliber pistol, was dead on arrival at a local hospital.

Knighton was arrested in Opa-Locka on a tip from a Negro magaine saleswoman who had once been Knighton's neighbor. She said she recognized Knighton when he answered the door to an apartment. She notified authorities as soon as she left the apartment.

Knighton, who at first denied he was the wanted man, was identified through fingerprint records on file in Miami, near Opa-Locka. Upon intensive questioning, Knighton signed a statement that he shot Sea.

Knighton told authorities he had thrown the pistol away shortly after the shooting and had boarded a bus for Opa-Locka.

Rich Bachelor Beaten To Death With Statue

MIAMI (UPI) — Police today sought clues in the savage murder of Chelsie (Chuck) Tidd Jr., 32, wealthy Miami bachelor, who apparently was bludgeoned to death with a statue.

Tidd's body was found floating face down in the swimming pool at his $35,000 home early Sunday. Police said a 12-inch butcher knife was protruding from the back of his body and that the young executive's skull had been smashed with a blunt weapon, probably a statue from the home.

Detectives, who planned to question Tidd's co-workers in searching for clues to the murder, said the body was found by Melvin Anderson, 32, a landscape designer who lived with Tidd at the suburban home near Kendall, Fla.

Police report said there was "evidence of a struggle" in the L-shaped living room. A wrought iron table was turned over and a trail of blood led through glass doors to the screened 15-by-30 foot pool.

Anderson told police he left Tidd about 6 p.m. Saturday and spent the night at Fort Lauderdale. When he returned the next morning, he said, the lights and television set were on and two glasses lay spilled on straw mat carpeting in the front room.

There was no sign of a forced entry into the three-bedroom, two bath house. Tidd's money was untouched on a dresser and his 1959 convertible was in the driveway with the keys in the ignition.

They theorized the killer was someone Tidd knew and invited to the house for a drink. The living room included a bar with a built-in refrigerator.

Except for the struggle in the living room the house apparently had not been disturbed. Also unharmed were four pet dogs closed off outside, and two caged birds and a tropical seaquarium inside.

A detective said bloodstains found in a bathroom indicated the killer cleaned up before leaving.

Patrolman Freed

Docker's Slaying Ruled 'Justified'

By ARTHUR JOHNSEY
Herald Staff Writer

The slaying of a Negro longshoreman by a Miami Negro patrolman October 20 was ruled "justifiable homicide" following an inquest Tuesday.

Justice of the Peace Francis Christie, hearing conflicting testimony as to how Charles Sweeting, Jr., died from a bullet fired by Patrolman Percy Rolle, held that the officer was shooting at an escaping felon.

A single bullet through the back felled Sweeting as he fled on NW 14th St., near Fourth Ave. Christie found the policeman had seen blood flowing from a wound on a man beaten by Sweeting before the chase began.

No weapon was found on Sweeting, but Rolle and James R. Gross testified the officer had fired only after Sweeting ignored an order to halt, and reached into his pocket.

Mattie Mae Hunt, a Negress who told of a fight between Sweeting and another man earlier at the nearby Plantation Bar, testified she saw Sweeting cut his antagonist. She said Sweeting had a switch-blade knife that he took along with him when he left the bar.

Later, Waldo Wood, a companion of Sweeting, testified the longshoreman didn't have a knife. Other witnesses denied Sweeting paused in his flight and put his hand in his pocket as Rolle alleged.

PENSACOLA SLAYING

Negro Named In Murder Warrant

PENSACOLA, Fla. (AP) — A murder warrant was issued Wednesday against a 25-year-old Negro man in the fatal shooting of a Pensacola civic leader last Saturday night.

Police Chief Crosby Hall said Raymond Nash was formally charged with the slaying of Maurice M. Finman after a .38 caliber pistol was found hidden beneath the dashboard of Nash's car. Nash was a former employe of Finman.

Hall said the snub-nosed pistol contained six expended cartridges. He added that ballistics tests showed a slug taken from Finman's body was fired from the gun. He added that the firearm was stamped "property of U.S. Air Force," and its ownership had not yet been determined.

Detectives said Nash has made no statement other than that he knew nothing about the slaying.

The 52-year-old Finman was found mortally wounded alongside his car parked in a waterfront area. He had been shot twice in the chest and once in the back.

Nash was arrested early Sunday. He had a bullet wound in the arm and police said Sgt. J. A. Monti fired at a man resembling Nash during a search of the area.

Officers also said Finman was seen seated in his car with a Negro man resembling Nash shortly before he was found shot.

Finman operated rug and shade companies in Pensacola and Jacksonville. He came to Pensacola from Tampa 15 years ago.

The businessman was a member of the Santa Rosa Island Authority and was chairman of an organizing committee for the Florida Quadricentennial Assn. which is arranging a statewide celebration of the state's 400th anniversary this year.

Hearing is set for Negro in slaying

PENSACOLA, Fla., Feb. 14—(AP)—A Pensacola Negro who officers said admitted slaying a business man is to be arraigned before Circuit Judge Woodrow Melvin Monday on a first degree murder charge.

Police said Friday that Raymond Nash, 25, indicted Thursday in the death of Maurice Finman, 52, signed a statement that he shot the business man and civic leader during an argument over money.

Finman, who owned rug and shade companies at Pensacola and Jacksonville, formerly employed Nash.

An attorney for the defendant filed a motion to suppress Nash's statement on grounds he made it under duress and was so weakened in mind and body that he was incapable of making a statement. The attorney also filed a notion of suggestion of incompetency, contending that Nash was not in condition to stand trial or assist in the preparation for a trial.

Shooting of Negro Ruled 'Justifiable'

By Staff Writer

MACCLENNY, March 4 — The fatal shooting of a Negro here Monday by a white man was ruled justifiable homicide today by a Baker County coroner's jury.

The victim was Ed Ware, 55, Macclenny, and the fatal shot was fired by Mitchell Rhoden, 62, of the Taylor Community.

Rhoden, a produce salesman, reported Ware attacked him without provocation while he was discussing payment of a bill owed by Marie Ferguson, identified as the common-law wife of Ware.

Rhoden received a broken arm during the fight. He testified he obtained the pistol from the glove compartment of his truck after Ware attempted to locate the weapon. Rhoden said he fired the fatal shot while Ware was advancing on him.

Pensacola Man Slain; Officers Arrest Negro

PENSACOLA (AP) — A 25-year-old man was wounded and a short time later arrested Saturday night following the slaying of Maurice M. Finman, a Pensacola businessman and civic leader.

Finman was found fatally wounded beside his car parked along the Pensacola waterfront. Police Sgt. J. A. Monti said while searching the area he fired at a Negro who refused to halt on command.

Later, policemen James Stevison and Russell Hamp arrested a man they identified as Raymond Nash, 25, Negro, who had suffered a bullet wound in the arm. The officers said Nash denied any knowledge of Finman's death but a police guard is in the hospital room where Nash is recovering.

No charges have been filed.

Venue Shift Asked For Murder Trial Of Pensacola Negro

PENSACOLA, June 2 (UPI)—State Atty. Ed Wicke yesterday asked the circuit court to move the murder trial of Negro Raymond Nash because of newspaper publicity.

Wicke said a Pensacola newspaper speculated on the guilt or innocence of the 25-year-old Negro so that it would be hard for jurors to keep an open mind.

Nash is accused of shooting his former employer, Maurice Finman, 51, Jan. 21. He was arrested shortly after the shooting and admitted the slaying to police.

Judge Harold B. Crosby will consider the petition for change of venue July 11, the date set for trial.

Pensacola Negro Confesses To Slaying, Police Report

PENSACOLA, Fla., (AP) — A 25-year-old Negro has admitted slaying a Pensacola businessman during an argument over money, police said Friday.

An attorney for Raymond Nash Friday filed a motion to suppress the statement and also filed a motion of suggestion of incompetency on the part of the defendant.

Nash was indicted Thursday on a charge of first degree murder in the fatal shooting of Maurice M. Finman, 52, in an isolated waterfront area Jan. 31. Finman owned rug and shade companies at Pensacola and Jacksonville.

Nash was a former employe of Finman.

Sheriff Emmett Shelby and Police Chief Crosby Hall said Nash signed a statement giving this account:

Nash saw Finman about 7:45 p.m. Jan. 31 as the businessman walked out of a cafe. He said Finman asked him to get in his car to discuss some personal business. They drove to the Pensacola Bay waterfront at the foot of Coyle street.

After discussing the business, they argued over money Nash wanted Finman to pay him. Finman drew a pistol from the glove compartment and they jumped out of the car on opposite sides.

Finman pushed Nash down. The latter said as Finman came toward him he pulled a pistol from his pocket and fired several times. He said it was the same pistol Finman had given him about three weeks before.

Nash said he threw Finman's pistol into a boxcar and ran to his own car parked several blocks away and hid the gun under the dashboard.

The Negro later was shot in the right arm by a police officer who was searching the area and ordered him to halt. Nash was arrested several hours after the slaying.

Charles F. Wilson, Negro attorney for Nash, filed a motion to suppress the statement on grounds Nash made it under duress and was so weakened in mind and body that he was incapable of making a statement.

Florida Negro To Face Trial In Ax Slaying

BONIFAY, Fla. (AP) — A 27-year-old Negro ex-convict charged in the ax murders of a white farmer and his daughter was pronounced legally sane Friday. The defendant himself told the court he had been feigning insanity because he was afraid.

Circuit Judge E. Clay Lewis of Panama City ruled Frank Peterson was mentally competent to stand trial on the charges. He ordered that the Negro be arraigned on the charges at 2 p.m. Monday. The trial date probably will be set then.

Two state psychiatrists, Drs. C. H. Denser and Irving Clark, testified they examined the defendant for a period of about 30 days. They said they concluded he was legally sane.

Clark said there was some question in his mind at the start of the study as to Peterson's sanity but later concluded he was faking.

Peterson told the court, "I was just scared and decided to play crazy."

ASSURED JUST TRIAL

The judge told him he had no reason to be afraid, that he would receive a fair and just trial.

The sanity study had been ordered by Lewis on the motion of Peterson's court-appointed attorney, state Rep. Addison P. Drummond.

Peterson was indicted for murder in the ax slayings of Ira Gene Carnley, 27, and his daughter, Trnestine, 2, in their modest farm home near Bonifay June 11. He also was indicted on charges of raping Carnley's 22-year-old wife.

Sheriffs Cletus Andrews of Bonifay and Emmett Shelby of Pensacola have said the defendant signed a statement admitting the attack on the farm family. Peterson had been released from a state road camp near Bonifay June 10 after serving a term for burglary.

Baker Man Kills Negro To Face Trial During Fight

By Staff Writer

MACCLENNY, March 2 — A Macclenny Negro was shot to death today during a fight with a white man, Sheriff Ed Yarbrough reported.

The Negro was identified as Ed Ware, about 55. The sheriff said a .38-caliber bullet fired by Mitchell Rhoden, 62, of the Taylor community, pierced the Negro's heart.

Rhoden received a broken arm during the fight while warding off a blow from the Negro's fist, the sheriff said.

Yarbrough gave this account of the shooting:

The fight started in a Negro section of Macclenny while Rhoden, a produce salesman, was discussing payment of a bill owed by Marie Ferguson, identified as the common-law wife of Ware, and Ware began arguing.

The Ferguson woman pleaded with Ware to halt the fight because she knew Rhoden carried a pistol in his truck. Ware headed for the truck, saying he would kill Rhoden. He picked up a pair of pliers and hurled them at Rhoden, barely missing his head. Rhoden manged to get the pistol from the glove compartment of the truck, fired twice with his broken arm and missed. The third shot, fired at close range, struck Ware in the chest while he was advancing on Rhoden. Rhoden then reported the incident to the sheriff.

A hearing is scheduled Wednesday. Rhoden was released on his own recognizance, the sheriff said.

Negroes Protest Miami Slaying

MIAMI, Fla. (AP) — A motorcycle patrolman shot a fleeing Negro theft suspect in the populous downtown Negro district

Wednesday.

Negro witnesses protested the white policeman fired no warning shot and did not call upon the man to halt. They also claimed the man was unarmed.

Homocide detectives said, however, that Patrolman Neil Garfield, 26, who fired the shot, and Patrolman Maurice Johnson, who also was on the scene, reported the man pulled a switchblade knife before running.

The detectives said an open switchblade knife was found under the body of the Negro, Herbert Taylor Jr., 24.

Negro Policeman Killed In Fight At Jacksonville

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. (AP)—A Negro policeman was slain Sunday in a gun battle that broke out when police answered a call to quell a disturbance.

Police Sgt. Charlie Sea, 33, was shot through the hand and chest.

He fired one shot and a brother officer, Patrolman M. L. Massey shot twice but Sea's assailant vanished in pre-dawn darkness.

A warrant later was issued charging Robert Lee Knighton, 28, with murder.

Knighton was not immediately found.

Bloodhounds were used to search for two Negroes who jumped off a Seaboard Airline Railroad freight train at Yulee, near the Georgia line, after police learned a Negro had been seen lying atop the northbound train.

Massey said Sea was in front, flashing a light, when the two policemen walked into an alley in the Negro section. He said Sea asked a man sitting on a porch "what's the trouble, fellow?" and the man rose and shot him twice.

Sea crumpled against a wall, muttering "Lord, have mercy." He was dead on arrival at a hospital.

IN PINELLAS COUNTY

Negro Slays Two In Settling Grudge

SAFETY HARBOR, July 11 (UPI)—A Negro settled a grudge by shooting to death another Negro early today, then murdered an elderly white man who refused to help him escape, police reported.

Authorities said Roosevelt Thomas, 32, was charged with first degree murder in the deaths of Tommy Lee Davis, 27-year-old Negro, and Theodore Ceraolo, 71, a wealthy landowner and vegetable grower.

Pinellas County sheriff's officers said Thomas shot Davis to death shortly before midnight to climax a month-old grudge.

He then ran about a half-mile through the woods, officers said, to Ceraolo's home. "Ceraolo was in the kitchen cooking," said Police Chief Charles Rigsby. "I guess Thomas saw the light."

Rigsby quoted Thomas as saying he asked Ceraolo to drive him to the bus station. When the elderly man, a native of Italy, began screaming, Rigsby said Thomas shot him four times "right through the screen door."

Police said Thomas had held a grudge against Davis since Davis disarmed him in an altercation about a month ago. In piecing together the story, officers said Thomas drew a pistol on Davis during an argument and the younger Negro jerked it from Thomas, fired all the bullets into the ground, and then returned the weapon to a relative of Thomas'.

Swore Revenge

Police said the incident left Thomas humiliated and that he swore he would get even with Davis. Last night, while drinking heavily, they said he decided to get his pistol and go after Davis. Thomas found Davis in a bar and shot him three times without warning, witnesses said.

In the search for the killer, officers were tipped by a Negro woman that Thomas did the shooting. They arrived at Thomas' home and found him with a loaded pistol in his hand but the Negro offered no resistance.

Ceraolo was known as the somewhat eccentric and outspoken owner of the "round house," a showpiece here. He told friends he built the residence after receiving a vision from God. Windows form the walls for much of the circular-shaped structure.

Ceraolo, who came here from Italy many years ago, had extensive property holdings here in Clearwater and other parts of the county.

Clearwater Beach police recently told him he could not sell a load of watermelons there unless he bought a peddlers' license. Disgusted, he dumped the whole load into the bay.

Dade Negro Trio Held in Gun Slaying

MIAMI, June 20 (UPI) — A young Negro ex-convict and two other men were arrested today for the fatal shooting of an elderly grocer whose poor hearing may have cost his life.

Police said Theodore R. Wilson, 24, Negro, admitted killing Samuel J. Cotzin, 70, during a holdup attempt at a supermarket last Tuesday.

Cotzin, who was hard of hearing, apparently did not realize what was happening and started to walk toward the rear to the store. He did not hear the gunman's order to hand over his money and was shot in the back.

Arrested with Wilson were Negroes James Geter, 20, and Theodus Maxie, 17. All faced similar charges under a Florida law which says all participants in a holdup are equally responsible for a murder committed by any one of them.

After Cotzin was killed, the holdup men fled without taking any money.

Wilson was involved in 1953 in an attempted escape from the skyscraper Dade County jail in which convicted murder George Anderson got away. Wilson fell five floors while trying to scale down from the 19th story via a rope made of mattress covers.

Florida Jury Frees Negro In White Man's Slaying

PENSACOLA, Fla. — (UPI) — An all-white jury July 17 found Raymond Nash, 29, innocent of murder in the waterfront slaying of a prominent Pensacola white businessman. Nash is a Negro.

The all-male jury deliberated only 45 minutes before freeing Nash in the January slaying of Maurice Finman, 52, owner of the Pensacola Rug and Shade company. Finman was found shot to death in a deserted waterfront area near a Negro swimming pool the night of January 31.

In his week-long trial, Nash's defense attorney had sought to show that Finman went to the waterfront area with Nash to meet a Negro girl.

Fatal Beating Puzzles Police

His skull crushed, his ribs broken, a 58-year-old Negro died in Jackson Memorial Hospital Thursday of injuries suffered in a mysterious beating outside his home.

Metro Detective D. F. Delongchamps said police were baffled by the death of Fred Ferguson, 17820 SW 103rd Ave., Perrine, Wednesday night. Police said the victim's wife found her husband lying near the roadside after hearing his calls for help.

Slaying Case Probe Begun In Pensacola

PENSACOLA, Aug. 24 (AP)—The county grand jury today began an investigation into "serious questions" about the way a Pensacola slaying case was handled by officers.

After a charge by Circuit Judge Harold Crosby, the jury began by studying a 467-page transcript of the July trial of a Negro handyman, Raymond Nash.

Nash was acquitted in the Jan. 31 shooting of Maurice Finman, white owner of rug and shade companies in Pensacola and Jacksonville.

Nash testified that Finman told him he gave police officers money and complained of their following him. State Atty. Ed Wicke told the trial jury that police officers may have made "errors in judgment" in their investigation of the slaying.

In directing the grand jury investigation at the request of the City Council, Crosby had said that "serious questions were raised concerning the manner in which the investigation. . .was conducted."

Nash's court-appointed attorney, Forsyth Caro, spent 2½ hours with the grand jury this afternoon before it recessed for the day. The number of persons summoned to testify was not disclosed.

Crosby told the grand jury it was not authorized to single out any public official for censure unless an indictment was returned so he could have a chance to defend himself.

Gov. LeRoy Collins has assigned State Atty. William Judge of DeLand to direct the jury's investigation. Wicke had removed himself and asked the governor to assign another state attorney.

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GENERAL

Northern GOP Questions Why Racial Strife In South Overshadows Labor Deaths

By MORRIS CUNNINGHAM
From The Commercial Appeal Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, April 28. — A Michigan Republican joined with Southerners Tuesday in wondering why racial strife in the South receives more national attention than murders during labor difficulties.

Representative Clare Hoffman (R., Mich.) took the floor of the House to express his wonderment.

"Mr. Speaker," he said, "all good Americans deplore the incident that happened down South where the colored man was taken out of jail and disappeared, and presumably was killed.

Incidents Compared

"I am wondering about that situation in connection with this civil rights legislation. It is only a week or two since, in a Southern state where there was a strike, a coal mine operator and a truck driver were killed.

"Nothing much was said or printed about it. It just seems to be a matter of course, a normal procedure, in connection with some labor dispute.

"The McClellan committee placed on record a long list of crimes of violence but very little came of its exposures. The senators must be somewhat discouraged.

"I cannot figure why so many become so excited over one incident and apparently give no thought to others of like nature. I cannot explain it.

Protection Urged

"Listening to the debate in the other body, knowing of the failure to pass legislation to protect the average worker and citizen, why so much trouble and condemnation because a man of color is lynched, and so little is said when whites meet a violent death at the hands of a mob?

"Is it a crime to kill a man when he is colored but just a customary union procedure to beat him to death during a strike? When will folks be given a little protection during strikes?"

DEATH PENALTY FIRST

Negro Woman, 2 Sons Released From Prison

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., (AP) —"The burden has done fell off me. I feel like I can live happy now—me and my children."

Those were the words of Rosa Lee Ingram, 54-year-old Negro woman freed Friday, along with two sons, after they served 11 years for the slaying of John Stratford, 66, a white tenant farmer.

First sentenced to death for the killing, which followed an argument over a straying mule, their sentences were commuted to life imprisonment. The sons, Sammy Lee and Wallace, were only 14 and 16 when they entered prison.

Paroled finally after the parole board had declined several times to grant them freedom, the sons and their mother were reunited here Friday.

Sammy Lee and Wallace were brought here from a prison camp near Camilla where they served since January 1953. The mother served her sentence at the Colony prison farm here.

Mrs. Ingram and her sons were taken to Atlanta later in the day where they have been offered jobs in drug stors operated by Dr. C. R. Yates, Negro druggist.

Communist-front organizations made the Ingram case a cause celebre. Defense fund campaigns were staged and several delegations appeared before the parole board and governor seeking freedom for the trio.

Yates pleaded with the parole board last year to forget that Communist groups had been interested in the case and consider a parole on its merits.

Mrs. Ingram said Friday that when money was being raised for the case she thought it was wonderful.

"But wasn't none of it give to me," she said. "I got mighty little money while I was in prison."

In addition to the two sons, Mrs. Ingram has 10 other children. Six of them live on a small farm near Leslie, in south Georgia. Two live in Savannah and two in Philadelphia.

The mother said she believed Sammy Lee, now 25 and Wallace, now 27, will do all right now.

"If looks like they're going to be good," she said. "I hopes they'll continue on that way."

Before they left the prison camp, Sammy Lee and Wallace thanked Warden J. W. Whitley for good treatment. They also thanked the parole board for giving them their freedom. They said they had been treated "extra nice" and would "always have a prayer in our hearts for Warden Whitley and his staff."

The warden said they had been model prisoners, never missing a day from work. Both were trusties.

Mrs. Ingram said the fate of her young children bothered her more in prison than her own trouble. Five of them are younger than the boys who were sent to prison. An older daughter took care of them while the mother served her sentence.

What Will Happen This Time?

Will Georgia Parole Mrs. Ingram, Sons?

By TREZZVANT ANDERSON

ATLANTA, Ga.—On the 23rd of this month Mrs. Rosa Lee Ingram will be 51 years old and 12 of the last 51 years have been spent in a Georgia prison for a crime which in national emotional pathos rocked the entire world back in 1947. And once again—in the month of August—she will be eligible for parole.

For three straight years some of the finest Negro citizens in George have given their wholehearted efforts in behalf of securing a parole for Mrs. Ingram and her sons, Sammy Lee, now 24, and Wallace, now 26, also serving life terms for their part in the "cause celebre" which shock the world from little Ellaville, Ga., when they killed a white farmer who had attacked Mrs. Ingram.

For the same three straight years the Georgia Parole Board has refused to grant freedom—even under court supervision—to the three Ingrams. The truly big question is 'why"?

■

EFFORTS OF Atty. Austin T. Walden to secure hearings on their parole applications succeeded, but the board turned a deaf ear to their pleas by a two-to-one vote. The then chairman of the board, Hugh Carney, voted to free them. The two members, William H. Kimbrough and Mrs. Rebecca Garrett, voted against release.

Now, under the Vandiver administration, Mr. Carney is no longer chairman. Mr. Kimbrough, adamant foe of releasing the Ingrams, is the chairman.

Because of this, there seems little likelihood that there will be any freedom this year for Mrs. Ingram and her two sons. This reporter has learned that once again this month efforts will be made to secure paroles for the three.

Probably the most frustrated persons in the world last year were Clayton R. Yates, head of the Yates & Milton drug chain, chairman of the board of the Citizens Trust Co., and president of the Southeastern Fidelity Fire Insurance Co., and Warren R. Cochrane, executive secretary of the Butler Street YMCA.

■

THOSE TWO gentlemen worked like trojans making arrangements for jobs for Mrs. Ingram and her sons, making arrangements for the sons to go to Philadelphia to work and live, just in case white Georgians felt it would be better for them to be out of the state.

On June 10, 1957, when this reporter interviewed Mrs. Ingram at the Georgia State Prison at Reidsville, she had said: "I don't want to go back to there where I was living (Ellaville). I'd rather go up country to my mother." Her mother is in Philadelphia.

George women had cooperated with Mr. Yates and Mr. Cochrane in lining up things for Mrs. Ingram, and every provision necessary for a parole had been met, especially since the three Ingrams have had perfect records in prison.

■

BUT FREEDOM was not to come, for the adamant Mr. Kimbrough and the firm Mrs. Garrett just couldn't unbend.

Now that the situation is about to come up once more, the general concensus of opinion among Negroes is that the parole board's two anti-members will again be as prejudiced as ever and that there won't be a single spark of Christian compassion in their hearts and that once again the hopes of the three Ingrams will be dashed to bits.

The effort to secure their parole will certainly be made again, but somewhere along the line a spark of bitterness or prejudice —or something—has entered the hearts of two board members and they are the majority.

■

SO IT LOOKS as if the Ingram trio will be the sacrificial lambs to a feeling. Why, no one can fathom. They have been model prisoners. Every precaution has been taken to provide for their welfare if they are paroled, so they won't be burdens on the State of Georgia.

They want their freedom. After all, it was Mrs. Ingram who was attacked by the white man, and her sons merely came to her defense. Had the situation been reversed and the races reversed, what would have been the picture today?

■

THERE IS LITTLE doubt but that a white mother and her sons would have been freed long before now had they slain a Negro man who had attacked them.

The Ingrams seem to be a victim of Georgia's "system." Tragic—sad!

Atlanta Man Kills Negro For Threats

ATLANTA, Oct. 3 (AP)—A Negro man wanted by police on charges of stabbing his wife was shot and killed by a white service station operator he had threatened with death.

Detective W. R. Blackwell identified the dead man as Ennis Johnson, about 50, and said he was shot by Alvin Sallee, 45, at Sallee's service station in the southwest section of Atlanta.

Blackwell said no charge was made against Sallee.

The detective gave this account:

Margaret Johnson, 28, was admitted to Grady Hospital yesterday with stab wounds on the face, chest and upper body. She told police her husband stabbed her during a quarrel over signing a note for a loan and that he threatened to kill Sallee.

She explained she was using a telephone in Sallee's service station about a month ago when her husband came in and started to beat her. Sallee called police and had him locked up.

After the stabbing yesterday Johnson got a 12-guage shotgun and went to the service station. A customer saw him entering a rest room with the shotgun and notified Sallee.

The service station operator told Johnson to "leave the gun in there and come out. I don't want to hurt you."

Police quoted Sallee as saying that when Johnson came out with shotgun in hand, he fired a pistol twice in an attempt to frighten Johnson. But Johnson continued to advance and Sallee fired a third time.

Johnson fell dead across the shotgun.

Woman Poisoner 'Dies in Chair' Under Hypnosis, Vows Innocence

By ED ROGERS,
United Press International.

ATLANTA, Sept. 23.—A 34-year-old woman convicted of the arsenic poison murder of her daughter had a "preview" under hypnosis of her trip to the electric chair.

Afterwards "she protested her innocence."

This was part of an eerie tale expected to continue today before the Georgia State Pardon and Parole Board in which attorneys, psychiatrists and ministers are seeking commutation of a death sentence for Mrs. Anjette Donovan Lyles.

Mrs. Lyles was convicted last October and sentenced to death for poisoning her 9-year-old daughter Marcia. The clemency hearing opened yesterday.

Psychiatrist Trajan E. Shipley told the board the former Macon, Ga., restaurant operator protested her innocence during and after being placed under hypnosis.

Dr. Shipley said he put Mrs. Lyles under hypnosis and projected her into the future in an attempt to get her reactions to being electrocuted.

He said she went through a trance under the hypnosis including visualization of the last visit of the prison minister, the long walk to the death chair and being strapped in.

There was a short pause while she pronounced her last words.

"I am innocent," Dr. Shipley quoted her as saying.

Then the switch was pulled and she slumped forward, he related.

"Physchologically, she was dead," the psychiatrist said.

Mrs. Lyles then went to heaven, the doctor said, and he questioned her about the death of her daughter. "She protested her innocence," he testified.

Dr. Shipley interviewed Mrs. Lyles for 60 hours after her conviction.

He said he found nothing in her life representing murder. Dr. Shipley said she's "insane, in laymen's terms."

Two ministers also appealed for commutation of the woman's sentence.

Jail White Woman In 'Hired' Killing

(United Press Service)

COCHRAN, Ga.—Mrs. Avalou Arnold, about 58, first wife of slain white farmer James Arnold, last Wednesday was held for grand jury action in the case in which Tommy Mason (Negro), 18, said she hired him to kill her former husband and his second wife for $600.

Mason identified the white woman in a court hearing here while she denied having ever seen him before.

The Negro youth has not received the promised money. He admitted killing the husband, but only seriously wounded the wife, who is still in a critical condition. The shooting took place in July.

The November grand jury will study a murder charge against the white woman when it meets.

Rome Man Jailed In Death of Negro

Constitution State News Service

ROME — A Rome white man said Sunday he accidentally shot to death a Negro passerby when he hit another Negro in the stomach with a shotgun butt, according to police.

The white man, Lester Bobo, 27, was being held on open charge, pending further investigation of the shooting, City Detective Oscar Williams said.

Bobo surrendered himself to Rome police late Saturday and admitted holding the gun that killed Arthur Reed, 50. Reed apparently died instantly when he was struck in the head by a shotgun blast as he was getting out of a car.

According to Detective Williams, Bobo said his gun discharged when he jabbed Paul Williams in the stomach, with the gun butt. Bobo said Williams advanced toward him with a knife while he was arguing with another Negro, identified as Sol Ricks.

Reed apparently knew nothing of the argument when he started to get out of a car at his home in a Negro residential area.

Bobo told officers the argument started because Ricks allegedly insulted Bobo's wife earlier Saturday.

Police said they have not been able to find Ricks for questioning. Williams is being held in jail as a material witness.

Georgian Faces Murder Charge In Negro Slaying

ROME, Ga. (AP) — Lester Bobo, 27, of Rome, who said he accidentally shot and killed a Negro passerby, was charged with murder today and lodged in the county jail.

Authorities said his case would be taken before a Floyd County grand jury in January. No bond was set immediately.

Detective Oscar Williams said Bobo gave this account of the Saturday shooting:

Bobo said he was arguing with Sol Ricks, a Negro, because Ricks allegedly insulted Bobo's wife.

13c 1959

GEORGIA

6 Negroes Freed Of Murder Charge In Death Of Sheriff

HINESVILLE, Ga. (AP)—The state Wednesday dismissed murder charges against six members of a Negro sandlot baseball team in the heart attack death of Sheriff Poe Sikes, 57.

One of the defendants, Willie Ellin Henley, about 20, was held on a simple assault charge and is scheduled for trial in City Court.

In a hearing before Justice of the Peace J. E. Groover, two witnesses were called. E. H. Caswell and Bob Mizes, both of McIntosh, Ga., gave the following account of the Saturday night incident:

The Negro baseball players were returning to Savannah after playing with another unorganized team in north Georgia. While passing through Midway, near Hinesville, one of the cars was involved in a minor accident.

The Negroes admitted fault and decided to pay for the damages. An argument ensued between them as to how much each should pay. Sheriff Sikes drove up and intervened. He pounded on one of the cars and said, "I'm the sheriff of Liberty County. Let me do the talking."

Henley replied with a sneering remark. Sikes struck the Negro with the back of his hand. Henley clinched his fists and moved toward the sheriff, but was restrained by his teammates who put him in one of their cars.

Sikes then said: "I'm going to get the keys to that car and take him in."

Henley, who was seated in the back seat, cursed the sheriff again as Sikes leaned in to take the keys. Without saying another word, Sikes slumped to the ground, dead. Officials said he died of a heart attack.

The sheriff was highly popular among both whites and Negroes in Liberty County which has a preponderance of Negro voters. He had a reputation of being tough, yet fair to both races.

Released from custody were Jesse Sutton, John Johnson, James Carter, Nathaniel Williams and Ravenel Taylor, all in their 20s. Henley was jailed in Hinesville pending his trial.

Man Given One Year In Death of Boy, 11

Constitution p. 12

DALTON (AP)—A young white man has been convicted of involuntary manslaughter in the fatal shooting of a Negro child. The all-white jury set punishment for Leroy Gentry, 21, at one year.

Atlanta Ga.

Gentry is one of four whites indicted on similar charges in the June 13 shotgun killing of Tommy Dwight, 11. The boy was attending a fish fry for Negroes when he was struck by buckshot fired from a distance.

Jmes 11-24-59

The Whitfield County superior court jury deliberated an hour and 15 minutes before finding Gentry guilty after a day-long trial.

Officers previously quoted the white youths as saying they meant only to scare the Negroes and did not intend to shoot anybody.

The other three still to be tried are Kermit Pritchett Jr., 19, Herschel Elkins, 18, and Billy Joe Rolen, 17, all of Dalton.

All four originally were charged with murder, but the grand jury reduced the count.

will act as prosecutor of criminal cases, most of which are misdemeanor offenses. Only a few civil cases are on the docket.

The court, by Act of Legislature, created some 50 years ago, uses eight jurors instead of 12. No felony cases are tried, but are handled by superior court. Sessions are expected to last three days or until docket is cleared.

Term Given Georgian in Negro Death

Times-Union

DALTON, Ga., July 23 (AP) — A young white man was convicted of involuntary manslaughter yesterday in the fatal shooting of a Negro child. The all-white jury set punishment for Leroy Gentry, 21, at one year.

Gentry is one of four whites indicted on similar charges in the June 13 shotgun killing of Tommy Dwight, 11. The boy was attending a fish fry for Negroes when he was struck by buckshot fired from a distance.

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p. 28

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All four originally were charged with murder, but the grand jury reduced the count.

Youth Shot, Man Beaten Near Augusta

Constitution

AUGUSTA, Ga., April 25 (AP)—An unidentified assailant, described as Negro, bludgeoned a white attendant and shot to death a Negro boy at Story's Service Station on the Ft. Gordon highway early Saturday.

Atlanta Ga.

Attendant Edward Joyner, 21, from his bed at University Hospital described his attacker as a tall Negro about 18.

Times-Union 4-26-59

The Negro boy, Fred A. Gossett, 14, was shot in the head with a .410-gauge shotgun which had been hanging on a wall at the station.

Deputy Sheriff Benny Brake quoted Joyner as saying a tall Negro came to the station, three miles outside the city limits, about 5 a.m. and asked for a cigar.

7-20-A

AS JOYNER TURNED to get the cigar, he related, he was felled by a blow on the head from behind with a blunt instrument.

Brake said there are no clues other than Joyner's sketchy description of the assailant. The attendant said, however, that he believes he could identify the assailant.

The deputy said the young Negro appeared to have been "just hanging around the station" to pick up tips for errands.

4 White Youths Seized in Slaying Of Negro Boy, 11

Atlanta

DALTON, Ga., June 21 (AP). —Four white youths were arrested today in connection with the slaying of an eleven-year-old Negro, Sheriff Donald McArthur said.

The Sheriff said warrants charging murder will be issued tomorrow against Kermit Pritchett jr., eighteen; Hershell Elkins, eighteen; Billy Joe Rolen, seventeen, and Leroy Gentry, twenty-three, all of Dalton.

The victim, Tommy Dwight, was shot to death June 13 while attending a fish fry at his uncle's home. The Sheriff quoted the white youths as admitting firing at the Negroes, but as saying they were only trying to scare them and didn't know anyone had been hit until the next morning.

Body of Farmer Recovered In River After 5-Day Search

The Atlanta Constitution

Atlanta, Ga.

Civil Defense search teams recovered the body of a Douglas County farmer from the Chattahoochee River Sunday afternoon, ending a five-day search.

Aben 12-7-59

Meanwhile, a team probed the waters of the river without success in Cobb County in the fourth day of the search for Mrs. Jannett K. Smith, Negro.

Still a third water search was being conducted Sunday in Kinchafoonee Creek, near Albany. A fisherman was believed to have been drowned there.

The body found in the Chattahoochee was that of Amos B. Newburn. Newburn's truck, with his hat, coat and personal papers in it, was found parked near the Campbellton Road bridge last Wednesday. A search that began that day ended at 3 p.m. Sunday. Douglas County sheriff Monk Redding said Newburn's body was found about a mile below the bridge. Four volunteer workers found the body.

In Cobb County the search continued for Mrs. Smith's body. Her car, a pocket book and footprints were found at the river's edge at the Gordon Road bridge Thursday. Civil Defense units have been searching there in daylight hours ever since.

The search near Albany began early Sunday morning after an unidentified fisherman was reported drowned.

The Albany Fire Department said search efforts failed all day Sunday. A man's coat was found on an island in the creek, but there was no identification in it, and no one in the area had been reported missing, a fire department spokesman said.

Elderly Negro Held In Daughter's Death

The Atlanta Constitution

Atlanta, Ga.

Constitution State News Service

WINDER—An elderly Negro is being held here on suspicion of murdering his daughter, whose body was unearthed in a shallow grave Monday by sheriff's deputies.

Jmes 11-24-59

The Negro, John Henry Davis, who lives in the Auburn community, was taken into custody for questioning Sunday night after relatives asked officers to investigate the disappearance of Davis' daughter, Pauline, 29.

Barrow County Sheriff Delman Smith said Davis refused to discuss his daughter's whereabouts.

IN SHALLOW GRAVE

Monday morning officers found the woman's body in a grave approximately 300 yards from the tenant house where she and her father resided.

"The old man claims to be 100 years old," Sheriff Smith said, "but records in the county welfare office show that he is 81."

Sheriff Smith said the woman was apparently knocked in the head and then shot with a .12-gauge shotgun before she was dragged some 300 yards through the woods to the makeshift grave.

GUN IN GRAVE

The rusty weapon was found in the grave with the woman. Officers also found bloodstains on a wall and sofa in the three-room Davis home.

The sheriff said he believes the woman was murdered a week ago last Saturday night.

"She worked for some white folks earlier that day and on the following day a sister stopped by the Davis home and asked where she was. The old man told her that Pauline had gone to Columbus to see a sick sister," Sheriff Smith said.

A check showed that she never reached Columbus.

Sheriff Smith said that Davis' wife left her husband last May and since that time has been living in Florida.

Associated Press Wirephoto

ACCUSED WOMAN LEAVES COURT

Mrs. Avalou Arnold and Deputy Billy Josey

Ex-Wife Is Jailed In Hire-to-Kill Case

COCHRAN (AP)—Mrs. Avalou Arnold, accused of hiring a Negro to kill the man she divorced 20 years ago, was ordered to jail on a murder charge Wednesday.

Justice of the Peace Forehand Smith upheld a murder warrant sworn out by the dead man's two sisters and ordered Mrs. Arnold, about 59, confined to Bleckley County Jail until the November Grand Jury considers her case.

James Erasmus (Raz) Arnold, 70-year-old Bleckley farmer, was killed and his second wife, Claudia Arnold, about 48, was wounded twice with a shotgun at their farm July 11.

Sheriff Gus Giddens said Mrs. Claudia Arnold, before lapsing into a coma, had identified 18-year-old Negro Tommy Mason as the assailant. Mason lived on the Arnold farm at the time. Arnold had once saved him from a prison term for stealing a car.

Mason, arrested July 15 at Jacksonville, Fla., where Avalou Arnold also lived, admitted killing the elderly farmer and wounding his wife. He said he shot the woman twice first and would have shot again but had to save his third and last shell for Arnold.

Officers first said robbery was the motive. Mason got about $5 and a pistol which he pawned in Jacksonville for $20, officers said.

$600 FEE ALLEGED

But later Mason told officers that Avalou Arnold had hired him to kill Arnold and his second wife for $600. He said she approached him on a Cochran street and made the offer, saying she would meet him at the Jacksonville bus station and pay him. Mason told Florida officers when arrested that he was in Jacksonville to meet Mrs. Arnold and collect but that he had not yet located her.

Avalou Arnold swore at her hearing that she had never before seen Mason and that when officers first had the two confront each other, Mason told them she wasn't the woman.

SAW RIDERS

Three relatives testified she was in Jacksonville at the time Mason allegedly was approached but a sister of the dead man, said she saw her ride past her home in Cochran with an unidentified man the day before the slaying.

Prosecutors introduced evidence showing Avalou Arnold filed a claim to Arnold's estate after his death. Mason repeated during the two-day hearing his statement that Avalou Arnold had hired him to kill Arnold and his wife.

The warrant on which she was arrested was sworn out by Mrs. Minnie Barlow and Mrs. Mamie Barlow, Arnold's two sisters who both live in Cochran.

Police Charge 4 In Georgia With Murder

CAMILLA, Ga. (AP)—Four Negroes Monday were charged with murder in the mutilation killing of a young white farmer who had offered to help them get their car out of a ditch.

Three boys found the mutilated and burned body of James Eldrich Glenn of Meigs, Ga., Sunday.

Mitchell County Deputy Sheriff W. L. Williford said murder charges were lodged against Len Davis, about 40; Junior Davis, about 35; Richard Whitus, no age given, and John Daniels, a juvenile all of Pelham.

Williford said Glenn had been beaten viciously, shot three times in the head and once through the chin with a .22 caliber revolver. His clothing had been burned in an apparent effort to cremate the body.

Authorities quoted Mrs. Glenn as saying the Negroes' car had run into a ditch near the Glenn home late Saturday night. She said when the Negroes became loud and used profanity, her husband went out and told them to stop cursing because his wife and daughter could hear them.

Mrs. Glenn said when her husband returned home, he told her he knew one of the Negroes (Whitus) and that he had agreed to help them get their car out of the ditch. That was the last time she saw her husband alive, Mrs. Glenn said.

4 Negroes Are Jailed In Slaying

Constitution State News Service

CAMILLA — Four Mitchell County Negroes were charged with murder Monday in the rifle slaying of a young white farmer who tried to help them get their car out of ditch.

The body of James Eldrich Glenn, 22, of Rte. 1, Meigs, was found on the Mount Abel road early Sunday by three newsboys. He had been severely beaten and shot four times in the head with a .22 rifle. An attempt had been made to burn the body, Deputy Sheriff W. L. Williford said.

CHARGED IN SLAYING

Charged with murder are Len Davis, about 40; Junior Stillman, about 35; Richard Whitus, 33, and John Daniels, 16, all of Pelham.

The four have been lodged in an undisclosed jail, Deputy Williford said.

Williford said the four were arrested after the dead man's wife said her husband mentioned one of their names Saturday night, the last time she saw him alive.

The deputy quoted Mrs. Glenn as saying she and her husband heard swearing and loud talk on the road near their home Saturday night.

She said her husband went out to investigate and returned a few minutes later. He told her four Negroes had run their car in a ditch and he told them to stop cursing because his wife and young daughter could hear them.

4 Charged With Murder In Death of Negro Boy

Constitution June 6 23 59
Atlanta Ga. p. 3

DALTON (AP)—Police filed murder charges Monday against four white youths accused of killing an 11-year-old Negro boy with shots intended to "scare" a group of Negroes.

Sheriff Donald McArthur said the boys charged the Negroes threatened them when they drove into a yard driveway to turn their car around last Friday night. It was the scene of a Negro fish fry.

The boys returned shortly after midnight with two 12 - gauge, single-barreled shotguns from their home and fired into the air "just to scare them," they told McArthur.

On learning later Saturday that the boy, Tommy Dwight, had died of a shotgun blast he received at the scene, the boys surrendered voluntarily and admitted their part in the altercation, McArthur said.

The youths were listed as Leroy Gentry, 22; Kermit Pritchett Jr., 18; Herschel Elkins, 18; and Billy Joe Rolen, 17. They were held without bond for grand jury action.

McArthur quoted the youths as saying they found themselves on a deadend street and were forced to use the driveway for turning around.

The youths said one of the Negroes brandished a knife and one said he had to roll up the car window to avoid being slugged by another.

The Negro, Tommy Dwight, was shot to death June 13 while he was at a fish fry at the home of his uncle, McArthur said.

The sheriff said the white youths admitted firing at the Negroes, but they said they were only trying to scare them and did not know anyone had been hit until the next morning.

Whites Kill Negro Boy As Shoot To 'Frighten' Group

Dalton, Ga.
June 22-59
Herald

DALTON, Ga. (AP)—Four white youths were held in jail today in connection with the fatal shooting of an 11-year-old Negro boy.

Sheriff Donald McArthur said warrants charging murder would be taken out against Kermit Pritchett Jr., 18; Herschell Elkins, 18; Billy Joe Rolen, 17; and Leroy Gentry, 23, all of Dalton.

Sprinster Slain In Bedroom At Cedartown

The Atlanta Journal
Atlanta Ga.
Nov 29-59

Special to The Atlanta Journal

CEDARTOWN, Ga., Nov. 28—Miss Cleo Hackney, an attractive gray-haired spinster, was stabbed to death here early Saturday and her bed set afire by her killer.

Authorities pressed their search for clues to the murder, calling in Dr. Herman Jones of the State Crime Laboratory for assistance.

Deputy Sheriff Buck Williams said Miss Hackney's body was discovered about 1 a.m. in an upstairs bedroom in her large Victorian home at 420 College St.

She had been stabbed 12 to 15 times in the neck and back and the lower part of her body was badly burned from a smouldering mattress, said the deputy sheriff.

* * *

MISS HACKNEY, 57, manager of Hunt's Jewelry Store here, lived on the second floor of a house also occupied by her brother-in-law Homer Hunt.

Deputy Williams said two white men were being questioned but so far there are no leads to the killing. No arrests have been made, he said.

Miss Hackney's body was found by Mrs. Eunice Bell, about 70, a cousin who was staying in the Hunt house. Mrs. Bell told authorities she smelled smoke about 1 a.m. and went to Miss Hackney's bedroom down the hall to investigate.

Finding the dead woman lying across the burning bed, Mrs. Bell said she dragged her out into a hall and screamed for help.

* * *

MR. HUNT, about 80, summoned the Cedartown firemen who put out the fire.

Fire Chief Dick Russell told Deputy Williams that when he and other firemen reached the home Miss Hackney was still alive but she never regained consciousness.

Coroner Chester Russell said the cause of death was stabbing. He said the murder weapon was not found.

Relatives said nothing was missing from Miss Hackney's room.

Deputy Williams said three bloody fingerprints were found on a door-facing in the dead woman's room, but he said he was not certain whether they were made by firemen or the killer.

Authorities said the assailant apparently entered the house through the basement. They said the disarrayed room indicated Miss Hackney awakened and struggled with her slayer.

Woman Freed Youth Must Face Killing Trial Alone

The Pittsburgh Courier
Pittsburgh, Pa.
11-21-59

(Courier Press Service)

COCHRAN, Ga. — When the Bleckley County grand jury refused to indict Mrs. Avalou Arnold in connection with the murder of her former husband, it left Tommy Mason, 18-year-old Negro youth standing alone to face possible execution for the murder he said she hired him to commit.

Mason shot and killed Mr. Arnold last summer with the white man's own shotgun and also seriously wounded the man's wife.

He fled and was later caught in Neptune Beach, Fla. He admitted the shootings and said he had been hired by the white woman he identified as the former wife to kill both the ex-husband and wife.

Mrs. Arnold was arrested in Jacksonville and brought here. She denied any knowledge of the crime and said she had never seen Mason before in her life. The grand jury evidently believed her story. Mason said he went to the bus station in Jacksonville three times to meet her and get his pay for the job, but she never showed up.

One Standard for Whites, Another for Negroes

Quality of 'Mercy' Strained in Georgia

By TREZZVANT W. ANDERSON
(Courier Roving Reporter)

DALTON, Ga. — Put a ring around this town on your map. It is "Exhibit A" in the case of unequal justice under law, according to the records. Last week two white youths were given one year in prison for the wanton shotgun slaying of an 11-year-old Negro boy, and a third faced a possible year on a misdemeanor charge in the same killing. A fourth seemed likely to go scot-free.

Yet just last October, two Negro youths—both 17—were sentenced to die in the electric chair in this same town—a North Georgia town—for the slaying of a white man. Marvin and Cecil Walker, both of Thomaston, Ga., said they were beaten into confessing the slaying of the white man. The charge was neither proved nor disproved.

■

BUT THE WHITE youths admitted that, after an alleged argument with some Negroes, they went home and got a shotgun—or two—and returned to the scene where they fired the weapon—or weapons — killing little Tommy Dwight, age 11, at a fish fry at a Negro home.

They said the shotgun "went off," killing the Negro. It requires an unusual shotgun to fire itself without manual manipulation. They were indicted not for murder but involuntary manslaughter After all, only a Negro boy had been killed.

After trial by an all-white jury, Kermit Pritchett Jr., 18, pleaded guilty. He got a year in prison. The jury found Leroy Gentry, 21, guilty. He got a year in prison. Herschel Elkins, 18, was found guilty, but the jury reduced the charge to a misdemeanor and he faces a maximum year in a work camp or six months in jail and a $1,000 fine. After all, only a Negro boy had been killed.

■

BUT MARVIN AND CECIL Walker, 17, Negro youths, were sentenced to in the electric chair. They killed a white man.

Not far from their hometown of Thomaston, the Rev. Hilton Gardner, 70, a Negro preacher, was sentenced to die for killing a 37-year-old white man who was trying to take his money in his own home and had attacked the preacher while his back was turned. The Negro preacher beat the white man to death. A white man had been killed.

The quality of justice in Georgia is truly strained to a **fine** dividing line, depending upon whether the victim is white **or** Negro. If he is a Negro, it's all right.

GBI Agent Kills Prisoner After Arresting Him

A Georgia Bureau of Investigation agent Wednesday shot to death a Negro prisoner during a melee that occurred after the agent arrested the victim on a charge of twice raping a 16-year-old Negro girl Tuesday night.

The victim, a junkyard employee was allegedly trying to strangle the GBI agent as he was being transported to jail on the rape charges.

The victim, identified as Willie Lovett, 39, was shot twice in the chest by GBI agent J. W. Southwell, according to Terrell County Sheriff Z. T. Matthews.

"It was clearly a case of self-defense. The officer fired in the line of duty," Sheriff Matthews said.

Southwell reportedly said Lovett was trying to strangle him in a moving car and that the choking incident led to the shooting. Lovett was pronounced dead at Terrell County hospital.

5 Released, One Held For Assault In Sheriff's Death

HINESVILLE, Ga. — Five members of a Savannah baseball team were released and $500 bond set for the sixth man on Wednesday following a preliminary hearing into the death of Sheriff Paul Sikes.

The six Savannahans had been held on a possible charge of murder Tuesday following a disturbance in front of the Old Midway Church.

According to reports, the athletes had stopped while returning from a baseball game to see what happened at an accident Sheriff Sikes was investigating. The sheriff was reported to have slapped one of the men, following what was alleged to be "a cursing". Witnesses said the turn of events appeared to be "too much of a strain" for Sheriff Sikes and he collapsed while attempting to get into his automobile.

Arrested were Jesse Sutton, John Johnson, James Carter, Nathaniel Williams, Revenel Taylor and Willie Ellis Henley. At the hearing before Justice Of Peace J. Ernest Groover, the first five were released, while Henley, reportedly involved in the slapping incident, was bound over to Hinesville court on $500 bond. His trial will take place sometime in September, according to estimates of Liberty County authorities.

Joe Smith, chairman of the Liberty County Commission, was named interim sheriff.

Charges In Sheriff's Death Dismissed Against Negroes

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One of the defendants, Willie Ellin Henley, about 20, was held on a simple assault charge and is scheduled for trial in City Court.

In a hearing before Justice of the Peace J. E. Groover, two witnesses were called. E. H .Caswell and Bob Mizes, both of McIntosh, Ga., gave the following account of the Saturday night incident:

The Negro baseball players were returning to Savannah after playing with another unorganized team in north Georgia. While passing through Midway, near Hinesville, one of the cars was involved in a minor accident.

The Negroes admitted fault and decided to pay for the damages. An argument ensued between them as to how much each should pay. Sheriff Sikes drove up and intervened. He pounded on one of the cars and said, "I'm the sheriff of Liberty County. Let me do the talking."

Henley replied with a sneering remark. Sikes struck the Negro with the back of his hand. Henley clinched his fists and moved toward the sheriff, but was restrained by his teammates who put him in one of their cars.

Sikes then said: "I'm going to get the keys to that car and take him in."

Henley, who was seated in the back seat, cursed the sheriff again as Sikes leaned in to take the keys. Without saying another word, Sikes slumped to the ground, dead. Officials said he died of a heart attack.

The sheriff was highly popular among both whites and Negroes in Liberty County which has a preponderance of Negro voters. He had a reputation of being tough, yet fair to both races.

Released from custody were Jesse Sutton, John Johnson, James Carter, Nathanie Williams and Ravenel Taylor, all in their 20s. Henley was jailed in Hinesville pending his trial.

Man Hunted For Slaying Surrenders

ASHBURN, Ga., Sept. 27 (AP)—A 48-year-old farm hand wanted in a killing surrendered today and told officers he had fired the fatal shots.

A huge posse, including two companies of National Guardsmen and an Army helicopter, had sought Roy Wright and his 17-year-old daughter, Hellan, since Tuesday in a woody and swampy area near Ashburn.

The search was begun after the body of William F. Hughes, 46, was found in a truck about 200 yards from Wright's home. Hughes had been shot 19 times.

Wright, the father of six children, had sworn out a warrant for Hughes previous to the slaying, charging the farmer with being a "peeping tom."

Sheriff C. S. Hunt said Wright admitted riddling Hughes with bullets and said the motive was that Hughes "had been giving him (Wright) trouble around the house." Wright did not amplify this statement.

The daughter, who was captured when she and her father tried to visit their home, also is being held, Hunt said. No charge has been placed against her pending further investigation Monday.

Wright eluded the posse at the time but gave himself up to a neighbor, Bill Roberts, about three hours later. Roberts brought the

The sheriff said Wright was placed in jail on a charge of

Anjette Unlikely to Keep Her Date Wit h Executioner

By HARRY J. STATHOS

ATLANTA (UPI) — A silver-haired widow, convicted of the arsenic murder of her young daughter, faces the prospect of becoming the first woman to die in the electric chair in Georgia.

Although Mrs. Anjette Donovan Lyles has a date with the executioner in the state prison at Reidsville, Aug. 17, the odds are against her keeping the grim rendezvous on that date. It is virtually certain her attorneys will take the case before the State Pardons and Parole Board.

If this is done, Gov. Ernest Vandiver will be asked to stay the execution until the board has had time to study the plea.

No woman has been executed since Georgia adopted the electric chair for capital punishment some 30 years ago. Only three women in state history have ever paid with their lives—all by hanging.

Mrs. Lyles — obsessed with a strange fascination for voodoo and the occult—was convicted in Macon, Ga., last Oct. 14 of taking her daughter's life with arsenic-based ant poison.

Insurance Motive

The buxom, 33-year-old former restaurant owner was also accused of poisoning two husbands and her mother-in-law to collect $50,000 in insurance and legacies.

Mrs. Lyles was exposed as a voodoo practitioner when Macon police investigated the suspicious circumstances of four deaths in her family during a six-year span.

A search of the woman's home revealed a bedroom equipped with a weird assortment of fetishes, love potions, herbs and black candles.

Police found voodoo potions, three burned candles, incense and magical doses, along with three pictures of an unidentified man. Authorities said Mrs. Lyles was engaged in "black magic" rites aimed at bringing back a lost lover.

Sheriff James I. Wood said the widow apparently had converted her bedroom into "a witch's lair" and practiced "bizarre voodoo rituals" there.

The sheriff found a sheet of paper bearing this eerie recipe:

"Pan: Love potion first. Myrrh. "Dragon blood out of heart, then put in pan. Spirit of nitre."

The paper also bore this inscription:

"As a Cupid shoots her arrow... into the heart of the one she loves, I am shooting this arrow into your heart."

Mrs. Lyles was tried only for the murder of her 9 - year - old daughter, Marcia, who died April 5, 1958. However, police also accused her of poisoning her first husband, Ben F. Lyles, her second husband, Joe Neal Gabbert of El Paso, Tex., and her mother-in-law, Mrs. Julia Lyles. Lyles died on Jan. 25, 1952; Gabbert on Dec. 2, 1955, and Lyles' mother on Sept. 29, 1957.

In an unsworn statement before the jury Mrs. Lyles insisted, "I did not kill my child. I did not kill anybody. I loved Marcy and I miss her."

(AP) Wirephoto

ANJETTE CLUTCHES BIBLE DURING HER TRIAL
Escorted To Court By Officer John Gibson

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Joe Smith, chairman of the Liberty County Commission, was named interim sheriff.

Anjette Lyles Is Denied New Trial

MACON (AP)—Mrs. Anjette Donovan Lyles' bid for a new trial was denied Monday by Judge Oscar L. Long. Her attorneys immediately began preparations for appealing the case to the Georgia Supreme Court.

Announcement of the action came following a surprisingly short closed-door session in Judge Long's chambers. Newsmen, who had been told they could sit in on the session, were waiting in the judge's outer office for completion of what they thought was technical consideration of the trial record prior to arguing of the case when the principals announced that the hearing was concluded.

Defense attorneys now will have 30 days in which to file a bill of exceptions appealing the case directly to the Georgia Supreme Court.

Mrs. Lyles is facing a death sentence for the murder of her 9-year-old daughter, Marcia, with an arsenic-based ant poison.

Police Say Youths To Face Grand Jury In Bus Slaying

Two teenage youths who police said confessed Friday night to the slaying of an Atlanta Transit System trolley operator at the end of his run February 14 are scheduled to face a Grand Jury hearing Tuesday morning on charges of suspicion of murder, police said.

The two boys, who police said confessed to the slaying after about eight hours of continuous questioning, are still lodged in City Jail without bond on suspicion of murder charges.

The arrested youths were identified by Detective Captain R. E. Little, Jr., second in command of the police homicide squad, as Morris Lee Harp, 17, of 486 Boulevard, N. E., Apt. 3, and Percy Wilson, Jr., 18, formerly of 897 Mitchell St., S. W.

Police said Wilson had been residing in Harp's apartment since the trolley incident occurred and that he had apparently not been living with his family since that time.

The arrests were made shortly after noon Friday by Detectives Harry McCollister and E. F. McKillop after a uniformed officer, identified as Patrolman P. W. Johnson, reported to his superior officers his suspicion that a wounded youth was residing in a Boulevard apartment.

Less than two hours after Johnson's report of his suspicions, detectives were reportedly at the Boulevard apartment where they said they found the two arrested youths, along with Harp's wife, Mary Harp.

WAS SHOT

The officers said they found Wilson had been shot in the arm and the chest, the bullets exiting from his body. Police said Wilson had not received professional medical attention for the bullet wound, but that he was apparently in fair condition and recovering from his wounds.

Police quoted Wilson as saying he and Harp boarded the trolley driven by Elmer Randall Lewis, of Stockbridge the night of February 14 and told the operator, "this is a holdup."

Wilson was quoted as saying he ordered the operator to the back of the bus but that half way back, the operator whirled around and shot him in the arm and chest.

Wilson was further quoted as saying when he was shot he pulled the trigger of the pistol he allegedly wielded, ran off the bus, and almost shot himself in the foot. Wilson reportedly contended that the "gun he held went off after the impact of the bullet striking him."

Wilson reportedly told police he "felt weak" from the wound and that he and Harp caught a cab on Piedmont Avenue and that Harp later purchased some gauze and adhesive tape from a fruit stand on Ponce de Leon Ave. Wilson was quoted as saying he treated his bullet wound himself.

The alleged murder weapon was the property of Wilson's father, police said. They reported that the youth had stolen it from his father. The gun was reportedly found Friday afternoon in a pawn shop where it had been pawned for five dollars.

Meanwhile, no charges had reportedly been officially lodged against Harp's young wife Saturday afternoon. The two arrested youths are scheduled to be one of the first items on the agenda of the new March-April term Grand Jury on Tuesday morning.

Clues Lacking In Death Of Trolley Driver

Police still had no major clues Monday afternoon to the identity of the assailant who shot to death an Atlanta Transit System driver late Saturday night.

Homicide detectives were checking out several leads, but were unable to find any motive for the murder of Elmer Randall Lewis, 43, of Route 1, Stockbridge, Ga.

Lewis' body was found at the end of his trolley run in a yard at English Avenue and Fox Street. Police received a tip from an unidentified caller who told officers that the driver had been shot.

Lewis had been shot in the back and it first appeared that robbery may have been the motive, however, it was later discovered that no money was missing.

Meanwhile, the Atlanta Transit System has offered a $5,000 reward for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who murdered Lewis.

Robert L. Somerville, president of the system, in announcing the reward, also said that changes in night operations would be put into effect immediately.

"We are determined to protect our men," Somerville said. "Whatever we have to do to keep them from being attacked, we will do, even if it means the entire withdrawal of night services on certain lines."

Somerville urged anyone having any information which will lead to the killer of Lewis to contact either the police or the transit system. Somerville promised that the identity of anyone who might fear reprisal will be protected.

Police said Wilson had a bullet wound through his right arm and chest which he had treated himself with some gauze and adhesive tape bought shortly after the robbery attempt.

SHOT IN BACK

The slain bus driver was Elmer Randall Lewis, 43, of Stockbridge. He was shot in the back. Witnesses told of seeing Lewis step from his bus, firing his pistol as he walked slowly forward, then crumple to the ground. His .32 caliber pistol had been fired six times. The body was found near the bus at the end of the line on Fox Street and English Avenue.

Detectives quoted Wilson as making this statement:

"A bus came by but it had three people on it so we didn't stop it. We didn't stop the next bus because there was one passenger on it.

WAS BY HIMSELF

"The driver was by himself on the next one. We knocked at the door. I told the operator 'This is a holdup.' He said 'Okay' and raised his hands.

"I told him to walk to the back of the bus. About halfway back he stopped and shot me. I pulled the trigger on the pistol I had and ran off the bus. I almost shot myself in the foot. The gun went off."

Patrolman F. W. Johnson, once an Atlanta trolley operator himself, dug up the leads that led to the arrests. Detectives said the key piece of information was that Wilson had stolen a pistol from his father. Johnson turned over his information to detectives yesterday and the arrests were made several hours later.

The transit company offered a $5,000 reward for the killers.

Two Negroes Held In Death Of Bus Driver

ATLANTA (AP) — Police say they have solved the killing of an Atlanta Transit Co. driver who was found dead in the rain near his bus, clutching an empty revolver, two weeks ago.

Officers held two Negro teenagers on suspicion of murder and said one of them told how they waited for a bus with no passengers, then fled in a hail of bullets without any loot when the driver opened fire on them.

Detectives said the teen-agers were Percy Wilson, 18, and Morris Lee Harp, 17.

Victim Aged, Crippled

White Mill Worker Held In Ax Murder

CARNESVILLE, Ga. — A 41-year-old white man has been harged with the ax murder of a 75-year-old Negro invalid, ccording to Franklin County Sheriff Fred Land.

Land said Sunday that a man he identified as Sam West Brooks, a saw mill employee of Homer in Banks County, was taken into custody Sunday in connection with the slaying of Lon Little at the victim's secluded tenant house just off Highway 59 about four miles from Carnesville.

Described by the sheriff as "the most brutal job I ever seen," Little was found by Herman Boggs, director of the Boggs Funeral Home, with his head severed from his body, apparently with an ax.

Brooks was found in his stalled car Friday with blood stains on his clothes, the Franklin County Sheriff said. Brooks apparently had no acquaintance with the victim, the sheriff said.

Mortician Boggs said at least 1,000 people, Negroes and whites, had visited the funeral home to see the headless body. Boggs said he understood that robbery was the motive, however, he added, the separated head had been smashed about the face and jaw and both legs had been broken.

The sheriff and Boggs said Little was almost completely helpless and unable to walk and that his wife, about 70, was also handicapped. First reports said the slaying was revealed by Little's crippled wife who said she managed to slip from the farm house where she and her husband lived alone, and crawled three miles through darkness to a neighbor's house for help.

Boggs said he had trudged three miles through a wooded area to claim the body of Little. The body had to be carried for several miles to a motor vehicle which could not reach the farm, he said.

Land had earlier withheld the name of the suspect, Brooks, until an investigation was completed. He said Sunday that samples of Brooks' blood-stained clothing had been sent to a state crime laboratory.

Negro Boy, 11, Kills Infant with Skillet While Baby Sitting

MACON, Ga., March 26 (AP)—An 11-year-old Negro boy, apparently resentful at having to baby sit, today was charged with murdering his 2-year-old ward with a frying pan.

Coroner Lester Chapman swore out the murder warrant against Andrew Howard Jr. following an inquest into the death Tuesday of Mary Howard.

The boy, small for his age, gave no reason for the attack. Chapman said he apparently resented having to stay in the house to watch over Mary and her 6-year-old sister, Katie, who was not attacked.

Chapman said Andrew was staying with the younger children, who are distantly related to him, at the request of their mother, who was helping a neighbor with her washing.

During the coroner's inquest, Andrew admitted striking the baby several times on the head and in the stomach with the cast iron skillet.

White Man Held in Heinous Slaying

Aged Negro Brutally Murdered With Axe

By TREZZVANT W. ANDERSON

CARNESVILLE, Ga.— Shocked Franklin County Negroes Sunday attended funeral rites for Lou Little, 70-year-old paralyzed victim of a wanton axe slaying by a white man at the swamp hut home of Little and his aged wife last week.

Franklin County Sheriff Fred Lane called the slaying "the most brutal thing I have ever seen."

Held in jail without bond is Sam Westbrooks, 25, accused of the horrible crime. Mrs. Little, 71, crippled wife of the slain man, said Westbrooks came to their house, knocked on the door and asked to come in a while to warm his feet. They admitted him. He sat for a few minutes, then got up and without warning got the axe which was in a corner of the room.

Mrs. Little says, frightened, she ran out the back door and then heard the blows of the axe. She ran for help.

■

WHEN HELP came, Mr. Little was found in a pool of blood. His head was chopped almost off; his neck and collarbone had been cut through; his right leg was almost cut off, and his left thigh, above the knee, was almost severed.

The axe handle had also been used to batter his head in, according to George Boggs of the Boggs Brothers Undertakers, Royston, who prepared the body for burial.

Mrs. Little said Westbrooks had ransacked their trunk, apparently looking for money.

The white man is said to be a heavy drinker and was reportedly known well by the Littles.

Mr. Little is survived by three brothers, one each in Chicago, New York City and Gainesville.

Rev. Hart Bush of Royston officiated at the funeral.

Residents here are aroused by the brutal crime.

Youths On Trial In Slaying Of Trolley Driver

The murder trial of two teenage boys accused of the Valentine night slaying of an Atlanta Transit System trolley operator was still in session late Wednesday night due to a delay in its start Tuesday when a surprise plea of insanity was entered by one of the defendants.

The trail of Morris Lee Harp and Percy Wilson, Jr., moved along slightly off schedule Wednesday after a 12-man jury ruled Tuesday evening that Wilson was sane and capable of standing trial along with the other suspect for the slaying of Elmer Randall Lewis, the night of February 14.

Defense Attorney Joseph Llop hammered away at a theory that perhaps the alleged confession signed by the two defendants the day of their arrest may have been obtained through "force and duress."

The state put several detectives on the witness stand to testify that no force or promises were used to obtain the alleged confessions from the two youths. The police reporter for an Atlanta newspaper also took the stand to testify that the alleged confessions were obtained from the boys without force.

Trial solicitors Carter Goode and Carl Copeland at the Wednesday hearing on the case traced the alleged murder weapon back to one of the defendants through the testimony of witnesses that included the store operator, where the weapon was allegedly pawned, and the man who was allegedly paid by the defendant to pawn the gun.

Many witnesses took the witness stand for the state during the lengthy trial, and the defense had just begun to present its case late Wednesday evening. It is not expected that the case will get to the jury before late this morning.

Negro Youth Slain; White Girl Is Held

SAVANNAH, Ga., July 5 (UPI). Police filed murder charges today against a 17-year-old white girl in the fatal shooting of a Negro boy.

The girl, Katie Ann Creel, surrendered voluntarily after Willie Ross, 17, was killed yesterday by one shot fired from a moving car. Police said she told them she mistook Ross for her former boyfriend who had given her a severe beating.

Ross was shot early yesterday as he walked along a Savannah street. Police arrested two Negro suspects shortly after the shooting, but they were released when the white girl appeared at the police station.

Leonard Hallman, solicitor general's investigator, said the girl told him she did not know she had "killed the wrong man" until she heard the story of the shooting on a radio broadcast.

Today police arrested William Johnson, 23, a former cab driver, as an accessory. They accused Johnson of lending a .22-caliber pistol to the girl and of driving the car from which the shot was fired.

Hallman would not reveal the name of the girl's former boyfriend, but he said "there is such a man, and he apparently did beat her up pretty badly."

13c 1959

Wealthy Ohioan, Negro Linked to Murder

DARIEN (AP)—A Georgia Bureau of Investigation agent has detailed a two-month long investigation linking a member of a prominent Cleveland, Ohio, family and a North Carolina Negro with a Georgia murder.

Agent W. E. Thagard said warrants charging murder have been issued against John Edward Dearnaley, 28, of Cleveland and Lester Johnson, a Negro from near Fayetteville, N.C. Dearnaley, he added, is now held at Sumter, S.C., on federal car theft charges and Johnson is serving a forgery sentence in a prison camp at Laurinburg, N.C.

They are alleged, the GBI agent reported, to have taken a cash register containing more than $100 from a Texaco filling station at Midway, Ga., the night of Feb. 18 and to have fatally beaten James Towns, 47, an attendant. Towns died the following day in a Savannah hospital.

Thagard said while Johnson was being questioned in prison at Raleigh, N.C., on March 1, the cash register was found in a creek three miles north of Midway on U.S. 17. Metal fragments found in in a stolen car which Dearnaley attempted to sell at an auction at Darlington, S.C., the investigator said, fitted into broken places on the register.

The Georgia officer said Johnson has agreed to waive extradition and return to Georgia to face the charges. At Columbia, S.C., U.S. Atty. N. Welch Morrisette said that if murder indictments are returned in Georgia he will dismiss the car theft charges against Dearnaley and release him from the Sumter jail for return to Georgia.

Spearheading the investigation with Thagard was Liberty County deputy sheriff David Carter of Hinesville. Also aiding was Dr. Charles Sullenger of the State Crime Lab's Savannah branch.

The GBI agent said Dearnaley, son of a business management consultant, stole the car about Feb. 14 and driving south picked up Johnson as a hitch-hiker near Jacksonville, N. C.

He added that the two traveled together through Georgia, into Florida, back north to New York and headed south again before the Midway crime.

They were arrested in Darlington, he related, when the white man attempted to sell the car. Johnson, he went on, was taken to Fayetteville, tried and convicted of forgery and Dearnaley held at Sumter on the federal auto charges.

Query Suspects

Blind Man Found Slain In Ga. Well

By LILLIE MAE JONES

EASTMAN, Ga.—Two unidentified suspects are being held in connection with the mysterious death of Johnny Lee Dixon, a blind man whose body was found in an abandoned well.

Funeral services, with the Eastman Funeral Home in charge, were held, but as yet no clues have been found to point to his killers or what law officers have definitely establish as murder.

Sheriff Lewis Mullins of Eastman and other law enforcement officers are conducting an extensive investigation into the strange death of the blind man.

Dixon's blindness had been caused by a blast from a shotgun several years ago.

Meanwhile, no leads have been turned up in the case of Mrs. Fannie Lockett, who disappeared more than 11 months ago.

New Trial Is Sought In Trolley Driver's Death

A plea by defense attorneys for more time to prepare briefs Monday brought a two-week delay in the hearing on a motion for a new trial in behalf of two teenage boys convicted of the Valentine night slaying of an Atlanta trolley operator.

Originally scheduled for June 29, the hearing on the motion for a new trial for Percy Wilson and Morris Lee Harp was postponed until July 13 to allow defense attorneys more time to perfect their briefs of evidence and complete the "amended motion" for a new trial.

Defense Attorney JosephL. Llop said Monday that the transcript of the murder trial was just made available on June 24 and he declared that the five-day interval was not enough time.

Llop is the assigned legal representative of Percy Wilson, however, he made the motion for a new trial in behalf of both accused boys. He is assisted by Attorney Carl F. Sanders, the court - appointed attorney for Morris Lee Harp.

Attorney Sanders said Monday that the main contention for a new trial will be defense attorneys' claim that trial Judge E. E. Andrews failed to mention an important point of law in charging the jury that sentenced the two boys to death by electrocution.

Sanders said a written request by defense attorneys asking the judge to charge the jury regarding the concept of "mutual combat" involved in a murder charge was turned down by Andrews who reportedly said that concept was not relevant to the case.

Sanders explained that "mutal combat" occurs when two or more persons are involved in a fight. He said that from the testimony of the two accused teenager, it was "mutual combat" that led to the death of the trolley operator, Elmer Randall Lewis.

Attorney Llop said "the jury was authorized to find under the evidence, of the defendants' statements, that the homicide was the result of a sudden heat of passion aroused by mutual combat and was therefore voluntary manslaughter, and that the defendants were not guilty of murder."

On the basis of the mutual combat principle of law and the judge's reported failure to mention that point of law in his charge to the jury, the defense attorneys said they would base their contentions for a new trial.

Sanders said "the evidence set out in the boy's (Harp's) statement was suficient to raise a question for determination by the jury of whether the homicide charge in the indictment as murder may have been voluntary manslaughter in mutual combat, and that it was an error for the Court to fail to instruct the jury on the law of voluntary manslaughter as related to mutual combat."

Both Wilson and Harp made unsworn statements at the trial declaring they were acting in self - defense when the trolley operator was shot. They both contended that Lewis "jumped" them and fired the first shot that set off the melee.

Defense attorneys were allowed until July 10 to have all documents ready for presentation to the solicitor general's office for the study of prosecution lawyers. Three days after that date the hearing on the new trial is scheduled to occur, with Judge Andrews presiding.

Trial Slated In Death Of Negro, 11

Constitution State News Service

DALTON—Four local white youths, charged with the June 13 murder of an 11-year-old Negro, Tommy Dwight, are expected to go on trial in the July term of Whitfield County Superior court, says Tom Minor, assistant solicitor general.

The evidence against Leroy Gentry, 23; Kermit Pritchett Jr., 18; Herchell Elkins, 18, and Billy Joe Rolen, 17, will be presented to the July grand jury.

All four of the white youths have contended that there was no intent to hurt or kill anyone when Pritchett and Gentry, according to their confessions, fired at what they thought was over the heads of the Negroes in the side yard of the Alonzo Washington home.

The youths said that when they attempted to turn around in the Washington driveway a group of the Negroes sought to attack them. The boys told police they left, got two singlebarrel shotguns and fired toward the crowd of Negroes from the woods.

Four buckshot hit the 11-year-old Dwight boy.

Negro Sought In Gun Slaying

COCHRAN, Ga. (AP)—A search continued Sunday for an 18-year-old Negro who allegedly killed an elderly white man and seriously wounded the man's wife.

Sheriff Gus Giddens identified the Negro as Tommy Mason of Cochran.

The sheriff said J. E. Arnold, about 70, of near Cochran, was shot to death by the youth Saturday and Arnold's wife, about 53, was wounded.

The sheriff gave this account of the incident:

Mason, who lived on Arnold's property, stole a car Saturday in Hawkinsville and drove to Arnold's home.

Arnold chastised the boy for stealing the car, took the key from Mason, and went to town to look for the sheriff.

While Arnold was gone the Negro went into the house, got a shotgun, and shot Mrs. Arnold.

When Arnold returned the Negro shot the elderly man, took the car key from his pocket, and drove away.

Husband Is Slain, Atlantan, 65, Held

Constitution Atlanta, Ga. Thurs. 6-18-59 p. 1

By KEELER McCARTNEY

A 28-year-old truck line employe described as extremely jealous of attentions shown his wife late Wednesday was fatally stabbed, police said, when he attacked a man more than twice his age. He had accused the older man of having talked to his wife, officers said they had learned.

Aubrey Newell, of 601 Washington St., SW, was stabbed twice in the chest and once in the left arm. Detectives W. B. Blackwell and J. F. Inman said he walked across the street, collapsed on the sidewalk and was pronounced dead there by a Grady Hospital physician.

Emanuel Noah Jones, 65, a retired steel worker who occupied another apartment at 601 Washington St., was held at city jail for suspicion of murder.

Jones said he moved into the Washington street apartment two weeks ago and had seen the Newells but did not know their names. He told police he had spoken to Mrs. Newell previously, but had not talked with Mr. Newell before.

Detectives said Newell was seriously injured Aug. 23, 1958, when he accused a man of having seen his wife.

In that instance, they said, Newell accused Henry W. Elmore, 49, of 454 Capitol Ave., SW, of having seen his wife and pulled Elmore's hair. They added Elmore slugged Newell with an iron pipe, inflicting a skull fracture.

Elmore was indicted Sept. 5, 1958, by the Fulton County grand jury on charges of assault with intent to murder, detectives related. They added he had not been brought to trial.

Chatham Jury Indicts Girl For Slaying of Negro Youth

Atlanta, Ga. Constitution

SAVANNAH (AP)—The Chatham County Grand Jury Tuesday indicted a 17-year-old white girl and her 25-year-old companion on a charge of murder in the July 5 pistol slaying of a 17-year-old Negro boy.

Aged 7-22-59

The jury indicted the girl, Katie Ann Creel, and her riding companion, William Johnson, in the slaying of Joel Ross, the Negro youth.

p-18

According to remarks attributed to the girl by special investigator Leonard J. Hallman after the arrest, she mistook the Negro boy, who was standing on a street corner, for a former boy friend, who, she said, had beaten her and whom she had vowed to kill.

The youth was felled by a .22 caliber bullet on a dark street.

Later, when word of the Negro's death became known, the girl surrendered and was quoted as saying she shot the wrong man.

Johnson and the girl were said to have been riding around and drinking. The girl is alleged to have borrowed his pistol when she saw the youth standing on a corner.

A police report stated that Johnson showed her how to shoot the pistol.

She was quoted as saying the boy friend who had beaten her had "dark skin."

Savannah White Girl Admits She Killed Youth, 17

Daily World Tues. 7-7-59

Atlanta, Ga. p. 1

MISTOOK YOUTH FOR FORMER DATE, GIRL SAYS, SHOT FROM CAB

13c

SAVANNAH, Ga. — (UPI) — Police filed murder charges Sunday against a 17-year-old white girl in the fatal shooting of a Negro boy.

The girl, Katie Ann Creel, surrendered voluntarily after Willie Ross was killed yesterday by one shot fired from a moving car. Police said she told them she mistook Ross for her former boyfriend who had given her a severe beating.

Atlanta Ga Daily World Tues. 7-7-59

Ross was shot early yesterday as he walked along a Savannah street. Police arrested two Negro suspects shortly after the shooting, but they were released when the white girl appeared at the police station.

Leonard J. Hallman, solicitor general's investigator, said the girl told him she did not know she had "killed the wrong man" until she heard the story of the shooting on a radio broadcast.

Today police arrested William Johnson, 23, a former cab driver, as an accessory. They accused Johnson of lending a .22 caliber pistol to the girl and of driving the car from which the shot was fired.

Hallman would not reveal the name of the girl's former boyfriend, but he said "there is such a man, and he apparently did beat her up pretty badly."

Shooting Of Negro Is Upheld By Jury

Journal p. 6-A Montgomery Ala. June 6-23-59

LEXINGTON, Ga. (AP)—A coroner's jury returned a verdict of justifiable homicide in the shooting of a Negro prisoner who attacked an officer attempting to take him to a state prison farm.

Sheriff W. T. Howard said George Lee Haynes, 27, was shot in his cell Monday after he attacked the officer and a Negro trusty with a broom.

The sheriff said Capt. Doyle Smith of the state prison farm at Eatonton fired three warning shots, then felled Haynes with a fourth shot when the man lunged at him.

Haynes had pleaded guilty to an assault charge and been sentenced to a year in prison.

Four face trial in slaying of boy

Afro-American Baltimore Md. Oct. 7-4-59

DALTON, Ga. — Four white youths who became involved in an altercation with guests at a "fish fry" in a colored neighborhood and returned with a shotgun with which they fatally wounded an 11-year-old boy are expected to go on trial for murder in the July term of Whitfield County Superior Court.

The four, Leroy Gentry, 23; Kermit Prichett Jr., 18, Herchel Elkins, 18, and Billy Joe Rolen, 17, are slated for presentation to the July grand jury on a charge of causing the death of Tommy Dwight, 11.

Dwight was struck by four buckshot pellets as he stood in the side yard of the home of Alonzo Washington, host at the fish fry.

Afro-American

SHERIFF Donald McArthur said that the white youths told him that they had driven up a dead-end street Friday night and pulled up into the yard of the Washington home to turn around.

Oct. 10-24-59

The four claimed that they were then threatened by guests at the fish fry and that one of them had had to roll up a car window to keep from being slugged.

They went home, the group said, then returned after midnight with two single-barrel 12-gauge shotguns, which they fired toward the Washington yard from some nearby woods "just to scare them."

* * *

PELLETS from one of the shots struck the Dwight boy.

The four surrendered to police later Saturday after learning of the boy's death. All four admitted their part in the altercation.

Jury Convicts Second Of Four In Negro's Death

Advertiser Oct. 9-25-59

DALTON, Ga. (AP) — A superior court jury Friday convicted the second of four white youths charged in the shotgun killing of an 11-year-old Negro boy here last June 15.

The all-white Whitfield County jury, however, reduced the charge against Herchel Eugene Elkins, 18, from involuntary manslaughter to a misdemeanor.

Oct. 8-4

Sentencing was deferred until next Tuesday. Maximum punishment would be one year in the public works camp, six months in jail and a five dollar fine.

Oct. 7-24-59

On Wednesday, Leroy Gentry, 21, was convicted of involuntary manslaughter and sentenced to one year imprisonment.

Sheriff Donald McArthur quoted the white boys as saying the shotgun blast, which felled Tommy Dwight, was fired to scare a group of Negroes attending a fish fry. The sheriff quoted the boys as saying they did not know anybody was hit until the next morning.

Awaiting trial are Kermit Prichett Jr., 19, and Billy Joe Rolen, 17. All four live in Dalton.

Two Youths Are Given Chair In Bus Slaying

Death by execution was demanded by an all-white Superior Court jury Thursday afternoon for the two teenage youths accused of shooting to death an Atlanta Transit System trolley operator on Valentine's night.

The solemn jury re-entered the courtroom packed with spectators at 3:35 p. m., and shortly afterwards entered a guilty verdict against Morris Lee Harp, 17, of 486 Boulevard, N. E., and Percy Wilson, 18, of the same address.

It was decreed that the two youths must die in the Reidsville State Prison electric chair on May 15 in connection with the death of Elmer Randall Lewis, the trolley operator who was found by police February 14 lying dead in a field at the end of his regular run.

Defense attorney Joseph Llop failed to state definitely if he intended to file a motion for a new trial in behalf of the condemned boys. However, he was heard to discuss the possibility of a motion with presiding Judge [illegible] Andrews shortly after the trial's end.

The closing arguments entered by the attorneys for the defense and their opponents from the solicitor's office were filled with fire and drama that slightly stirred the courtroom spectators on several occasions.

As was expected, the trial solicitors, Carter Goode and Carl Copeland, asked the jury for a verdict of guilty and asked for a death penalty in what they termed "cold - blooded" murder.

The defense attorneys, Llop and court - appointed attorney Carl F. Sanders, hinted consistently that the alleged confessions obtained from the boys by police the night of their arrests were not given willingly and without force.

Attorney Llop also contended in his closing statements that the boys were due mercy from the jurymen because he said both defendants were at an age when they are not always able to realize the impact of their actions.

The trial itself lasted approximately 24 hours, starting Tuesday night after a special jury had ruled that Wilson was sane and capable of standing trial along with the co-defendant, Harp.

Wilson's attorney, Llop, had entered a surprise plea of insanity in behalf of his client Tuesday morning when the case was called for hearing by Judge Andrews.

It took the jury at the insanity hearing only 45 minutes to return their findings against Wilson's plea of insanity. A new jury was selected after the insanity hearing and the trial of the two youths for murder began immediately.

Shortly after the death decree, the two boys were taken from the courtroom and back to the Fulton County Jail were they will wait for their scheduled execution, or perhaps a new trial if a motion is made by their attorneys.

The latest death decree against Wilson and Harp brings to a total of three the number of Negro youths from the Atlanta area who have been sentenced to die in the electric chair for alleged capital punishment crimes within ten days.

Court Confirms Penalty For Georgia Widow

ATLANTA (AP)—The Georgia Supreme Court Wednesday affirmed the death penalty of Anjette Donovan Lyles of Macon for the poison death of her 9-year-old daughter, Marcia.

Justice Lee B. Wyatt dissented from the court's ruling that there was no reversible error in the trial of the plump, once-pretty and popular 33-year-old widow in Bibb Superior Court at Macon.

The prematurely - gray Mrs. Lyles also was charged with poisoning two husbands and her mother-in-law. She was tried only for the child's death.

Justice Tom Candler delivered the court's 6-1 majority opinion.

Her former husbands were Ben F. Lyles Jr. and Joe Neal Gilbert; her mother-in-law was Mrs. Ben F. Lyles Sr.

Mrs. Lyles was convicted Oct. 13, 1958. The prosecution called her a cold blooded killer, while her own attorneys maintained that she was a loving mother who could not possibly have killed her child. She herself declared, "I have not killed anyone."

Mrs. Lyles is the first white woman, so far as can be determined, to face the prospect of death in the electric chair at the Reidsville State Prison. A few were hanged in the state in the years before the electric chair was installed in 1924.

Elderly Negro Butchered

Acquit White Man In Axe Slaying

CARNESVILLE, Ga. — (UPI) — A Franklin County Superior Court jury deliberated two hours Monday night before bringing in an acquittal for a Banks County sawmill worker accused of the axe-slaying of a 70-year-old Negro.

Sam Westbrook, about 38, was found not guilty in the death of Lorn Little, a semi-invalid, March 6.

The elderly Negro was found butchered in his home in the Ashland Community near Carnesville. Westbrook was charged with the murder after he was found by police in his stalled car near the scene of the crime.

In an unsworn statement permitted under Georgia law, Westbrook told the court he had been drinking all day and didn't remember anything until he awoke in his car. But he steadfastly denied the murder.

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Negro Sought In Murder

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Sheriff Gus Giddens identified the Negro as Tommy Mason of Cochran.

The sheriff said J. E. Arnold, about 70, of near Cochran was shot to death by the youth Saturday and Arnold's wife, about 53, was wounded.

The sheriff gave this account of the incident:

Mason, who lived on Arnold's property, stole a car Saturday in Hawkinsville and drove to Arnold's home.

Arnold chastised the boy for stealing the car, took the key from Mason, and went to town to look for the sheriff.

While Arnold was gone the Negro went into the house, got a shotgun, and shot Mrs. Arnold.

When Arnold returned the Negro shot the elderly man, took the car key from his pocket, and drove away.

SUSPECT HELD

Katie Ann Creel, 17, is held in Savannah, Ga., in the mistaken identity slaying Saturday of a 17-year-old Negro boy. The victim, Willie Ross, was shot on a Savannah street. — AP Wirephoto

Trolley Shooting Was Self-Defense--Harp

By JOHN PRITTON

"It all started because Percy didn't want to get a whipping from his father, but as it turned out we both got a beating anyway and we both might die because we defended ourselves."

That statement marked the beginning of a discourse given Friday by Morris Lee Harp, 17, who is one of two teenage boys recently convicted for slaying an Atlanta Transit System trolley operator.

Harp shuddered and trembled nervously as he recalled the incidents that led to his arrest and conviction, though it was not determined whether he shook from fright or if his unsteadiness was due to worry and agony.

Young Harp said he and Percy Wilson, 18, started out that Valentine night to return a gun "that Percy had stolen from his father's trunk to protect himself from bullies in his new neighborhood on Boulevard, N. E."

Harp said that date was chosen to return the gun because Wilson's father would be going in the trunk to store money following an approaching pay day, and that the father would surely miss the gun unless it had been returned immediately. He continued:

FATHER AT HOME

'We walked to within a block of Percy's home and then I walked to the front of his house and spotted his daddy's car," Harp said. "I told Percy his dad was home and then he decided not to return the gun right then because he was afraid his dad would beat him if he was caught with the weapon."

"We walked for a while and ended up on English Ave., sitting on the porch of a school to get out of the rain, then I saw my trolley and we decided to take the bus home to our new Boulevard, N. E., address. My wife, Wilson and I had moved there about a week before.

"Maybe we should have walked, now that I think about it, but we knocked on the closed trolley door and were admitted by the operator who had been sitting half way back in the trolley reading a paper."

"We got on the bus. I put forty cents in the coin box and we started to our seats, when the operator, who we now know as Mr. Lewis (Elmer Randall Lewis), demanded that Percy put in 20 cents fare.

"I explained that I had paid fare for both of us but the operator insisted that Percy drop 20 cents more in the box. A scuffle ensued and then I stepped from the trolley by the front door and called back inside for Percy to come out.

"I looked back inside and saw Percy heading towards the door, apparently attempting to leave, and then I saw Mr. Lewis whip out a pistol from his belt and fire at Percy. Percy was hit.

"Percy staggered out the front door, reached for the pistol he had and then fired backwards blindly without even looking to see where he fired. He was hurt too bad to take an aim.

"We were arrested February 27 by Atlanta police and we decided it would be best for our health if we signed a confession admitting that we attempted to rob the trolley operator. But we didn't try to rob him and the shooting was merely in self - defense because we both believed Mr. Lewis was trying to kill us. He even continued to fire as we ran from the scene.

"I don't think we had a fair trial, and so many people took the witness stand and lied on us it is a terrible shame. I understand that a motion for a new trial has been set to be heard on May 7. I hope the new trial is granted. My lawyer said if we are granted a new trial, we will be tried separately this time, rather than together as we were before. I'm not guilty and I still have hope. I just happened to be at the wrong place at the wrong time.

"Tell my wife hello and talk to my mother for me. Tell them I'll be alright. I believe that somebody up there likes me (looking skyward)."

The interview with a condemned man was over. He offered to shake hands but a wife screen between the reporter and the prisoner prevented any such courtesies. He finally stopped trembling, observed the sun outside and said, "It's a nice day today, isn't it. I wish it had been this way last Valentine Day. We wouldn't have thought about riding a bus."

2 Youths Sentenced to Death For Slaying of Bus Operator

A Fulton Superior Court jury, after 45 minutes of deliberations, found two Negro youths guilty Thursday of the Valentine's Day robbery-slaying of an Atlanta trolley operator and did not recommend mercy.

Judge E. E. Andrews, in accordance with the jury's verdict, sentenced the defendants, Perry Wilson Jr. and Morris Lee Harp, both 17, to be electrocuted May 15 at Georgia State Prison at Reidsville for the murder of Elmer Randall Lewis of Stockbridge.

Harp broke down and sobbed at the jury's verdict, while Wilson sulked and looked at the courtroom floor.

By RICHARD ASHWORTH

Defense attorneys and court deputies heard Harp ask to see his mother because "I want to get some cyanide tablets . . . I'm going to get the electric chair anyway."

Joseph Llop and Carl Sanders, defense attorneys, said a motion for a new trial would be filed later.

Judge Andrews, who presided over the trial, said it was the first case he has ever participated in during which two death sentences in a single case were returned simultaneously.

The jury got the case at 2:45 p.m. and 45 minutes later returned the following verdict: "We the jury find the defendants, Percy Wilson Jr. and Morris Lee Harp, guilty as charged."

During the morning the jury had heard arguments from Asst. Sols. Gen. Carl B. Copeland and Carter Goode and the defense attorneys about the case. Then Judge Andrews charged the jury.

Both youths claimed in unsworn statements to the jury Wednesday night that Lewis was shot by Wilson "in self-defense" as his trolley sat at the intersection of Fox street and English avenue, NW. They contended Lewis wounded Wilson after an argument over whether they had paid their bus fares, and that Wilson then shot Lewis.

"If there ever was a case that deserved the extreme penalty, this is it," Goode told the jury. "The state has shown that in the process of a hold-up, they shot this man in the back. . . . By every rule of Georgia law, they should receive the same punishment."

The defense contended the only evidence against the youths was incriminatory admissions which resulted from "police brutality." Llop said the admissions that the youths shot Lewis were "kicked and coerced" out of them.

4 Held in Slaying Of Negro Boy, 11

DALTON, Ga., June 22 (UPI) — Four white youths were held without bond today for questioning about the shotgun slaying of an 11-year-old Negro boy.

Sheriff Donald McArthur said the youths admitted one of their group shot Tommy Dwight, but said the shot was intended to be fired over the heads of a number of Negroes "just to scare them."

The suspects were identified as LeRoy Gentry, 23; Kermit Pritchett Jr., 18; Herschell Elkins, 18, and one 17-year-old boy.

They told police the Negroes, holding a fish fry in a yard last Saturday, threatened them when they used the driveway to turn their car around.

IN DALLAS COURT

Negro Pastor Fails To Appear At Trial

SELMA (Special)—The 38-year-old pastor of a Selma Negro church was ordered returned to jail Tuesday when both he and his attorney failed to appear in Dallas County Circuit Court for trail on second degree murder counts.

Lewis Floyd Anderson, an NAACP leader here and pastor of the local Tabernacle Baptist Church is charged with the death of another Negro, 67-year-old Tom Reese. Reese was killed Jan. 20 according to Selma police by an automobile driven by Anderson.

The Negro pastor was arrested by sheriff's deputies at his home Tuesday when he failed to answer in court.

When brought before Judge L. S. Moore, he told the courts that his attorney Fred Gray, Montgomery Negro told him to ignore his scheduled appearance for trial. Gray was a principal in the Montgomery bus boycott a few years ago.

Judge Moore ordered Anderson returned to jail and told him to have either Gray in court to defend him Wednesday or to make immediate arrangements for other defense counsel.

The pastor was free under bond signed by four other Negroes.

Also scheduled for trail this week in Dallas County Circuit Court are two other Negroes, Booker T. Crumpton and James Walter Craig, both charged with murder. Craig is charged in the shotgun slaying of his wife and mother-in-law a few weeks ago.

Posse Finds Body Of Negro In Lake

Hunted For Murder Of Georgia Dairyman

EATONTON, Ga., June 10. (AP) — The body of a young Negro sought by a posse for the shotgun slaying of a white dairyman was found floating face down in a lake Wednesday, the top of his head shot off.

Authorities said Ernest K. Smith, 22, apparently killed himself with the same 12-gage shotgun with which dairyman J. Lanier Napier, 33, was blasted to death at his barn early Tuesday.

They quoted a note which Smith addressed to Mrs. Napier and left on the barn door as saying he had killed her husband and adding:

"I ben wanted to die, but I wanted a good reason, so I got it."

The body was in shallow water about 30 feet from the edge of Lake Sinclair, less than a quarter of a mile from the Napier dairy.

It presumably had been there while a posse of some 200 scored the marshy shore of the lake for a day and night with the aid of bloodhounds and two helicopters.

Putnam County Sheriff John R. Walton said that Smith, angered because Napier had fired him the day before, lay in wait for the dairyman and shot him two or three times as he went to milk. Then, after writing the note, the authorities said, Smith must have gone to the lake shore, taken off his shoes, waded out and shot himself in the ton of the head.

Man Sought In Argument-Slaying Of White Farmer

EATONTON, Ga. — (UPI) — A white farmer was slain with three shotgun blasts in the back at his barn early Tuesday and a posse, including National Guard troops ordered out by Gov. Ernest Van-diver, began a search for a Negro suspect.

The State Highway Patrol at Milledgeville, directing the search, said it had a report that the man vowed not to be captured alive. He was identified as Ernest K Smith, a farm laborer.

The victim of the shooting, J. L. Napier, was killed while milking cows. Authorities said Napier and Smith had quarreled Monday.

Helicopters were used by officers to direct the posse which concentrated its search in the area of Lake Sinclair, not far from the Napier farm.

Vandiver, who was in Eatonton to attend a Putnam County festival, ordered local National Guard units to assist the Highway Patrol and local law enforcement officers in the search for Napier's killer.

Oficers said another Negro farmhand witnessed the shooting. He ran into the house to telephone for help, Smith following him.

The suspect retraced his steps to the barn, officials said, and fired one parting shot at the dying farmer, then fled.

Officers said a note was left at the house by the suspect. It read: "I have killed your husband and I would have killed his brother if I had the chance."

Napier was taken to Baldwin County Hospital in Milledgeville after the shooting. He was pronounced dead on arrival.

Georgia Bureau of Investigation agents, State Patrolmen and deputies from Baldwin and Putnam counties organized the early search. They later were joined by the 32 officers and men of the Eatonton National Guard unit, two helicopters and an airplane.

The Napier farm is located near the Meriwether community in Putnam County.

Sad News From Eatonton

Surely law abiding and peace loving citizens everywhere deplore the tragedy staged at Eatonton, Ga., a few days ago, in which it is alleged that one, Ernest Smith slew his employer at the Smith farm dairy where he had been employed.

The gruesome sight and its attendant effect upon the community were bound to strain relations, accellerate stress and tension, which would call into play the best that there is in fine spirits and strong hands. These are times in which the strong must come in and bear the burdens of the weak.

We deplore this incident and express the hope that no citizen will resort to violence to settle differences with their fellow citizens.

Smith's body was found in a nearby lake Wednesday. He reportedly left a note indicating suicide after he shot his employer.

In order that we might obtain the best of peaceful relations through this area we all are now passing, the best minds and purposes of the best in all communities should work to the end of keeping order and setting good examples for others.

No citizen has the right to take the law into his own hands. On the other side of the ledger, the pattern and practice of some citizens passing on to their fellows for political consumption that the law does not matter much, that it is something to be suspicious of and not be trusted, could cease.

We live under a system of laws and the authority of the law of the land is an established fact, and there is nothing among us, however grave, but what is not included in the framework of the law.

Dairy Owner Slain; Posse Hunts Negro

EATONTON, Ga., June 9 (AP)— Dairyman Lanier Napier, 35, was blasted to death with a shotgun early today and before the day ended a posse, including 35 national guardsmen, had traced the alleged killer to the edge of Lake Sinclair.

Authorities identified the wanted man as Ernest Smith, 22-year-old Negro.

Bloodhounds led the searchers to a pile of clothing on the lake shore and dragging operations began on the theory the Negro might have drowned while trying to swim the lake.

Sheriff's officers said they could find no track indicating the Negro had come back to shore. However, a hunt by land and air continued along with the dragging operations.

Lt. Col. H. L. Connor, deputy director of public safety, said Smith left a note at the scene of the slaying saying he would "not be taken alive."

The note also said Napier had "done me wrong," officers said. Napier fired Smith yesterday after an argument. Napier was blasted by three shotgun charges in the back about 4 a.m. at a dairy he operated with a brother in the corner of Putnam, Jones and Baldwin counties near Lake Sinclair.

Officers said before Napier died in Baldwin County hospital, he named Smith as his assailant.

Prisoner With Broom Handle Is Killed By Putnam Prison Warden

LEXINGTON, Ga. (UPI) — A 29 - year -old Negro prisoner refused to be transferred from the local jail to a state prison farm Monday and was shot and killed after warding off authorities with a broom handle.

George Lee Haynes of Lexington was assigned to the Oglethorpe County public works camp following his conviction on a misdemeanor recently. But when authorities arrived Monday to transfer him, he resisted.

A prison trusty, J. T. Wade, who cares for bloodhounds, vainly tried to subdue Haynes but was beaten so severly he required hospital treatment.

When Wade dropped to the floor, Warden Doyle Smith of the Putnam Prison Branch at Eatonton stepped in and fired two warning shots, according to State Board of Corrections Director Jack Forrester.

When Haynes kept advascing, Smith lowered his aim and shot the prisoner once, killing him. Authorities were unable to explain where he got the broom handle.

A coroner's inquest was ordered and the Georgia Bureau of Investigation and the Corrections Department were investigating.

20 Year Old Conviction By White Jury Appealed To Fulton Court By Man

Rights Said Violated By 'Exclusion'

Daily World Atlanta, Ga., Fri. 5-22-59

Alleged exclusion of Negro jurymen from a criminal trial has been filed as a basis for seeking a new trial by a man, who through his attorneys indicated he might not have been convicted if members of his race had served on the panel of 12 men which heard his case 20 years ago.

The man, identified as Edward Hall, filed the motion Thursday through two Detroit lawyers, Leitson and Dean. It was an "extraordinary motion for a new trial," and was filed in Fulton Superior Court charging the defendant had no benefit of Negro jurors.

The motion says Hall, "a citizen of Negro ancestry" was tried at a time when "Negro citizens were systematically excluded from grand and petit juries. The motion further states that he might not have been convicted if this had not been the case, and contends the exclusion of Negroes from the jury violated his rights under section one of the 14th Amendment of the U. S. Constitution.

Hall was sent to prison on April 19, 1939, when a Fulton Jury found him guilty of voluntary manslaughter in an alleged cafe ice pick slaying. He was sentenced to 12 to 15 years, but escaped from the Hancock County prison camp in 1948 State Board of Corrections records revealed. He was captured in Michigan, where extradition proceedings were being negotiated.

The motion declared that at the time of Hall's conviction, white jurors' names were recorded on white slips, and Negro jurors' names were recorded on yellow slips, making it easy to keep Negroes off juries.

Moreover, the motion said, never has Fulton County had a Negro jury commissioner. This is "evidence of the systematic exclusion" of Negroes, the motion said.

The use of white and yellow slips was discontinued in the early 1950's after Rome Ga., attorney Frank Gleason carried a criminal case appeal to federal court, charging that a Negro client was convicted of criminal assault of a white woman after a Fulton Judge overruled a similar appeal.

Gleason had questioned officials of the court house for nearly a week in a challenge of Fulton County's right to try a Negro while the different colored slips were in effect.

The trial judge overruled his motion, and proceeded with arraignment of the defendant after which he was convicted and sentenced to the electric chair. The conviction was reversed, and Fulton Courts ordered to use only one color of paper to list jurors names.

Little change in the number of Negroes serving on jurors has been noticed since then however. In celebrated local cases involving both races since the change, juries have been whit as far as records of this paper can determine.

Among these cases were the Frederick Mosley case, the Thomas Leroy Booker case, and the recent Melvin Smith case. In each the juries were all white and the sentences were maximum.

Women Bore Burden of Suspense As Men Tracked Putnam Killer

Constitution Atlanta, Ga. Fri. 6-12-59

By BETTY CARROLLTON
Constitution Staff Writer

EATONTON—When a manhunt is in progress, the most harrowing part often is left to the women: The waiting, watching and wondering while their husbands, fathers and brothers invade woods or swamps in search of a dangerous fugitive.

That the man they seek has been tabbed a dangerous killer, heavily armed and sworn not to be taken alive adds to the burden of the women who wait.

But activity was the watchword for women of Eatonton this week who pitched in to lighten the load of their men in the sheriff's posse that eventually dragged the lifeless body of a Negro fugitive from the murky waters of Lake Sinclair.

Stronghold of the women's forces was the white, two-story Georgian home of Putnam County Sheriff John Walton, where the upper story is devoted to county jail cells. Sheriff Walton's trim, energetic wife was the hub in the wheel of activity of Eatonton women. Although her eyes were red-rimmed from lack of sleep, attractive Mrs. Walton declared she had "rested pretty good" as the search went on deep into the night. But she'd kept pretty busy, too.

The Waltons had gotten up at 4:30 the morning of the killing. The sheriff was already at the courthouse square beginning to barbecue 16 hogs and preparing huge pots of brunswick stew to be served at the annual Putnam Dairy Festival. Then came news of the murder. While he was getting ready to begin the search, Mrs. Walton called the doctor to start him on his way to the victim's home. She called the man who could supply bloodhounds to aid the posse. Then she went back to sleep.

But the sleep was interrupted. The phone rang time after time. Mrs. Walton took messages, gave out information on the posse's position to the best of her knowledge. Her daughter, Miss Martha Jo Walton, who's attending nurse's training school in Atlanta, was visiting her parents and rushed to help her mother. Another daughter, Mrs. Curtis Fuller of Eatonton was also on hand, while a third, Mrs. W. R. Feist of New Orleans, would get the news later by mail.

Mrs. Sam McElroy, wife of the commander of the Putnam County National Guard Unit that made up most of the posse, and her two children joined the group at the sheriff's house. The youngsters were soon asleep in Sheriff Walton's bed. The women trooped to the kitchen to prepare food for the men of the posse.

They baked a ham, a beef roast, made gallons of tea, fixed big boxes of sandwiches that were distributed to men at the lake. The women kept barbecue and stew hot, and, for a special treat, Mrs. Walton made a gallon of fresh peach ice cream. The food supply was replenished frequently as searchers took time out for a breather to stop by the sheriff's house to eat.

Meanwhile, other Eatonton citizens earned the praise and gratitude of searchers: Mrs. Franklin Key, a neighbor of the murdered dairyman, kept coffee hot all night for members of the posse. Mr. and Mrs. Willie Phillips took a "car load" of food down to the lake to national guardsmen.

The second day of the search, Mrs. Walton was up before dawn to put a beef roast in the oven. String beans from her garden were soon simmering on the stove. Mrs. McElroy went home to tackle the week's ironing before returning to the sheriff's home to help serve the men.

Through all this, Mrs. Walton remembered from time to time that her husband had recently had the flu. "I was afraid he'd collapse," she said.

The petite, blue-eyed homemaker, whose four grandchildren are her pride and joy, has known many days and lights like these. Her husband has been sheriff eight years. There have been numerous incidents that took him from home day and night. (Once he was called out to calm a deranged, knife-wielding woman.)

"I always want to know what's going on," the sheriff's wife said with a smile. "Usually when John leaves, he locks the door and I go back to sleep. I discovered long ago that you can't afford to allow things to worry you to the extent that you'll lose sleep over them."

But Mrs. Walton stays so busy she has little time for worry. She's active in church and civic work, a charter member of a WSCS chapter in which she now holds a chairmanship. Gardening is her hobby and her flower arrangements are famous in Putnam County. Friends and neighbors are quick to praise the friendly, gracious homemaker who shies from publicity.

"She often takes arrangements of flowers to patients at the hospital," a neighbor disclosed. "She's always looking for ways to brighten the lives of others."

Journal & Guide
Norfolk, Va.
Sat 7-18-59
P. 11

Finds German Justice Merciful

Mrs. Emma Lee Cheaves (left) is comforted by her American military advisor, Lt. Julian Sochnik, after she was judged to be guilty of manslaughter, by a German court in Darmstadt and sentenced to 15 months.

She was the first U. S. military dependent to be tried by a German court. Mrs. Cheaves was guilty of stabbing to death of her husband, Sgt. Oliver Cheaves, in a quarrel. She will return to the United States since she was set free by the court after the period she spent in pre-trial custody was deducted from the sentence and the rest was suspended. (UPI Photo)

13c

30 QUIZZED IN SECT DEATH

The Atlanta Constitution

Shoemaker Killed, Nailed to Wall

Atlanta, Ga.
Wed. 10-28-59 13c

FRANKFURT, Germany (AP)—Police questioned more than 30 persons here Tuesday night about the macabre death of a little shoemaker found here Monday nailed to a wall of his shop.

All are members of a pseudo-religious sect to which the shoemaker, Georg Krausert, 64, belonged. He was reported to have played a leading role in the sect.

Officers said they are sure Krausert committed suicide, insanely imagining himself to be a religious martyr. But they added that others may have helped him.

The autopsy revealed that Krausert died by hanging and that all other wounds, including slashes on his throat, were inflicted after death.

The body was found by two women who went to Krausert's shop to pick up shoes. He was in what appeared to be a crucified position, with his feet nailed to a board on the floor and his right hand nailed high up on the wall.

A 30-inch metal rod was driven through the chest. Clothing was found strewn around the shoemaker, who was dressed only in his trousers.

Sunday, Krausert had given two women members of his congregation a number of letters to be opened "in the presence of 13 persons" after his death.

"Investigators opened the letters last night in the presence of 13 persons," a police spokesman said.

"Krausert says in the letters that Christ had talked to him. He — Krausert — should be killed by two men, who would receive 12,500 marks — $2,975 — for doing it. The sacrifice had to be made so that people will regain their sense of reasoning."

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The police are looking now for the two men mentioned.

POLICE PROBING MACABRE DEATH

The Times-Picayune
New Orleans, La.
Thurs. 10-29-59

More Than 30 Members of Sect Questioned

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WOMEN GET LETTERS

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13c 1959

IDAHO

Airman Held In Hitchhiker Fatal Beating

Advertiser Montgomery Ala. Mus. 5-28-57

GOODING, Idaho (AP) — A crew-cut, married airman was charged Tuesday with beating to death a teenage housewife he picked up as she hitchhiked near his air base.

Airman 2.C. Jackie A. Myers, 22, Joplin, Mo., was arraigned before Probate Judge James P. Gossett, who scheduled a preliminary hearing Friday.

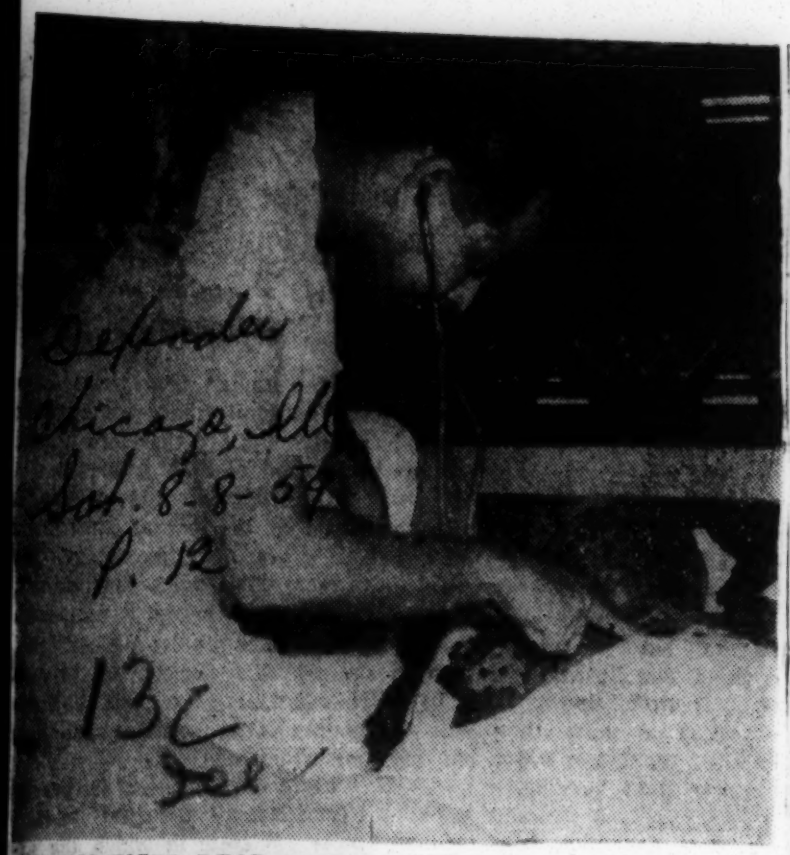
The nude, battered body of Josephine Hollon, 18, of Twin Falls, Idaho, was found Monday behind a clump of sagebrush in a wheat field.

Myers, who has been stationed at Mountain Home Air Force Base in southwest Idaho, was arrested seven hours after the body was discovered. Police in Boise picked him up in his car. With him were his pregnant Japanese wife, Yoko, and their one-year-old daughter. Yoko wept when told Myers had signed a statement admitting the crime.

Sheriff Keith Anderson said the statement told how Myers picked up Mrs. Hollon as she hitchhiked near the air base and agreed to drive her to Twin Falls, 60 miles east.

Anderson quoted Myers as saying in the statement he hit the victim with a rock after she became abusive and began screaming following sexual relations with him. The sheriff said an autopsy showed no sign of rape but confirmed the woman had had sexual relations.

A rancher, Edwin Wheeler, gave police the lead which led to Myers' arrest. Wheeler used a tractor to pull Myers' car from a flooded grain field early Monday. Later he returned to the scene and found the body.



Defender Chicago, Ill. Sat. 8-8-59 p. 12 13C Del

PRONOUNCED DEAD on arrival at Provident hospital was the body of Mrs. Lula Jones, 84, of 312 E. 50th st. The elderly woman's body was discovered at her home Monday by the janitor of the building which the victim owned. She had been brutally bludgeoned

This Kindly Woman, 84, Meets Very Unkindly End

Defender Chicago, Ill. Sat. 8-8-59

The body of an 84-year-old woman who had been brutally bludgeoned across the head with a blunt instrument and stabbed in the back at least 20 times was found yesterday afternoon in her home.

Discovered by the janitor of the building which she owned was Mrs. Lula Jones, of 312 E. 50th st.

A burglar or burglars is believed to have entered the home sometime Sunday night or early Monday morning and after attacking the aged woman, completely ramshacked the home in apparent search for valuables.

KINDLY PERSON

A daughter-in-law of the dead woman, Mrs. Doris P. Rankin, told police that no large sums of money were ever kept in Mrs. Jones' home and that the elderly woman generally opened the door to anyone who knocked.

Crime lab detectives found a broken glass pitcher which they believed was used to knock the woman unconscious, but were unable to find the instrument used to make the stab wounds.

They theorized that either a knife or a sliver of broken glass was used to make the numerous punctures in the upper part of the dead woman's back.

Wabash ave. police who answered the call of janitor, John Sydnor, said they found the ice box opened, all the gas jets burning on the stove and the temperature in the room at an almost unbearable degree.

At press time, no accounting had been made of what was taken from the home, although it was believed a cashbox was taken which may have contained a small undisclosed amount of cash.

The body of Mrs. Jones was pronounced dead at Provident hospital. An inquest is scheduled for today at 9:30 a.m. at a funeral parlor on Indiana ave.

YOUTH ADMITS FATAL KNIFING

Times New Orleans, La. Thurs. 10-8-59

Tried to Rob Student, Says Chicago Negro

CHICAGO (UPI) — A youth wearing a gold earring confessed Wednesday he stabbed a high school junior to death so he could get money to support his 16-year-old mistress.

"I didn't mean to kill him," Charles Baisten, 17, said. "I tried to rob him and he fought me. I had to stab him to get away."

Baisten, a Negro reformator school graduate whose criminal record started when he was 8 years old, admitted he unscrewed light bulbs on a southside elevated train platform Sunday night and waited in the darkness for a robbery victim.

The first person to fall into his trap was Samuel A. Schwartz, a 16-year-old high school boy on his way home after a stint of part-time work in his uncle's drug store.

They fought, Baisten struck twice with a switchblade knife, and Schwartz staggered down stairs to the ticket office gasping, "They stabbed me."

Baisten said he grabbed a paper sack Schwartz was carrying. It contained nothing but a can of hair spray, a coloring book and cough drops. He was too frightened to get the $30 in Schartz's wallet.

Then Baisten broke into a cleaning store and exchanged his blood-stained pants for a clean pair. Police discovery of the discarded pants led to Baisten's arrest Tuesday in the $64-a-month apartment he shared with a 16-year-old girl and her illegitimate baby.

Baisten said he needed money to pay the rent on the apartment. "I was supporting them," he said. "I loved her and we were going to get married."

Baisten at first implicated two other youths, but later cleared them. Police said the other boys appeared to be innocent, but still sought the reason why Schwartz had said "they" killed him.

Baisten confessed after nine hours' questioning. The break came when coroner Walter McCarron told him "Son, you've got to live with yourself."

Although Baisten talked freely, he refused to say why he wore a gold earring in his left ear.

Police records showed Baisten first got in trouble with the law when he was 8, was arrested in 1955 for shoplifting and carrying a pistol, was picked up again in 1956 for stealing from his grandfather, and was committed to the Illinois youth commission last year as an incorrigible.

Killer on 'L' Calmly Tells of Knifing Boy

A husky killer, who affects a pompadour and wears a gold earring, calmly told police Wednesday how he plunged his switchblade knife into the chest of 16 year old Samuel A. Schwartz.

In a flat, unemotional voice, Charles Baisten, 17, related how he lay in wait in a darkened elevated station at Cermak road Sunday night to rob anyone who might happen along.

"I was up on the platform when I saw this boy come into the station," Baisten said. "I ran and turned the light off on the landing. Then I hid in a little hallway and waited for him. When the boy reached the landing, I grabbed at him and threw him down. I caught at him by the neck and was wrestling with him. Then I went in his pockets.

'He Just Moaned'

"He tried to wrestle back so I got out my knife from my watch pocket and I stabbed him. He didn't do nothing. He just moaned and turned. I ran to 24th street and Michigan avenue."

As Baisten described the last, terror filled moments of his victim, a Sullivan High school student who wanted to be a physician, State's Atty. Benjamin S. Adamowski indicated the state would seek the death penalty.

"He should be treated like an adult," Adamowski said.

May Have Used Dope

A murder indictment will be sought at 10 a. m. Thursday before the county grand jury.

Marijuana may have played a part in the slaying of

Charles Baisten

Schwartz, who lived at 1345 Fargo av., police said.

Baisten told detectives that he had attended a party prior to the killing in the two room apartment he shared with Mrs. Ernestine Kuykindall, 16, of 2444 Michigan av. She is the mother of a 4 month old child. Baisten said he planned to marry her next week. She is pregnant.

Police said they believed the party may have involved marijuana cigarettes, which Baisten denied he has ever used narcotics.

Steals Pair of Trousers

Baisten, who quit school while in the 8th grade in 1956, told how he entered a cleaning shop at 118 E. 26th st., after fleeing the elevated station, and stole a pair of tan trousers to replace his blood-stained dark gray trousers.

Baisten, a former $21 a week pinboy in the bowling alley of a swank Loop athletic club, has a police juvenile record dating back to the age of 8. He was committed to the Illinois State Training School for Boys in Kane county in October, 1958, as an incorrigible and was released five months later.

Records show that a wanted message has been on file for him since March, 1959, after he failed to show up at the home of his grandparents. He had been placed in their custody by the commission. His mother died in 1943. His father lives in Atlanta, Ga.

4 Detectives Lauded

His confession climaxed what police officials termed excellent police work by four detectives—Ernest Goebel, Russell Granato, John Egan, and Haven Fambro.

They traced the bloody trousers left in the cleaning shop by Baisten thru a laundry mark to Baisten's grandfather and guardian, Dock Ellison. He named Baisten as owner of the pants.

Baisten decided to confess after hours of questioning by detectives. Coroner Walter E. McCarron said that Baisten asked to be allowed to speak alone to him at the Prairie avenue station. Capt. William McGuire of the station and McCarron then listened as Baisten admitted slashing Schwartz to death.

"I told Baisten that he would have to live with his conscience," McCarron said.

Accuses Two Friends

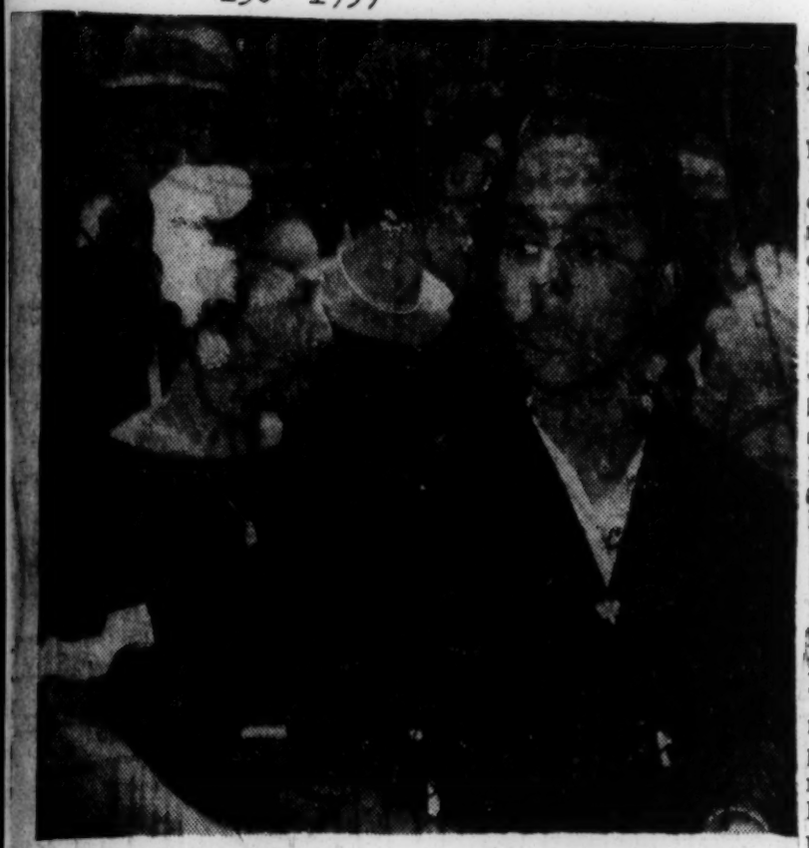
At first, Baisten had sought to implicate two friends as the killers, maintaining that he had been present but had not actively taken part in the slaying. He named the two friends as Norman Taylor, 18, of 2358 Indiana av., and Claude Holland, 18, of 738 W. 61st st. They were held for questioning, but police said they were cleared of any connection with the Schwartz newing America's pledge to

Police had picked up Baisten for questioning about the burglary, arresting him in Mrs. Kuykindall's home.

Young Schwartz was on his way home from the south side drug store where he held a part time job when he was assaulted by Baisten. Several hundred persons attended funeral services Tuesday for Schwartz.

Coroner McCarron set an inquest into Schwartz's death for 9:30 a. m. Friday in the county morgue.

Baisten was formally charged with the murder of Schwartz and the burglary of the cleaning shop late Wednesday and will appear in Boys court Thursday.



WIDOW OF SLAIN CTA driver John DePriest, Jr., Mrs. Danette DePriest (at right in photo at left) enters St. Bernard Catholic church, for her husband's funeral services. In photo at right, flag-draped coffin bearing DePriest's body is carried into church by pallbearers

'Death Is Not End, Priest Proclaims

Two hundred CTA operators formed an honor guard and paid their final respects yesterday to John DePriest Jr., himself a CTA operator, slain by a single bullet from a gun of a 16-year-old youth.

At final rites held at St. Bernard Catholic church, 66th and Stewart, hundreds of other persons heard the Rev. Father Timothy Sullivan, eulogize that "death is not the end, but the beginning of life."

The service was a quiet affair, giving little indication that DePriest, who was 34, had died a violent death, had been slain in a vacant lot at 79th st. and Coles ave., and had become a martyr to the cause of peaceful coexistence of races of all kinds.

PRIEST TEMPERS PASSIONS

Father Sullivan tempered the passion of the family and the many emotionally upset by declaring "how long we live is of no consequence. Death is not the end, but the beginning, a doorway to the future and greater life beyond."

Even as he spoke, city officials were avowing that William Webber, the 16-year-old white youth, of 8317 S. Merrill ave., along with 10 of his teenage friends, should get quick justice for this senseless killing that had its origin in an argument on a bus driven by DePriest.

If it was an evil killing that had transpired last Thursday night, Father Sullivan warned that "evils are man-made, not God-made." This kind of violence God permits to happen to serve as a reminder to all human beings, Father Sullivan said.

FLAG - DRAPED COFFIN

In a metal coffin draped with an American flag, John DePriest jr., of 6552 S. Yale, was placed in a hearse.

Led by a squad car with a blinking red light, followed by a CTA bus carrying DePriest's fellow employees, the funeral procession took the body to the Holy Sepulchre cemetery where he was buried.

DePriest Kin Shot Down

Slain Cousin of Late Congressman Buried

CHICAGO (ANP) — Funeral services were held for John DePriest Jr., 23, a CTA bus driver, slain by a white youth who was held for the grand jury on a charge of murder.

Following the final rites at St. Bernard Catholic Church in Englewood, the body was interred at Holy Sepulchre Cemetery.

DePriest was a graduate of West Virginia State College and was taking advanced study for a career as teacher in Chicago's public school system.

THE YOUTH was a second cousin of the late Congressman Oscar DePriest, who, 25 years ago, became the first Negro member of Congress since Reconstruction days.

William Weber, 16, admitted holding the gun that killed DePriest following an argument when the latter drove his bus half a block past Weber and a companion when they waited to board it.

Police rounded up 10 other youths in connection with the slaying, and State's Attorney Benjamin Adamowski had four of them charged as accessories before the fact. The remaining seven were being held in Juvenile Home. DePriest's wife, Donnett, 28, witnessed the shooting and gave police information that led to the capture of Weber and his companions.

MRS. OPHELIA DePRIEST, mother of slain CTA bus driver, John DePriest, jr., attends the funeral of her son at St. Bernard Catholic church, 66th st. and Stewart ave. The services, held Tuesday morning, attracted over 500 persons, 200 of whom were fellow employees of DePriest. Dressed in CTA operators' blue uniforms, they formed an honor guard for the Virginia State college graduate who was married and the father of an eight-year-old daughter.

Monroe Jackson, Dan Akers, Robert Lowe, Richard Johnson, Frank Bacon and Melvin Clark. DePriest was a second cousin of the late Oscar DePriest, long time political figure in Chicago. Held by police in the slaying is 16-year-old William Weber, who admitted shooting DePriest, and other teenagers who were at the scene. Defender staff photos by Lyles

Tavern Operator Slain; Testifies In Police Probe

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill. — (UPI) — The St. Clair County state's attorney's office last week was investigating the death of Willie Washington, who was found shot to death five days after testifying before the county grand jury in the inquiry into the East St. Louis Police department.

Washington, who operated the Baby Grand Tavern at 615 South Eighth st., was questioned extensively by State's Attorney John J. Hoban, regarding alleged payoffs to a top East St. Louis police officer. Washington reportedly was cooperative.

Washington was found Oct. 12 in a room of his house above the tavern. A .38-caliber revolver was under his body and there was a bullet hole in his head. East St. Louis police called his death a suicide but an open verdict was returned by a coroner's jury.

Assistant State's Attorney D. W. Costello last Thursday pointed out that Washington had never threatened suicide and there was no suicide note.

Negro admits slaying youth in $2 robbery

CHICAGO, Oct. 7 —(AP)— A 16-year-old Negro admitted early today, police said, he stabbed a white boy Sunday night on a darkened elevated railway platform and made off with a paper sack his victim carried.

Under questioning, police said the Negro, identified as Charles Baisten, related the sack held a can of hair spray, a box of cough drops and a coloring book—all valued at about $2.

THE VICTIM, Samuel Schwartz, 16, stumbled down a stairway to street level after he was stabbed and died shortly afterward.

In his pockets was $30, his pay for parttime work in his uncle's South Side drug store.

Police said Baisten told them he removed several electric light bulbs from fixtures on the elevated platform before the Schwartz boy arrived. He accosted the white boy, stabbed him with a switchblade knife and fled after snatching the paper sack, police quoted Baisten. He tossed away the sack's contents.

13c 1959

ILLINOIS

Supreme Court Grants Killer New Hearing

Charles Townsend, a dope addict and condemned killer who has had 14 stays of execution, was granted a new hearing Monday by the United States Supreme court.

The court ruled in a brief, unsigned order that the federal District court here should reconsider Townsend's petition for a writ of habeas corpus.

Townsend, 24, who since his conviction has cloaked himself in religion and prayer, contends he did not receive a fair trial and is being held illegally. His attorneys, George N. Leighton and William B. Ming, Jr., have charged Townsend confessed to the December, 1953, murder of Jack Boone after "physical mistreatment and an injection of truth serum."

Last Minute Stay

Boone, 41, of 3754 Michigan av., was beaten to death with a brick. Police said Townsend also admitted three other killings in robberies to get money to buy narcotics. He had been a dope addict for four years when arrested for the murder.

Townsend was scheduled to die in the county jail electric chair last Dec. 18 but won a last minute stay from Justice Tom Clark of the Supreme court.

Smiles, Says "Thanks"

When told of the decision Monday by Warden Jack Johnson, Townsend merely smiled and said, "Thanks very much," Johnson said. Townsend seldom speaks to anyone and spends the majority of his time at prayer before a crude altar he has built in his cell, or in reading religious books.

He greeted his last stay of execution as "the will of God" and said "He will not forsake me."

In its decision Monday, the Supreme court cited another decision which held that the federal District court erred in dismissing a petition for a writ of habeas corpus without first satisfying itself, by examination of state court records, that the action should be thrown out.

Charles Townsend

Chicago Hotel Clerk Admits Slaying Of White Exec Murdered in Tryst

CHICAGO (ANP) — A hotel clerk Thursday admitted killing a white executive who earlier had registered at the hotel with a colored woman.

He said robbery was his motive for shooting the man.

The victim was John L. Scott, 59, of Hinsdale, Ill. Scott was chief inspector for the Chicago division of the Harford Steam Boiler Inspection and Insurance Co.

■

IN POLICE custody is William Spencer, 36, night clerk of the Casablanca Hotel. Spencer first told detectives he heard two shots, then found Scott dying on the floor of his main floor room, not far from the hotel desk.

Following a lie-detector test, which proved to be inconclusive, and a day of questioning, Spencer confessed to the police.

He said: "After the woman left, I took a caseknife and forced the lock on Scott's door, he was dressing. I pulled a .38-revolver and said I wanted his money. We scuffled and the gun went off, the bullet lodging in a wall. I shot him in the back. I'm sorry. I only meant to rob him."

HUSKY BELLHOP TELLS ATTACK ON N. U. CO-ED

Arrested Before on 5 Sex Charges

A muscular bellhop with a record of five arrests for indecent exposure told detectives Wednesday how he stalked and beat an 18 year old Northwestern university night school studet after quarreling with his wife late Tuesday.

Miss Luette Hilbert, was returning to her home at 6215 Legett av. after attending classes at the downtown campus at Chicago avenue and the lake.

Sees Her Board Subway

Louis Leo Cormier, 30, of 820 Waveland av., said he had stormed out of his home and started "looking for somebody." He had a few drinks, walked around for a while, and then saw Miss Hilbert board a subway train at the Chicago Avenue station.

"I followed her," he told detectives. "When she got off the subway train at Bryn Mawr avenue and boarded a bus, I kept on following."

Miss Hilbert left the bus at Peterson and Leader avenues, about a block from her home. Cormier walked behind her along Legett av., grabbed her in front of 6145 Legett, tore her clothing, and beat her head against the icy pavement.

Screams Rout Attacker

He warned her not to scream or he would kill her, Cormier told detectives, but she disregarded the threat. Her screams attracted neighbors, and Cormier fled.

Cormier said he threw his hat away to keep from being recognized, but this did no good. Detectives seized him in the 3900 block of Peterson avenue.

Miss Hilbert was treated in Swedish Covenant hospital for bruises on her body and face.

Louis Cormier.

Probe Death Of Prisoner In Police Station

The office of Cook County Coroner Walter E. McCarran has ordered a full scale investigation into the death of a 46-year-old man who was involved in a street battle with a policeman.

Dead is William Hart, of 3729 Wi 13th st., who died in the 23rd (Marquette) district police station last Friday, two and one half hours after his arrest.

Hart was arrested at the home of a relative, Cleveland Pettus, of 1805 W. Hastings, after he allegedly had been involved in a fight with officer Emmett Simmons, 28 of 2101 Trumbull St., following a minor traffic accident.

Simmons stated that he was attacked by Hart and two companions after Hart had bumped into his car. He said Hart offered to have his car repaired at a garage at 14th St. and Paulina, but that when he got there, Hart and two companions attacked him.

GOT LICENSE NUMBER

Simmons said he got the license number of Hart's auto and had it traced to his address. However, when detectives from the Robbery detail arrived at Hart's home, he was not there.

After learning that Hart had gone to Pettus' home, detectives arrested him there and took him to the Marquette station. At the time of his arrest Hart was reported to be too drunk for questioning.

Hart who had been brought into the station about 8:15 p. m. was again taken from his cell at 10:30 p. m. by officers who thought he was sober enough to be questioned about his two companions who escaped, but he was still incoherent.

Detectives W. Ugindus and W. Tlapa who were questioning Hart said they were typing up a statement when they noticed Hart apparently had fainted. A fire ambulance was summoned and oxygen administered and Hart was taken to the University of Illinois hospital where he was dead on arrival.

His body was remove dto two funeral parlors and then taken to the Cook County morgue where an autopsy was performed. Results of the autopsy were withheld pending an inquest set for April 21.

Detectives assigned to arrest Hart and his companions included F. Abele; P. La Calimita; W. Ugindus and W. Tlapa; E. Preston; H. Cooper; J. Sherry; J. Adlenick Janousek, Wilkins and Durso.

Simons allegedly reported that he was certain he hit Hart over the head with his pistol and kicked him in the stomach. Simmons reportedly was treated at the University of Illinois hospital.

DAVID PICKLES
. . . Honor Student

MRS. GERALDINE NESIUS
. . . Tomahawk Victim

Honor Student Held As Slayer of Mother

CHICAGO (AP) — A mild-mannered honor student seized by state troopers 115 miles west of here said Saturday, according to police, that he clubbed his mother with a tomahawk in her Chicago apartment Friday.

The bludgeoned body of Mrs. Geraldine Nesius, 33, was found in her Northwest Side apartment Friday evening.

Sheriff J. H. Hamilton of Whiteside County said the 14-year-old boy, David, told him the attack followed an argument with his mother over a wrist watch. The row started before his stepfather, Philip, 29, left home for work at 7:30 a.m.

The woman's head had been bashed in by a 3½-pound tomahawk head, a stocking was knotted around her throat and her housecoat was pulled up around her shoulders. The room showed signs of struggle. Her underclothing was near the body.

The body was found by Nesius when he returned home from work. A search was started for David, her son by a previous marriage, when he failed to appear for the evening meal.

Coroner Walter McCarron said an examination established that death was caused by strangulation. He declined to say whether the examination had indicated whether she was sexually molested.

Mrs. Nesius' apartment had been ransacked and a metal box, containing some money, had been pried open and emptied.

David was spotted by two state troopers Saturday walking south on Illinois Highway 80 near Savanna in northwestern Illinois. He bolted into the woods and the troopers followed. He tried to punch one of them, but then calmed down and was taken to Sheriff Hamilton's office.

About Watch.

Hamilton said the youth told him he argued with his mother about a wrist watch, hit her with a tomahawk "and then blacked out and I don't know what happened."

Nesius told police earlier that his wife had argued with David for making too much noise before it was time for her to awaken.

Nesius described David as a quiet, cooperative youth who ranked third highest scholastically when his class graduated this month at St. Sylvester grade school.

Before his mother remarried two and a half years ago, David lived with his maternal grandmother in Munster, Ind.

Chicago detectives picked up the boy at the sheriff's office in Morrison and returned him to Chicago.

The tomahawk, its handle missing, was part of David's stone collection. The blood-smeared stone was sent to the police crime laboratory for a check on fingerprints.

Police said David's blood-stained T-shirt, sox and shoes were found in the room with his mother's body.

Jury Can't Decide on Rape Death

CHICAGO — A coroner's jury met with complications when it was unable to determine whether the death of a suspected burglar and rapist shot by an off-duty policeman, was justifiable.

● The jury returned the verdict of "undetermined" at the inquest held into the death of Joseph August, 20, of 3719 Rhodes Ave., killed by Detective James McLaughlin last April 23.

Detective McLaughlin said a woman friend told him August broke into her home and raped her, but Mrs. August, the dead man's mother, said her son was courting the woman.

■

MRS. AUGUST struck the alleged rape victim as the inquest concluded and was taken into custody by police.

FBI Arrest Man For Killing Two In Chicago

Tutwiler, Miss. — Peter Hays, 52, a Coahoma County Negro, sought since Jan. 1958, is being held in jail here in lieu of $5,000 bond on a charge of unlawful flight after being charged with murder in Chicago.

Agent J. M. Lopez of the Federal Bureau of Investigation said Hays is wanted in Chicago on charges of murdering his former girl friend, Ella Hill, 49, and William Harrell, at a birthday party.

Hays said he had been living near Tutwiler for about a year, working as a laborer for a house-moving firm.

Youth Gang Kills Negro

CHICAGO (UPI) — Authorities today promised a grand jury indictment of 11 white teen-agers they said were involved in the fatal shooting of a Negro bus driver.

John De Priest Jr., 33, a college graduate and wounded World War II veteran, was killed on the street early Friday as his wife and another bus driver watched.

DePriest's grief-stricken wife Donnett, 28, said her husband was scheduled to become a school teacher next February.

Police said one of the youths, William Weber, 16, admitted holding the .22-caliber pistol which killed DePriest.

"I only took the gun to scare him," Weber said. "It just went off."

But State's Atty. Benjamin Adamowski said, "We will hit as hard as we can to have all 11 indicted."

Weber said the shooting stemmed from an argument Thursday night when DePriest's bus passed up four of the youths and stopped half a block away.

When the boys shouted insults at DePriest, the driver answered, "If you want to make something of it, come back at 8:50 and expect 30 or 40 guys to meet you."

Weber said he gathered his friends and met DePriest's bus at 8:50 as the driver was finishing his work.

The other bus driver, Howard Surrett, 38, said DePriest spotted Weber and his friends, grabbed an empty bottle from the street, broke it in half and faced the teen-agers.

Weber's gun suddenly went off, Surrett said, just as DePriest's wife screamed, "Look out, John!"

The bus driver was killed by a single bullet through his chest.

Weber was arrested after police traced the license number of his car.

Leopold Accepted As Social Worker

Comes And Goes Freely In Puerto Rican Community

The Commercial Appeal-Chicago Daily News Service

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico, Aug. 19. — "Nathan Leopold is a member of the community, is very well accepted and is free to come and go as he pleases."

So said Ralph Townsend, an administrative director of the Brethren Service Project at Castaner, where Leopold is a medical social worker.

Leopold, 54, is on parole for the "crime of the century" murder of 14-year-old Bobby Franks in Chicago on May 21, 1924.

After 33½ years in Stateville (Ill.) Prison, Leopold went to Castaner on March 17, 1958, for the $10-a-month job, with room and board, at the mission.

The community is 80 miles southwest of here. Some 3,000 persons live in the hilly area.

"Nathan Leopold is trying to live a new life here in Puerto Rico and he no longer is thought of as Leopold the murderer," said Townsend.

Leopold refuses to see newsmen.

Terms of his parole prohibit him from voluntarily granting interviews and otherwise participating in publicity ventures.

Townsend said Leopold scrupulously is abiding by his parole terms.

Killer Of Lover Files Appeal

Mrs. Connie Nicholas Is Facing 2-21 Year Term

TAKES VERDICT CALMLY

by United Press International

INDIANAPOLIS, April 16. — Mrs. Connie Nicholas was sentenced and taken to prison today for 2 to 21 years for killing her rich lover, but she appealed immediately and may be freed on $10,000 bond within 24 hours.

The 45-year-old tiny brunet divorcee, convicted by a jury of 12 husbands on a charge of voluntary manslaughter in the death of Forrest Teel, was fingerprinted and taken to Indiana Women's Prison within an hour after Judge Thomas J. Faulconer passed sentence.

Ride In White Cadillac

Teel, 54, a $50,000-a-year vice president of the Eli Lilly & Co. drug firm, was killed by three bullets from a little French pearl-handled revolver last July 31 as he sat with Mrs. Nicholas in his white Cadillac near the apartment of a new young girl with whom he spent his last evening.

The jury deliberated more than nine hours and returned a verdict in the early-morning hours as the trial's fifth week neared an end. Jurors reached a compromise between a verdict of first-degree murder, which some favored, and acquittal, which others recommended.

Mrs. Nicholas did not flinch when the verdict was read. Nor did she show any sign of emotion when Faulconer, the 35-year-old judge presiding at his first murder trial, sentenced her to prison.

Mrs. Nicholas, who has been in jail or a hospital detention ward ever since she was found near death from a suicide attempt with sleeping pills 19 hours after Teel was slain, appeared distraught and surprised when sheriff's deputies snapped the handcuffs on her wrists and led her to a car for a short trip across town to the prison.

Even if Mrs. Nicholas serves her sentence, she would be eligible for consideration for parole after serving 21 months of the term.

Mrs. Nicholas was pale as she stood up to hear the verdict, read after the jurors filed in pointedly avoiding her glance. After it was read, she refused to comment.

However, when she appeared for sentencing, she said she was "very disappointed," that she had expected acquittal, and believed she would have been freed if there had been some women on her jury.

Mrs. Connie Nicholas
—AP Wirephoto

Free In 21 Months

'I GRABBED FIRST'

Girl Shows How She Shot 'Father'

INDIANAPOLIS (AP) — "When he said it was either me or him, I grabbed first.

"I picked up the gun and asked him how it worked. He showed me how to pull the trigger, and I fired."

That was how police said Louise May Hunsbarger, 18, confessed the fatal shooting Friday night of Ben E. Giberson, 41, a machinist with whom she had been posing as father and daughter for the last seven months.

Miss Hunsbarger, a shapely girl in shorts and wearing her hair in curlers, was bound over without bond to the Marion County grand jury on a charge of murder.

Sheriff's investigator Harold Goodman said the girl sobbed violently as she told how Giberson came home to find her with an unidentified male friend of his.

"He started slapping me around," Miss Hunsbarger said.

Then she said she told Giberson: "If you don't quit slapping me, I'll kill you."

Giberson laid a revolver on a cabinet, she related, and told her: "Either you shoot me, or I'll shoot you."

Then, Goodman said, she shot Giberson who fell halfway out a kitchen window, fatally wounded with one bullet in his chest and another in his back.

The girl ran from the apartment screaming: "Call a doctor, call a doctor—I shot Dad."

She was arrested by state police within half an hour, driving about 10 miles east of Indianapolis. She had picked up a hitchhiker, but he was not held.

Goodman said Miss Hunsbarger told him she had lived with Giberson and his wife for about two years before the couple was divorced last November, and then she continued living with Giberson

The girl said they had planned to be married next month.

The girl gave the address of her stepfather, Ernie Giberson, and Mother as Dayton, Ohio. Goodman said she told him she was on probation for juvenile offenses in Dayton.

Ernie Giberson was Ben Giberson's uncle. Police said Ernie Giberson was released from Indiana State Prison four years ago after serving a term for a bus company holdup here in 1932 in which a policeman was killed.

Girl, 15, Admits Killing Her Parents With Roach Powder

Courier Journal
Louisville Ky
Thurs. 10-15-59

Teen-Ager Suffered Psychiatric Upsets

Olathe, Kan., Oct. 14 (UP)—An auburn-haired 15-year-old schoolgirl Wednesday sobbed out a story of slaying her mother and father, members of prominent Kansas City families, with roach poison. She had told them it was a "thrill powder" that would give them "a boost."

Diane Roberts, attractive only child of William F. Roberts, 43, and Mrs. Evalyn Roberts, 41, was held in Johnson County Jail here pending a Juvenile Court hearing.

Officers said the casual air with which she first confronted questioners, and the soft laughter that supplanted it, were shattered. She was weeping and near hysteria, they said, when she confessed.

"I did it because Mom and Dad were always criticizing everything I do," Sheriff Lynn Thomas quoted her. "Daddy beat me Sunday night and threatened to kill me. I thought I would kill him first."

She said she mixed roach poison in grape juice and persuaded her parents to drink the concoction about 9 p.m. Tuesday at the family's home in Prairie Village, a Kansas City suburb.

They soon became violently ill and Diane summoned an aunt, who called a physician. Finding the couple unconscious, he sent them to a Kansas City hospital, where both died.

Under initial questioning by Kansas City Police Department detectives, the girl told a story of being given the "thrill powder" by another high-school girl. She was smiling as she recounted her tale, ending with the phrase, "Then Daddy died and then Mamma died."

Later she broke down and sobbed, "I must be crazy, I must be crazy," as she told officers she had purchased the poison at a Prairie Village drugstore Monday.

The girl, described by relatives as "a problem child who was into everything," had been under psychiatric care as an outpatient at Kansas Mental Hospital at Osawatomie since June, but psychiatrists there said her case was "not diagnosed as psychotic."

"It was more of a character disorder," said Dr. George Zubowizz, superintendent of the hospital. She was described as "rebellious and impulsive."

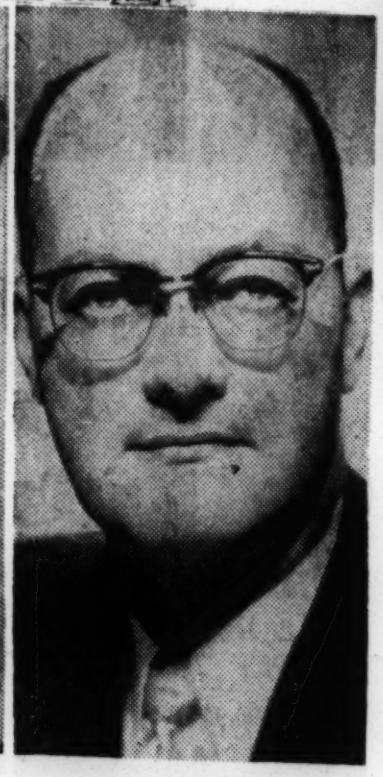
Neighbors apparently were unaware of the girl's problems. They described her as "a nice child."

She was a sophomore at Shawnee Mission East High School, where she was enrolled last fall after authorities at Ursuline Academy at Paola, Kan., had asked that she leave that institution "because of psychiatric problems."

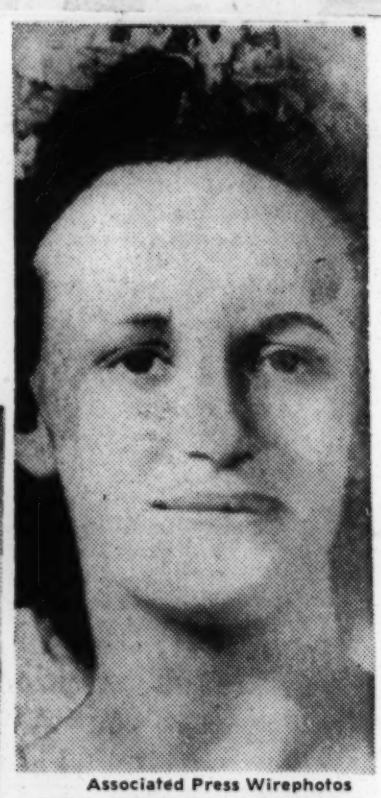
Roberts, long connected with a large Kansas City real-estate concern of which he was vice-president, was described as at "loose ends and unable to find himself" since he left the company several years ago. Since then he had been employed by several investment companies at various times. Currently he was doing part-time work for Professional Investments.

He was a son of Fred M. Roberts, a Kansas City attorney. His wife was the former Evalyn Peed, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Otto Peed, who operated Peed Floral Company.

DIANE ROBERTS
Gave 'thrill powder'



WILLIAM B. ROBERTS
Threatened daughter?



Associated Press Wirephotos
MRS. EVELYN ROBERTS
Dead of poisoning

RAPE SUSPECT'S DEATH PROBED

Detective 'Almost Certain' Man Was Slain

KANSAS CITY, Kan. (UPI)—A Kansas City detective said Sunday he was "almost certain" that the three companions of suspected rapist David McCleveland Jr., 26, murdered him after he threatened to turn state's evidence.

The detective, who asked not to be named, said the department is working strongly on this lead because McCleveland was the only one of four Negro men who was linked by tangible evidence with the rape and beating of an 18-year-old white girl here Sept. 9.

McCleveland's body was found floating in the Missouri river Saturday, fully clothed. A post-mortem examination held Sunday by Dr. Loren Tillman, a Kansas City, Mo., deputy coroner, showed no signs of foul play.

"McCleveland had the only material evidence linking him and his three companions to get a lighter sentence or to save himself from the rope.

"It is possible his companions got him drunk and dumped him in the river," the officer said.

The evidence the detective mentioned is a pair of panties worn by the girl at the time of the attack, which were found in his home.

McCleveland was last seen alive about 5:30 p. m. Sept. 12, three days after the crime. Police believed he met his death shortly afterward.

The detective said the department has no new suspects in the case, but that several men will be picked up Monday for questioning.

The rape victim was released from Providence hospital Sunday.

Lab Data Due In Death Of Rape Suspect

KANSAS CITY, Kan. (AP)—A laboratory report police expect to receive today may supply a clue in the investigation of the death of a 26-year-old Negro and the rape of an 18-year-old white girl.

The body of David McCleveland Jr., charged with kidnap, rape and assault, was found in the Missouri River Sept. 20. That was 11 days after the girl reported she was beaten and raped by four Negroes.

Officers, seeking to determine whether McCleveland committed suicide or was murdered to keep him from identifying his companions, sent the contents of his stomach to a laboratory for analysis. They hope to learn whether the stomach contained liquor or drugs.

Still sought, despite rewards totaling $3,350 and police promises of anonymity to informants, are three unidentified Negroes.

The girl's name has been withheld.

WEALTHY FARMER, 3 OF FAMILY SLAIN

H. W. Clutter, Wife and 2 Children Are Found Shot in Kansas Home

HOLCOMB, Kan., Nov. 15 (UPI)—A wealthy wheat farmer, his wife and their two young children were found shot to death today in their home. They had been killed by shotgun blasts at close range after being bound and gagged.

The father, 48-year-old Herbert W. Clutter, was found in the basement with his son, Kenyon, 15. His wife Bonnie, 45, and a daughter, Nancy, 16, were in their beds.

There were no signs of a struggle, and nothing had been stolen. The telephone lines had been cut.

"This is apparently the case of a psychopathic killer," Sheriff Earl Robinson said.

Mr. Clutter was one of the most prominent farmers in the state. He was a founder of the Kansas Wheat Growers Association. President Eisenhower appointed him to the Federal Farm Credit Board in 1954. He was also a local member of the Agriculture Department's Price Stabilization Board and a board member of the Consumers Cooperative of Kansas City. He was active in the Great Plains Wheat Development Association.

The Clutter farm and ranch cover almost 1,000 acres in one of the richest wheat areas.

Mr. Clutter, his wife and daughter were clad in pajamas. The boy was wearing blue jeans and a T-shirt.

The bodies were discovered by two of Nancy's classmates, Susan Kidwell and Nancy Ewalt.

Sheriff Robinson said the last reported communication with Mr. Clutter took place last night about 9:30 P.M., when the victim called Gerald Van Vleet, a close friend who lives near by. Mr. Van Vleet, who manages the Clutter property, said the conversation had concerned the farm and ranch.

Two daughters were away. They are Beverly, a student at Kansas University, and Mrs. Donald G. Jarchow of Mount Carroll, Ill.

Boy's Body Found Stabbed 50 Times

Playmate Being Considered In Kansas Murder

OLATHE, Kan., Nov. 22.—(AP)—An 8-year-old boy was found dead in a rough field Sunday—stabbed more than 50 times.

Sheriff Lynn Thomas said the boy had not been sexually molested. Deputies speculated the killing might have ben done by a playmate.

The victim was Steven Moscoe, eldest of three children of Marine Staff Sgt. Lawrence oMscoe of Newburgh, N. Y., stationed at nearby Olathe Naval Air Station.

The parents said they last saw Steve Saturday afternoon, when he announced he was going to a school ground two blocks from home to play. They phoned police after he failed to return home for super. Nobody recalled seeing him at the school ground.

A resident of the area where the body was found—three-quarters of a mile from the Moscoe home—provided the clue that led to discovery of the body.

Sheriff's Sgt. John Franse said the boy had been stabbed 35 times about the head and once in the heart. There were other stag wounds in the small of the back.

"It looks like it was done with a pocket knife with a blade about three inches long," Franse said. "We have no idea who did it. It could have been another kid."

"It reminds you of the Clutter case," added Detective John Fulgem. He referred to the slayings of Herb Clutter, a well-to-do farmer, and three members of his family near Garden City, in extreme Western Kansas. Their bodies were found one week ago. The slaying remains unsolved. Olathe is in extreme Eastern Kansas.

13c 1959

KANSAS

LYNCHING OR SUICIDE IN DEATH OF RAPIST?

Hutchinson Daily News

By DAVE OESTREICHER
United Press International

KANSAS CITY, Kan. (UPI)—Mystery still shrouds the death of a Negro ex-convict — the prime suspect in the rape of an 18-year-old girl planning to be a nun—seven weeks after his body was found floating in the Missouri River. And police have no clear leads to the identities of the other three Negroes who kidnaped and assaulted the girl.

A Mississippi newspaper stirred up new interest in the case today by suggesting that the dead Negro—26-year-old David McCleveland—was murdered by a lynch mob.

If David McCleveland was lynched, it must have been a carefully-planned lynching.

There were no marks of violence on McCleveland's body—no rope burns, no bullet wounds, and no signs of a beating. The man had obviously drowned, police said, and that is the official cause of death as listed by the coroner.

One theory is that McCleveland was murdered by the three other Negroes who assaulted the 18-year-old girl.

FINGERED BY DAD

McCleveland had been sought by police almost immediately after the rape. His father pointed the finger of suspicion first, and police later found the girl's panties in McCleveland's room. His half sister told of washing a sheet, at McCleveland's insistence, and burning some of his clothes. The sheet was proven, through laboratory analysis, to have been the one used by the four men to cover the girl's head while each raped her.

A warrant was immediately issued for McCleveland's arrest but he was not found alive. Two dove hunters came upon the body floating in the river and it was identified through fingerprints.

The murder theory is based upon these assumptions: That the other three men were fearful that McCleveland would identify them as accomplices if he were arrested; and that McCleveland was the only one who could positively be linked to the crime.

Another theory is that McCleveland took his own life. Bob Snair, police reporter for the Kansas City Kansan, believes that the McCleveland death was a suicide. Snair was on the story right from the start.

FACED HANGING

Kidnaping in Kansas, if the victim is hurt, carries a possible death penalty by hanging. The girl in the rape case had been abducted by the four Negroes and beaten before she was sexually molested. The case was more than good enough against McCleveland to send him to the gallows.

Detectives who quizzed McCleveland's friends before and after his body was found learned that he had talked often about taking his own life. "I don't care if I live or die," one friend quoted McCleveland as saying.

Snair, an expert on the Negro and his problem in Kansas City, said the incidence of suicide per capita of population is high. "In my opinion," Snair said, "David McCleveland threw himself into the river and drowned to beat the hangman."

The file on the case is still open in the Kansas City police department.

Another man, Eugene Artry, 22, has been charged with kidnaping, rape, and assault with intent to kill in the case. A preliminary hearing has been delayed on the charges, and police frankly admit their case against Artry is based largely on the fact that he was a friend of McCleveland. No other arrests have been made and there are no other prime suspects.

WEEKS IN HOSPITAL

The girl, daughter of a respected, middle class family, has been released from the hospital after spending several weeks there.

RAPE SUSPECT'S DEATH UNSOLVED

Jmes Hoang ms

Lynch, Suicide Theories Considered in Case

P 12

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Jun 11-8-59

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OUT ON PAROLE

McCleveland was on parole from the Missouri penitentiary. He had been sent there on a second-degree murder conviction. One more conviction and he would face the strong prospect of spending the rest of his life at hard labor.

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LEAVES HOSPITAL

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The girl, daughter of a respected, middle-class family, has been released from the hospital after spending several weeks there.

The teen-ager, product of a strong Roman Catholic home and upbringing, was returning to her home from a dancing school class across the river in Kansas City, Mo., when the four Negroes forced her into their car. She identified a picture of McCleveland as one of her assailants.

The Negroes drove her around town, stopped the car and raped her, and then left her in a patch of weeds for dead. The girl staggered to a nearby house and called police.

The case brought to mind that of Nathaniel Germany, another Kansas City, Kan., Negro who was hanged for the lovers' lane slaying of a high school youth.

Germany was executed only after a long legal battle with appeals financed in part by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

The NAACP offered a $25 reward for the capture of David McCleveland.

13c 1959

KENTUCKY

Deaf Mute Body Is Found Stuffed In Pipe

Homicide officers this week launched an extensive investigation of the mysterious death of a young deaf mute woman whose badly bruised body was found hidden in a section of sewer pipe near 32nd and Woodland streets.

The body of Ruby Lee Cooper, 28, of 3308 (R) Magnolia, was discovered by two boys playing in the yard of the Kentucky Concrete Pipe Company, 3212 Woodland. Police were called at 1:15 p.m. Friday, May 1.

Strangled

Chief Deputy Coroner J. Kenneth Murphy said that death was caused by strangulation. He said that the woman's neck and face were swollen with extensive bruises and cuts over the entire body. It was estimated that she had been dead for 24 hours. She was also from six to eight weeks pregnant. Lt. Charles Young of Homicide gave this account of the slaying:

Clarence Walker, 8, and Ricky Lee Walker, 7, brothers, who lived at 3228 Kirby, were playing in the yard of the concrete company Friday afternoon. The boys were throwing their coats on top of the pipes, climbing up to retrieve them.

Discovered Body

One coat landed on top of a pipe approximately 4½ feet high. When climbing up they discovered the body of Ruby Cooper. They then ran home and told their half brothers, James Heran, 15, and Mike Heran, 13, who returned to the scene with them.

After seeing the dead woman, the two older boys went to the company office and told Robert L. Hockensmith, the manager. Hockensmith, with the boys, returned to the scene and found the woman. Hockensmith then called the police and reported the crime.

Girl, 13, To Be Arraigned Today In Fatal Shooting Of Her Father

Special to The Courier-Journal

Elizabethtown, Ky., Sept. 7.—A 13-year-old Hardin County girl will be arraigned here Tuesday morning for the fatal Sunday-night shooting of her father.

Dead is William G. Riordan, 59.

The sooting occurred about 8 p.m. Sunday at the Riordan home three miles from here on the Hodgenville Road.

County Coroner James Alvey said the girl, Linda Joyce Riordan, gave him this account:

Girl Grabs Pistol And Runs

Riordan had been drinking for two days. Sunday night he began abusing and slapping her and her mother, Mrs. Eula Rutledge Riordan, while the three were standing in the yard.

Finally he declared he was going to shoot both of them and went into the house. He came back moments later with a .22-caliber pistol.

As he came to the edge of the porch, Linda Joyce shoved him and he fell, dropping the gun. The girl grabbed the pistol and ran, with her father in pursuit.

She warned him to stop, but he came on and she fired. The single bullet entered Riordan's head just over the left eye.

Alvey said the girl told him she had never before had a gun in her hands.

Son Killed During Quarrel

Little more than a year ago, Riordan's eldest son, William E. Riordan, 26, was killed during an interfamily argument at a neighbor's home.

Besides his wife and Linda Joyce, Riordan is survived by another daughter, Mrs. Roy Hornback, and a son, Leroy Riordan, both of Elizabethtown, and three sisters and five brothers.

The funeral will be at 2 p.m. (C.D.T.) Tuesday at the residence. Burial will be in the Riordan family cemetery in Hart County.

13c 1959

KOREA

Negro Army Private Is Hanged For Murder Of Korean In 1951

FORT LEAVENWORTH, Kan. (UPI) — A 30-year-old U. S. Army private who had been under the death sentence since 1951 was hanged Wednesday for the murder of a Korean civilian.

John E. Day Jr., formerly of Washington D. C., was sentenced by an Army court martial for the slaying Dec. 23, 1950, of Lee Mak Chun of Seoul.

It was believed Day was the first U. S. military man of the Korean War to receive capital punishment for a civilian's death.

A direct telephone line was kept open from the power house at the Army Disciplinary Barracks here —site of the execution—to the Pentagon in Washington in the event of an eleventh hour commutation of sentence.

A last minute attempt by psychiatrist Dr. Karl Menninger to stay the execution on the basis of Day's mentality after nine years' imprisonment was also unsuccessful.

According to testimony at the court martial, the Korean was trying to protect his wife from Day's advances when the Negro private fatally shot him.

Day's attorneys had contended Day was under the influence of alcohol at the time, and also that he suffered an epileptic seizure, causing the gun to fire involuntarily.

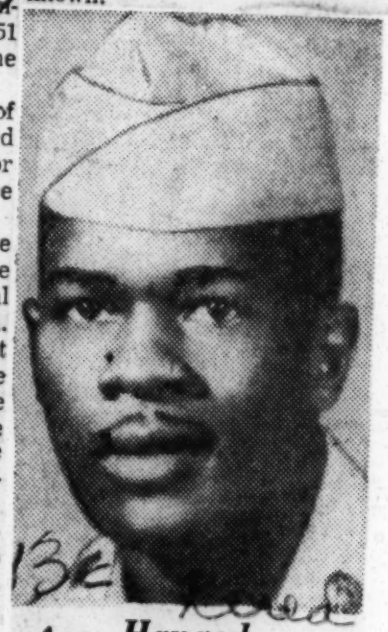
Day entered the power house with his hands handcuffed behind him and his feet shackled. After the prison commandant, Col. James Davis, read the order of execution, the prisoner said, "Thank you all for your consideration in the meantime."

He then proceeded down the metal ramp to the gallows, flanked by an execution party of 12 soldiers.

Day stood quietly while the black hood and noose were adjusted.

When Col. Davis ordered the trap beneath his feet sprung, a Roman Catholic priest who had accompanied Day knelt and began administering last rites of the church.

Day's body is scheduled to be returned to Washington Wednesday night for burial. His mother, Mrs. Martha A. Day of Washington, had spent two hours a day with her son since Saturday. The whereabouts of his father is unknown.



Hanged

John E. Day, 30, of 1849 Stanton ter, se., was hanged just after midnight yesterday at Fort Leavenworth, Kans. It marked the end of a series of appeals lasting eight years after the soldier was convicted of assaulting a Korean woman and killing her husband.

13c 1959

LOUISIANA

Negro Killer of 3 Slain in Gunfight

Constitution Atlanta, Ga. Thurs 5-21-59 p. 18

LaFAYETTE, La. (AP)—A part-time Negro field hand, armed with two shotguns and a .22-caliber rifle, shot and killed a white woman Wednesday and killed two policemen in a two-hour siege before he was shot to death.

Albert Victor, about 40, was killed by police bullets in the head and stomach after he had killed Mrs. Paul Ducharme and Capt. Harol Abadie and Sgt. Leroy King.

He fought officers for two hours after barricading himself in his two-room frame house. More than 50 officers converged on the house, tossing tear gas shells and hand grenades into the dwelling trying to get Victor to surrender.

HIT IN FACE

Police Chief Carlo Listi was hit in the face with a charge from Victor's 16-gauge shotgun and Asst. Police Chief Donlon Ritchey stopped some pellets in his leg. Listi's condition was undetermined, but doctors said he had lost "a lot of blood."

Abadie and King answered a routine complaint from Mrs. Cal Leblanc when she telephoned she saw Victor yank two small white boys into his house. The two officers called on Victor to come out of the house and he opened fire.

Discovery of Mrs. Ducharme's body in her home came as an accident. Officers alterted neighbors to clear out of their houses when they began the tear-gas assault. Mrs. Ducharme's body was found slumped over a dressing table with a gaping shotgun wound in the chest.

BECAME ENRAGED

Officers theorized Victor became enraged and opened fire on Abadie and King, believing they had come to arrest him for Mrs. Ducharme's murder.

The two boys, James Rodgers, 10, and Wilson Langlinais, 9, went with Victor into his house when he beckoned to them while they were on their way to school. They said he began tying them up, but they broke away, ran outside and jumped into the patrol car just after Abadie and King arrived.

Listi led the second wave of officers after Abadie and King were shot. The two men lay in front of Victor's house for some time and officers were unable to reach them because of Victor's deadly shooting.

Coroner Henry Voorhies of Lafayette Parish said in addition to the shotgun wounds which killed the two officers, he also found .22-caliber slugs in their bodies. Other officers said Victor peppered both men with the .22-caliber rifle as they lay wounded on the ground.

The tear gas set fire to the Victor house and minutes later officers rushed into the building to find the Negro's charred body with wounds of the head and stomach.

Voorhies said Mrs. Ducharme apparently was shot as she came out of her bathroom. The charge toppled her over backward and onto the dressing table. She had not been sexually molested, he said.

Officers said there was no doubt Victor was Mrs. Ducharme's killer. She was shot with a 16-guage shotgun, the same type of gun Victor used to kill the two policemen.

Officers were unable to determine why Victor had gone into the Ducharme home. The 50-year-old woman's husband was away at work, her body was fully clothed and there was no indication of robbery. Victor's house was just a few yards from the Ducharme home.

Warden Denies Man Beaten

By JOHN E. ROUSSEAU

NEW ORLEANS—Clifton Alton Poret, 30-year-old condemned man who has lived in the shadow of the electric chair since 1955, was involved in a fracas in the State Penitentiary, Angola, La., recently, The Courier learned.

He and Edgar Labat, also of New Orleans, were sentenced to death following their conviction in the Nov. 12, 1950, rape of a white woman.

Poret

The incident occurred Saturday, Sept. 5, one day after the condemned man's counsel, Atty. G. Wray Gill, New Orleans, had filed a petition for a writ of certiorari in the U. S. Supreme Court.

• A visitor to the prison told The Courier that Poret had been "beaten to a pulp by four men who entered his cell."

Contacted by telephone, Warden Victor G. Walker told The Courier that Poret had not been mistreated, but had to be moved from his cell which he had wrecked and flooded.

■

THE VISITOR, Mrs. Audley Moore, founder-president of the Universal Association of Ethiopian Women, told The Courier:

• "I found poret badly beaten up. According to him, four men entered the cell and beat him to a pulp. I saw his swollen face and bruised hands. Tear gas was used. Thomas Goins, another condemned man, fell out. Labat's eyes were red from the gas.

• "I was told that the men who beat Poret swore that 'the black s-o-bs would soon burn.'"

Warden Walker told The Courier, "Poret was not mistreated. He did have to be removed from one cell to another. He had torn up a mattress and stuffed parts of it into the commode and had flooded his cell.

"He was belligerent. It was necessary to use tear gas to subdue him, and it was necessary to remove him bodily from the cell. No undue force was used, and he was not mistreated."

Body Is Found in River; Death Is Unclassified

Victim Reported Escaped from Deputy's Car

No classification has been made of the death of a Negro whose body was found Sunday in the Mississippi river about eight miles below Pointe a la Hache with a pair of handcuffs dangling from one arm.

The body of Edgar Morris, 26, 2208 Fourth, a longshoreman, was found near the point where he allegedly escaped from a Plaquemines parish deputy sheriff who had arrested him Sept. 14 after an eight-mile automobile chase.

The deputy who made the arrest, Clarence Morel, said that the automobile chase started at Port Sulphur and ended at Diamond where the car, which at times was clocked at 108 miles an hour, was forced from the road.

CUFF COMES OFF

Morel said that Morris was drunk at the time, and he recognized him as the same man who had been arrested previously for speeding.

The man was handcuffed and placed in the deputy's car, but one of the cuffs was not tight on the prisoner's wrist and he was able to slip his right hand loose, Morel said, and he began attacking him while they were on the way back to Port Sulphur.

The deputy said that he pulled to the side of the road in front of the home of a man who saw the attack and that Morris got out of the car when he screamed.

Morel said that he was able to stop Morris for a moment and fired a shot into the ground to frighten him but when the shot was fired Morris ran for the levee. The deputy said that he followed the man up the levee but it was between 8:30 p. m. and 9 p. m., and he lost the prisoner in the darkness.

DEATH BY DROWNING

The deputy said that an examination of the body by a pathologist showed that death resulted from drowning. Dr. J. T. Reeves, Plaquemines parish coroner, said that he has not received a report from the pathologist and the death is unclassified.

Meanwhile, Lt. Michael Donahoe of the New Orleans police department's missing persons bureau reported that he received word from a deputy sheriff in Southport, N. C., that Morris' parents there received a mysterious telephone call Monday telling them that their son had been beaten and robbed and thrown into the river.

Donahoe said that the caller did not identify himself and that the call to Mr. and Mrs. Clement Morris came from "somewhere in Louisiana."

Morel said that he had no knowledge of the telephone call. He said that Morris probably tried to swim the river to reach his wife, who lives on the east bank.

River Yields Negro's Body

NEW ORLEANS (AP) — The body of Edgar Morris, 26, Negro longshoreman who escaped from an officer who has arrested him on a traffic charge, was recovered Sunday from the Mississippi River.

Dangling from one arm was a pair of handcuffs which Morris had pried loose before struggling with a deputy and breaking away.

Meantime the parents of Morris, reported from their home in Southport, N. C., they had received a telephone call about his death.

North Carolina deputies advised New Orleans police that the parents, Mr. and Mrs. Clement Morris, received a long distance call from an unidentified person who told them their son had been beaten, robbed and tossed into the river.

MUTE TESTIMONY — Pictured above is the battered, decomposed body of Edgar Clement Morris, 26, the longshoreman who was fished out of the Mississippi river in Plaquemine parish Sept. 20. A full scale investigation has been asked of Gov. Earl Long. Deputy Sheriff Clarence Morel, Empire, La., insists Morris escaped and headed toward the river when the deputy stopped in front of a friend's home. Morris was originally from Southport, S. C. (Porter Photo)

Ask Gov. Long To Probe

Longshoreman's Death 'Accidental'

The long awaited report from the St. Bernard Parish Coroner's office in Buras, La. was finally released last week and classified the death of ex-ILA Longshoreman Edgar Morris, 26, 1214 So. Claiborne Ave., as "accidental drowning."

The case seems to be attracting more attention and the public suspects that there are too many loop-holes for this to be "accidental." Many persons, although they are afraid to talk, in the surrounding areas believe this to be more than an accident. One such letter received by the Weekly from Port Sulphur, said in part: "What person will try to swim the river to reach his family." The letter further stated, "Morris had nothing to help himself with and prisoners are always taken to jail and not allowed to stop on the road by a friend's house. The jail is not very far from there."

Morris was supposed to be visiting his brothers, Leon Morris, 31, and McKinley Morris, 22, who were working in Empire, La. which is on the west bank of the river. He left Empire shortly before 9 p.m. on September 14 saying he would drive to the ferry and cross over to Pointe a la Hache where his wife was visiting relatives also. When he didn't reach his intended destination, deputies contacted Mrs. Morris, the following morning about 9:30 and told her that her husband had been arrested, resisted arrest and escaped. They suggested that it would be easier on him if he surrendered.

Morris' brothers said they doubted that their parents had received the 'mysterious' telephone call that was supposed to have been made telling them of the death of their son because they didn't have access to a telephone.

The dead man's body was found near the area where the deputy said the scuffle had occurred. This is very unusual since there is a swift current in that part of the river. Normally bodies of persons are carried several miles away from the drowning point in the great Mississippi River.

Meanwhile, Morris' 1957 Ford automobile had been impounded by authorities and a full scale investigation into the man's death has been asked of Governor Earl Long by the Louisiana Edition of the Pittsburg Courier.

Eldridge Martin's Death a 'Mystery'

Find Bullet-Riddled Body Of Businessman in Woods

NEW ORLEANS — Police were investigating at press time the slaying of Eldridge Martin, 36-year-old businessman, whose bullet-riddled body was found in a wooded area last Thursday.

It was theorized by police that Martin was robbed, then slain.

Pockets of his clothing were turned wrong-side out and his automobile was missing.

MARTIN, WHO HAD left home earlier in the morning, was found about 8:30 o'clock.

He had been shot in the neck and face approximately six times with a small caliber weapon. The body was face down on a bloody car cushion when found.

Acting Homicide Capt. Philip Nicaud said the body was found by three white women driving through the area. The dead man was identified by fingerprints on file when he had applied for a liquor license.

MRS. HELEN MARTIN, 32, wife of the slain man, told officers he had left home earlier than usual, about 6:30 A.M., telling her he had "to make a run." He usually left home with her every morning about 8 o'clock to open their restaurant at 2733 Erato St., she said.

Police think the slayer drove off with Martin's car, a 1955 blue and white Chevrolet with a Louisiana license plate.

Judge Sends Sex-Slayer To Hospital

NEW ORLEANS (AP) — Juvenile Judge John Wingrave committed 13-year-old Edward A. Herty III to the East Louisiana State Hospital in Jackson Thursday for the sex slaying of one young girl and the stabbing of another.

Wingrave set no specific term for Herty to remain in the mental institution after the by's attorney entered a pleas of guilty.

Dr. Bernard Steinau, staff psychiatrist at Southeast Louisiana Hospital, Mandeville, testified during a closed hearing that Herty suffers "an underlying schizophrenic reaction" and is "potentially dangerous."

Judge Wingrave said he didn't commit Herty to the institution until the age of 21 because he was not satisfied with the evidence. However, he added, the boy will remain in the hospital until he reaches 21 unless further evidence is presented showing he should be released.

Herty was charged with the May 5 murder of 21-year-old Cathy Fehler and the stabbing of 11-year-old Judy Guillot. Police said Herty lured the girls from a berry patch into nearby woods and attacked them after they resisted his sexual advances.

Cathy was stabbed 48 times. Judy wears a leg brace because of a paralysis caused by the wounds.

POLICE HUNT 3 NEGROES

Beating Is Fatal To Montgomerian

NEW ORLEANS (AP) — Pfc. Gene A. Beasley, 23, of Montgomery, Ala., died in a hospital here last night of injuries received when struck by a tire tool wielded by a Negro.

Police said Beasley, a white man stationed at Camp Leroy Johnson, was riding in his car with a friend when their car was forced to the shoulder of the road. Both cars stopped. Three Negroes were in the other auto.

When Beasley got out of his car and approached the driver of the other car, police said, one of the Negroes jumped out and struck him on the head several times with the heavy piece of iron. The Negroes fled.

Beasley's companion, another soldier, drove him to a hospital.

Army officials said Beasley is survived by two brothers, Sgt. Thomas Beasley of Ft. Rucker, Ala. (and P. O. Box 593, Georgiana, Ala.); and Curtis Beasley, of Montgomery.

Southern U. Co-ed Shooting Victim

Student Accused In Girl's Death

GREENBURG, La.—A St. Helena Parish grand jury, at press time, was investigating possible murder charges against Dillen Yancey, 25-year-old Southern University student, accused of shooting his campus sweetheart. Dorothy Rene, 17, of this community.

Sheriff R. B. Bridges said the girl's relatives reported her missing last week after she had left home to marry Yancey. The family became alarmed when they did not hear from the girl and notified the sheriff's office.

Meanwhile, the girl's bullet-shattered body was found just inside Tangipahoa Parish, five miles north of here. A coroner's report estimated the girl had been dead about two days.

Sheriff Bridges said he believed the fatal shooting occurred in St. Helena Parish.

Yancey, who reportedly received mental treatment for several months at a Waco, Tex., institution while in the armed forces, is scheduled for a sanity hearing in connection with the slaying.

'Hotel Room' Slayer Nabbed In Baltimore

David Bryant, suspected murderer of Mrs. Lillian Carmichel in an uptown hotel room on January 27, was caught in his native city of Baltimore, Maryland and was returned to New Orleans Monday.

Homicide detectives brought Bryant back by plane and said the suspect admitted strangling Mrs. Carmichel to death with a scarf following a drinking bout in the hotel room.

The murder victim was visiting her brother and other relatives here during the Christmas holidays and was stopping at 2935 Dryades Street at the time of the tragedy.

Local officers had asked Baltimore authorities to be on the alert for Bryant. In New Orleans Bryant was a roomer in a residence in the 4500 block of South Liberty Street. He had also lived at the uptown hotel where he allegedly committed the crime.

State Negro Guilty In Cop Slaying

COVINGTON, La. (AP) — Moreese Bickham, 42-year-old Mandeville Negro, today faced the death penalty for slaying a Mandeville policeman.

A district court Saturday convicted Bickham, a native of Tylertown, Miss., of first degree murder in the death of Gus Gill, 74. The verdict carried a mandatory death sentence.

Bickham was charged with the July 12, 1958, fatal shooting of Gill and officer Jake Galloway, 68, but tried only for Gill's death.

Gill and Galloway, both white, were slain when they went to the home of Bickham's common-law wife to investigate a disturbance report.

Bickham felled both with a blast from his shotgun, killing Galloway and wounding Gill.

Officers said as Gill moved back to the patrol car, Bickham snatched Gill's pistol and killed him with a bullet into his head.

Bickham fled in the patrol car, and abandoned it about midway between New Orleans and Baton Rouge. He was arrested by police as he walked along a highway near Baton Rouge.

Probe Underway Of Man Killed By Cop

Every since the story broke in The Louisiana Weekly that the neighborhood in the uptown section of the city was aroused over the killing of George Wright by a police officer, the police department has been busy investigating the affair.

Heading the intensive investigation is Major William McNamara and Captain William Dowie of the Homicide Department.

A number of persons, who say they witnessed Wright being beaten in The Bumble Bee Bar, submitted their names to the department.

Shortly after the paper appeared on the street several members of The Weekly staff were called into police headquarters and questioned as to the source of the story.

The Weekly was given the story by a number of persons who telephoned the newspaper and complained of the brutal treatment they said Wright received before he was killed.

However, two of these callers who declared they witnessed the killing have not been found as this paper goes to press.

One of those persons gave his name as Charles Adams and listed his address as 7428 Prytania Street. The Weekly attempted to contact this man but all to no avail.

In the telephone interview he expressed himself as being indignant over the incident and that "something should be done about such treatment to the citizens."

Yet while attempts are being made to secure justice in this case, this man cannot be found.

One man answering to that name was located but while admitting he was on the scene after Wright was shot, denied that he had phoned in the story.

BURIED BY CITY

STORE ROBBER KILLED BY COP

Officer Sees Holdup Pair Flee Shop, Pursues

An armed thug who staged a holdup in a food store shortly before midnight Saturday was fatally shot minutes later by an off-duty policeman.

Police identified the dead man as Galen Norwood, Negro, 1267 S. Johnson. He was shot and killed by Arthur Maurice Duvio following the holdup of the Call-Mart, 1828 N. Broad.

Only a few minutes before, Norwood had shoved a gun into the side of Mrs. Helen Schenck, 37, cashier, and forced her to hand over the contents of the cash register.

As Norwood and a companion, identified by police as Moses Coleman, Negro, 28, 3434½ Bloomingdale St., were fleeing from the store, Mrs. Schenck fainted and collapsed to the floor.

SEES FLIGHT, PURSUES

Duvio, in civilian attire, entered the store and was surprised to see the two Negroes rushing past him. At the same time he noticed Mrs. Schenck's prostrate form.

He ran out the entrance door, saw the two men leaving the curb in an automobile. He jumped into his own car and chased them. On O'Reilly near N. Dorgenois, less than two blocks from the store, he managed to jam the fleeing car to the curb.

Duvio said Norwood jumped from the car and lunged at him, striking him on the ear, although he told the pair he was a police officer. Norwood grappled with the officer then, attempting to take his gun. But Duvio freed himself and fired three shots.

At that point, Coleman shouted: "Don't shoot me, you got me." Coleman later was booked with armed robbery in the Fifth District station.

THIRD SHOT FATAL

According to police, Duvio's third bullet apparently killed Norwood instantly.

Mrs. Schenck said Norwood placed groceries, presumably purchased, on the counter before her, and as she started to check them he placed his gun at her side and told her to take the money from the register and place it in a paper bag.

She gave him about $275 and he rushed toward the door, she said. Then, just before she collapsed, she called to a fellow employe that she had been held up. Mrs. Schenck later accompanied police to the scene of the shooting and there identified the dead man as her assailant.

Arrested besides Coleman was Thomas Barnett, Negro, 28, 2951½ N. Dorgenois, being held as a material witness. Police said the man identified Norwood as having been in the store, but when asked for a written statement, said he was unable to identify the man.

Police recovered from the getaway car the stolen money, the groceries removed by Norwood and the gun used in the holdup they reported.

State Negro Found Guilty In Cop Slaying

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Gill and Galloway, both white, were slain when they went to the home of Bickham's common-law wife to investigate a disturbance report.

All-American's Slayer Draws 21 Years in Prison

NEW ORLEANS—Howard Ed Thompson, 24, has pleaded guilty to manslaughter in the Oct. 5, 1958, pistol-slaying of William (Billy) Morton, 45, school teacher and former All-American foot ball player.

Thompson, who pleaded guilty also, to armed robbery and simple burglary, was sentenced by Judge William J. O'Hara to serve concurrent terms of 21 years, 1[illegible] years and nine years at hard labor in the state penitentiary.

● Although indicted for first-degree murder, which provides the death penalty upon conviction, Thompson was allowed to pead guilty to a lesser charge because all available evidence was insufficient to insure his being found guilty of of a capital offense.

It was because of this fact that District Attorney Richard A. Dowling and Assistant District Attorney Benjamin Smith accepted Thompson's plea.

■

MORTON, a physical education instructor at the Carter G. Woodson High School, and a 1935 Xavier University All-American end, was shot to death early Oct. 5, as he left an uptown tavern.

Thompson

Billy Morton

Was It Necessary?

Cops Pump 8 Bullets Into Crazed Veteran

By JOHN E. ROUSSEAU

NEW ORLEANS—Is it absolutely necessary to shoot a mentally-deranged person in the body eight times and kill him because he threatens with a butcher knife —a weapon he must use at close range?

- **Could not one well-placed bullet in the leg bring such a person down, so that he could be disarmed?**
- **Could not he have been lassoed with ropes in the manner used on cattle, wild horses etc.?**

These questions should be answered in the fatal shooting last week of Walter Johnson Sr., 32, Navy veteran and father of seven children.

■

JOHNSON WAS riddled by two members of the New Orleans police force.

Johnson, who had been sent home early April 13 from his job in the American Sugar Refinery because he was "extremely nervous and was acting queerly," was killed about 2:30 P.M., that day by Patrolmen Charles Bird and Berno Scallan, who, reportedly, shot at him 15 times.

The shooting occurred in the 5400 block of North Galvez, a short distance from Johnson's residence, 2010 Caffin Ave.

Police records state that the two officers were in Patrol Car 55, when a radio message came to investigate a disturbance in the area.

Relatives of the slain man say a call had been placed seeking assistance in taking Johnson to a hospital for medical treatment.

■

THE TWO officers, according to reports, met Calvin Harris Jr., brother-in-law of Johnson, who told them that Johnson was headed for the Harris home, armed with a knife, saying he would kill Mrs. Harris, his sister.

Harris was placed in the rear of the police car. He and the officers proceeded to the Harris home, 2016 Deslonde St. Neighbors said Johnson had been there, had broken into the house, but had left to go to his own residence on Caffin Ave.

He was spotted walking on Galvez St., carrying a butcher knife. His right hand was dripping blood.

Patrolman Bird, according to reports, ordered Johnson to drop the knife. Bird alleges that Johnson advanced on him with the knife. Bird shot Johnson in the right shoulder.

Johnson fell, according to the policemen's statement, but arose and continued advancing. Both officers, Bird and Scallon, opened fire. They say Johnson continued advancing and they continued backing and shooting for a whole city block.

Harris, the slain man's brother-in-law, told a Courier reporter the "policemen were never in danger," and that it was not necessary to shoot Johnson.

Berserk Negro, Slayer Of Trio, Killed By Police

Woman Slain Touching Off Fiery Battle

LAFAYETTE, La. (AP) — A gun-crazed Negro shot and killed a white woman today, barricaded himself in his house when officers called on him to surrender and killed two policemen before he was shot to death.

One of the policemen, Sgt. Leroy King, was killed almost instantly and his companion, Capt. Harold Abadie died a few minutes later. King was shot in the face and Abadie took a charge from the 16-gauge shotgun in the stomach.

Dr. Henry Voorhies, coroner for Lafayette Parish (county), identified the Negro as Albert Victor. Voorhies said Victor apparently barricaded himself in the house after sneaking into the home of Mrs. Paul Ducharme and shooting the young white mother at close range.

POLICE CHIEF SHOT

Chief of Police Carlo Listi was struck in the neck by a blast from Victor's 16-gauge shotgun and Asst. Chief Donlon Ritchey was struck by a few pellets. Ritchey suffered only a slight injury.

Officers lobbed tear gas and hand grenades into Victor's house which caught fire minutes later. Victor was found with a bullet wound of the stomach after officers dragged him from the flaming house.

Voorhies gave this version:

He said Victor apparently sneaked into Mrs. Ducharme's home, shot her at close range as she sat at a dressing table and then returned to his house. He beckoned two small white youths, James Rogers, 10, and Wilson Laglinais Jr., 9 into the house. The boys knew him and went in and said Victor began tying them up. They said they broke the ropes and fled.

WOMAN CALLS POLICE

Mrs. Carl Leblan saw the boys enter Victor's house and called police to investigate.

Abadie and King went to the scene, called to Victor and the boys ran from the house and jumped into the patrol car. They said they looked up in time to see Victor open fire on the policemen.

Listi, Ritchey and other officers went to the scene as Abadie and King both lay in front of Victor's house. Listi was struck in the face by a shotgun charge when Victor steadfastly refused to surrender and a few pellets caught Ritchey.

Mack Dupuis, trustee of finances for the city, said reports from the scene were unable to determine if Victor's house caught fire from the tear gas or grenades or if he set fire to it himself.

Voorhies said Victor apparently died from a pistol wound of the stomach, received as he exchanged shots with officers, and he was badly burned from the tear gas.

13c 1959

LOUISIANA

MAN WIELDING BUTCHER KNIFE SLAIN BY POLICE

Shot While Allegedly Charging Officers

A Negro man who allegedly charged two policemen with a butcher knife was shot and killed by the officers at 4:30 p. m. Monday in the 5400 block of N. Galvez.

The dead man was identified by police as Walter Johnson Jr., 32, 2010 Caffin.

Ptn. Carles Bird and Ptn. Berno Scallan fired 15 bullets as they retreated and reloaded their weapons before the advancing Johnson, they said.

Johnson was hit by eight or nine bullets from the officers' guns.

The officers said that they had been summoned to 2010 Caffin by a woman who complained that her son-in-law had run from the house waving a knife after threatening to kill his sister. She identified the son-in-law as Johnson.

THREAT TO KILL

Upon arrival at the Johnson house, police said, Calvin Harris, 32, reported to them that Johnson was going to Harris' house several blocks away to kill Harris' wife. Harris said his wife is Johnson's sister.

The police officers went to the Harris house at 2016 Desonde. Neighbors there said that Johnson had broken into the house, but had left to go back to his residence on Caffin st.

On the return trip to the Caffin st. address the police officers saw Johnson at Choctaw and N. Galvez.

Officer Bird got out the patrol car and asked Johnson to put down the knife he was carrying, said Bird.

"Don't do that; don't do that," Johnson was quoted by Bird. But the officer walked toward him, urging him to put down the knife, he was holding.

"I tried repeatedly to get him to drop the knife," Ptn. Bird said, "but he started coming at me and I shot him in the shoulder.

"He fell but got up again and started charging me. Then I shot him in the stomache but he kept coming at me."

Ptn. Scallan said that after the second shot, " Ifired but he was still coming and I fired several more times."

'TRYING TO GET AWAY'

"I was just trying to get away from him and get him down," Ptn. Scallan said.

At this time, both officers were firing their weapons and retreating before the wounded man, they said. Johnson collapsed at Andry and N. Galvez after chaising the officers over a one-block distance, police said.

He was pronounced dead at 3:25 p. m. by Dr. Rafael Sanchez, assistant Orleans parish coroner.

Detective Cyril Frois of the homicide division said that both of the police officers questioned said that Johnson "appeared to be in a crazed condition."

Man's Charge with Knife Ended Here

—Photo by The Times-Picayune.

THE CORONER'S CAR waits along the side of the covered body of Walter Johnson Jr., Negro, 32, 2010 Caffin, who was shot to death in a hail of bullets Monday afternoon in the 5400 block of N. Galvez. Ptn. Charles Bird and Ptn. Berno Scallan said they were forced to retreat as they fired at the advancing Johnson. He was waving a butcher knife, they said.

Officers Kill Tallulah Negro As He Attacks

TALLULAH, La. (AP) — Police Sgt. Jimmie Wilhite said today he shot and killed a fleeing Negro who attacked a Negro woman and two police officers with a knife yesterday.

The Negro was identified as Henry Edition, 36, of Tallulah. He was shot in the back.

Wilhite told this story:

He and officer Carl Griffin received a call to investigate a knife attack by a Negro man upon a Negro woman.

When they arrived, the Negro fled and they chased him, cornering him in an alley.

The Negro turned and ran toward the officers with the knife, knocking Griffin to the ground.

Both officers shot at him. Wilhite said he felled the Negro.

Neither the officers nor the Negro woman was injured.

Wounds Companion In Mystery Tragedy

NEW ORLEANS (AP) — A big 13-year-old boy killed a pretty 12-year-old girl by stabbing her 48 times and seriously slashed her 11-year-old girl companion yesterday, police said, in a wooded area where they were picking berries.

The dead girl was Kathy Fehler. Her companion was Judy Guillot.

The boy, identified as Edward A. Herty, told police in a signed statement he was helping the girls pick berries when they tried to rob him. Police quoted him as saying he took the knife from one of the girls and stabbed them with it.

All three were white.

The wounded child, when Herty, wearing a blood-splattered T-shirt, was brought before her at the hospital, said, "That's him. All I want to know is why he did it."

Herty, about 5-8 and 170 pounds, appeared exceptionally calm.

Judy refused to answer the pleas of her mother, Mrs. Juanita Guillot Struber, to tell her what happened:

"Mother, I don't want to discuss it, I just don't want to discuss it with anyone—not even you. It's too horrible."

Herty was turned over to juvenile authorities to be held for delinquency by "reason of murder and attempted murder."

Police Maj. Alfred Theriot said the youth was not booked because it was a juvenile offense rather than a capital offense.

A friend of the boy's family described him as an honor student and a Boy Scout.

Kathy had 20 stab wounds in the heart region, nine in the back, two in the neck, two in the left arm, two in the left wrist and the remainder in the chest. A knife with a three-inch blade was found at the scene.

Dr. Nicholas J. Chetta, Orleans Parish coroner, said an autopsy will be conducted today.

There was no report of rape.

Police said the Fehler child was apparently dead when the first officers reached the scene.

Joseph Gendusa Sr., who lived near the scene of the slaying, said two mothers shouted to him to call police that two girls were in the woods bleeding and a boy had been seen leaving the scene.

The boy who told the children who saw him, "you better keep your mouth shut," Gendusa said. Gendusa said he called officers, then ran into the woods.

GIRL PLEADS

"There I saw the two girls, blood all over the place. Judy was still conscious and she asked me, 'Mr. Gendusa, please stay with me.'

"Judy told me she and Kathy were picking some mulberries close to the canal and a young white teen-aged boy told them there were some blackberries farther back."

She said the attack occurred when they followed the boy farther into the wooded area, Gendusa said.

Judy's mother said later she had told her daughter several times to stay out of the wooded area, which is on the edge of a residential area.

JUDY GUILLOT
Lived To Tell

Negro Is Slain After Killing White Woman, 2 Policemen

LAFAYETTE, La., May 20 (AP) — A Negro fieldhand armed with two shotguns and a .22 caliber rifle today shot and killed a white woman and two policemen before he was slain by officers.

Albert Victor, about 40, was killed by police bullets in the head and stomach after he had killed Mrs. Paul Ducharme, Capt. Harold Abadie and Sgt. Leroy King.

The part-time worker fought officers for two hours after barricading himself in his two-room frame house. More than 50 officers converged on the house, tossing tear gas grenades and shells into the dwelling.

Police Chief Carlo Listi was hit in the face with a charge from Victor's 16-gauge shotgun and Asst. Police Chief Donlon Ritchey was hit in the leg by some pellets. Listi's condition was undetermined, but doctors said he had lost "a lot of blood."

Abadie and King answered a routine complaint from Mrs. Carl LeBlanc, who telephoned she saw Victor take two small white boys into his house. The two officers called on Victor to come out of the house and he opened fire.

Discovery of Mrs. Ducharme's body came as an accident. Officers went to alert neighbors to clear out of their houses before beginning a tear gas assault. Mrs. Ducharme's body was found slumped over a dressing table with a gaping shotgun wound in the chest.

Officers theorized Victor became enraged and opened fire on Abadie and King, believing they had come to arrest him for Mrs. Ducharme's murder.

The two boys, James Rogers, 10, and Wilson Langlinais, 9, went with Victor into his house when he beckoned to them while they were on their way to school. They said he began tying them up, but they broke away, ran outside and jumped into the patrol car just after Abadie and King arrived.

Listi led the attack by officers after Abadie and King were shot. The two men lay in front of Victor's house for some time and officers were unable to reach them because of Victor's deadly shooting.

Coroner Henry Voorhies of Lafayette Parish (county) said in addition to the shotgun wounds which killed the two officers, he also found .22-caliber slugs in their bodies. Other officers said Victor peppered both men with the .22-caliber rifle as they lay wounded on the ground.

The tear gas set fire to the Victor house and minutes later officers rushed into the building to find the Negro's charred body with wounds of the head and stomache.

Voorhies said Mrs. Ducharme apparently was shot as she came out of her bathroom. The charge toppled her over backward and onto the dressing table.

Officers said there is no doubt Victor was Mrs. Ducharme's killer. She was shot with a 16-gauge shotgun, the same type of gun with which Victor shot and killed the two policemen.

Officers were unable to determine why Victor had gone into the Ducharme home. The 50-year-old woman's husband was away at work, her body was fully clothed and there was no indication of robbery. Victor's house was just a few yards from the Ducharme home.

1956 Greenwood 'Voodoo Murder' Reported Solved: Farmer Held

Special to The Times-Picayune

SHREVEPORT, La. — The 1956 slaying of a 54-year-old Greenwood Negro, labeled as a voodoo murder at the time, was reported solved Friday by Caddo deputies who said they had never been quite satisfied by earlier rulings which freed a woman of the shooting on a basis of self defense.

Sheriff J. Howell Flournoy said Clem Woodson, 58, Negro farmer who lives near Greenwood, is being held in parish jail for investigation of the murder of Joe Wiggins, April 15, 1956. The sheriff said that Woodson has signed a statement admitting the shooting and said this statement and those of witnesses will be turned over to the district attorney's office for filing of a formal charge.

During investigation immediately after the shooting, Louise Williams, 30, Negro, told Caddo deputies that Wiggins used voodoo on her. She said he rubbed voodoo grease on himself and she couldn't resist him. She claimed he carried a black rock in his tobacco pouch which he used to draw money away from her.

Woodson said he shot Wiggins, deputies said, when the Williams woman called to him to help her get Wiggins out of her house and then told the Williams woman to tell authorities she shot him in self defense.

LIE TEST SLATED IN DEATH PROBE

Paroled Convict Held in Jeff Investigation

Jefferson parish sheriff's deputies said Thursday they plan to give a lie detector test to a man arrested for investigation in connection with a Negro's slaying.

The man being held is Oswaldl R. Robertson, 29, of 828 France, a convict on parole. Robertson was arrested about 5:30 p.m. Wednesday, authorities said, at the corner of Washington and S. Broad in New Orleans.

Jefferson parish sheriff William S. Coci said Robertson will be given the lie detector test but did not indicate when it would be administrede.

BODY BULLET RIDDLED

Robertson is being held in connection with the death of Alvin Martin, 29, 908 N. Derbigny, whose bullet riddled body was found Wednesday on a private road between the West Bank bridge circle and U.S. Hwy. 90.

Martin possessed a long record of narcotics violations and just two weeks before survived an attack on his life.

Regarding Robertson's background, Coci's criminal investigation division said:

He was serving time on charges of armed robbery and attempted murder, a sentence imposed in 1951, and was currently on parole after serving a part of the term.

PRISON TERMS

His record shows, too, authorities said, he served a detention period in the Monroe reformatory and was once arrested on car theft charges in Little Rock, Ark.

Deputies said Martin had been arrested 17 times on charges of narcotics violations and that three of the complaints resulted in penitentiary terms.

An attempt was made on his life some two weeks ago when he was shot in the left leg and stomach in the 7600 block of Zimple. Subsequently another Negro, Alfred Holmes, 908 St. Peter, was identified as the assailan in this shooting, authorities said.

13c 1959

LOUISIANA

Negro Murders Three In Louisiana Before Being Shot to Death

LAFAYETTE, La. (AP) — A part - time Negro field hand with two shotguns and a .22-caliber rifle, shot and killed a white woman Wednesday and killed two policemen in a two-hour siege before he was shot to death.

Albert Victor, about 40, was killed by police bullets in the head and stomach after he had killed Mrs. Paul Ducharme and Capt. Harold Abadie and Sgt. Leroy King.

He fought officers for two hours after barricading himself in his two-room, wooden frame house. More than 50 officers converged on the house, tossing tear gas shells and hand grenades into the dwelling trying to get Victor to surrender.

Police Chief Carlo Listi was hit in the face with a charge from Victor's 16-gauge shotgun and Asst. Police Chief Donlon Ritchey stopped some pellets in his leg. Listi's condition was undetermined, but doctors said he had lost "a lot of blood."

Abadie and King answered a routine complaint from Mrs. Cal LeBlanc when she telephoned she saw Victor force two small white boys into his house. The two officers called on Victor to come out of the house and he opened fire.

Discovery of Mrs. Ducharme's body came as an accident. Officers alerted neighbors to clear out of their houses when they began the tear gas assault. Mrs. Ducharme's body was found slumped over a dressing table with a gaping shotgun wound in the chest.

Officers theorized Victor became enraged and opened fire on Abadie and King, believing they had come to arrest him for Mrs. Ducharme's murder.

The two boys, James Rogers, 10, and Wilson Langlinais, 10, went with Victor into his house when he beckoned to them while they were on their way to school. They said he began tying them up, but they broke away, ran outside and jumped into the patrol car just after Abadie and King arrived.

Listi led the second wave of officers after Abadie and King were shot. The two men lay in front of Victor's house for some time and officers were unable to reach them because of Victor's deadly shooting.

Coroner Henry Voorhies of Lafayette Parish—county—said in addition to the shotgun wounds which killed the two officers, he also found .22-caliber slugs in their bodies. Other officers said Victor peppered both men the the .22-calibre rifle as they lay wounded on the ground.

The tear gas set fire to the Victor house and minutes later officers rushed into the building to find the Negro's charred body with wounds of the head and stomach.

Voorhies said Mrs. Ducharme apparently was shot as she came out of her bathroom. The charge toppled her over backward and onto the dressing table. She had no been sexually molested, he said.

Officers said there was no doubt Victor was Mrs. Ducharme's killer. She was shot with a 16-guage shotgun, the same type of gun Victor used to shoot and kill the two policemen.

Officers were unable to determine why Victor had gone into the Ducharme home. The 50-year-old woman's husband was away at work, her body was fully clothed and there was no indication of robbery. Victor's house was just a few yards from the Ducharme home.

AP Wirephoto

TEAR GAS POURS FROM BESIEGED HOME OF LOUISIANA NEGRO
Police (Circle Left) Hold 2-Hour Gun Battle Before Barricaded Field Hand Killed

TWO-HOUR GUN BATTLE

Louisiana Negro Field Hand Slain After Woman, 2 Policemen Killed

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Negro Bares 1930 Slaying

HARRISONVILLE, Mo. (AP)—A state trooper said he stopped to check a hitchhiker and obtained a confession to a 29-year-old murder.

Trooper T. M. Ford, cruising in an unmarked car along U.S. Highway 71 near here Saturday, stopped to talk to a man walking along the highway.

He said the hitchhiker, who apparently did not know that he was a police officer, told him, "Take me to the nearest police station, I want to confess a murder."

The man, a 51-year-old Negro, gave his name as Ovet L. Chaplain, no permanent address.

He said he killed a grocery store operator in Greenwood, La., in 1930 during a robbery of the store. Chaplain told officers he tried to rob the store and the operator pulled a gun. He said he took the gun away from the man and shot him with it.

The Missouri Highway Patrol said Louisiana authorities confirmed that a J. C. Mason was killed in a store holdup about June 30, 1930 and that the crime had not been solved.

Negro Bares 1930 Slaying

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Girl, 12, Cut To Death For Resisting Boy, 13

NEW ORLEANS, May 6 (UPI)—A sensitive, intelligent 13-year-old boy described as a "nice guy" and a brilliant student stabbed one little girl to death and slashed another when they resisted his sexual advances in a berry patch, police said today.

Psychiatric tests were ordered for the youth, Edward A. Herty, an honor student and a Boy Scout. A probation officer said a hearing would be held and that the youth probably would be committed to an institution until he is 21.

Police Dept. Maj. Al Theriot said Herty, an eighth grade pupil, admitted the savage attacks on the two girls in a wooded area after school yesterday, saying he had become "very friendly" with the girl who was slain but that she resisted his advances. The girl, 12-year-old Cathy Fehler, was stabbed 48 times with the three-inch blade of a dagger-like knife.

The other girl, Judy Guillot, 11, suffered critical stab wounds in the back and neck which may have severed nerves.

Cathy, police said, was sexually molested. Herty was arrested shortly after the girls were found sprawled in the woods and he was held by juvenile authorities for delinquency, for murder and for attempted murder.

Theriot said Herty showed no remorse. "He was calm, cool and collected. It didn't seem to bother him at all."

Probation officer Max Wright said a hearing is planned after psychiatric tests ordered by the juvenile court. Wright said he would be committed to an institution "best suited to his needs." He could not say whether Herty might be proescuted for murder when he reaches 21.

Negro's Berserk Spree That Killed Four Still Mystery

LAFAYETTE, La. (AP)—A Negro junk man barricaded himself in his two-room frame house yesterday and fought off officers for two hours before he was shot to death. Before that he killed a white woman and two policemen.

The victims of Albert Victor, about 40, were Mrs. Paul Ducharme and Capt. Harold Abadie and Sgt. Leroy King.

Two other policemen, Chief Carlo Listi and Asst. Chief Donlon Ritchey, were wounded. Listi's condition was described as serious.

Police were unable to figure out why Victor killed Mrs. Ducharme, whose fully clothed body was found on a dressing table in her home. The 50-year-old woman had not been sexually molested, they said, and there was no indication of robbery. Victor lived just a few yards from the Ducharme home.

TAKES BOYS

Victor's gun fight with police began shortly after Mrs. Ducharme was shot. Mrs. Cal Leblanc telephoned police she saw Victor take two small white boys into his house.

Abadie and King answered the complaint, unaware that Mrs. Ducharme had been shot to death, they called on Victor to come out of the house. He opened fire on them as they stood on his front porch.

Listi and Ritchey investigated when King and Abadie failed to report. Victor began shooting at them as they stepped from the car. Listi fell wounded. Ritchey radioed for help.

About 50 officers surrounded the house but Victor, armed with a shotgun and .22 rifle kept them from closing in on him with his accurate shooting.

Officers threw tear gas shells and hand grenades into the house. The house burst into flames, but officers said they didn't know whether Victor set it afire or whether the blaze was caused by the tear gas.

The gun battle ended shortly after the fire broke out. Officers found Victor's charred body with wounds in his head and stomach.

Mrs. Ducharme's body was found by accident. Officers were alerting neighbors of the tear gas assault when they found her slumped over the dressing table with a gaping shotgun wound in the chest.

SAME TYPE GUN

They said there was no doubt Victor was Mrs. Ducharme's killer. She was shot with a 16-gauge shotgun, the same type of gun with which Victor killed the two policemen.

Officers said Victor probably became enraged and opened fire on Abadie and King, thinking they had come to arrest him for Mrs. Ducharme's murder.

The two boys, James Rogers, 10, and Wilson Langlinais, 9, were on their way to school when Victor beckoned to them. They went with him to his house where he began tying them up, but they broke away and jumped into the patrol car just after Abadie and King arrived.

More than 50 officers converged on the house, tossing tear gas shells and hand grenades into the dwelling trying to get Victor to surrender.

SHOTGUN BLAST

Police Chief Carlo Listi was hit in the face with a charge from Victor's 16-gauge shotgun and Asst. Police Chief Donlon Ritchey stopped some pellets in his leg. Listi's condition was undetermined, but doctors said he had lost "a lot of blood."

Abadie and King answered a routine complaint from Mrs. Cal Leblanc when she telephoned she saw Victor take two small white boys into his house. The two officers called on Victor to come out of the house and he opened fire.

Discovery of Mrs. Ducharme's body came as an accident. Officers alerted neighbors to clear out of their houses when they began the tear gas assault. Mrs. Ducharme's body was found slumped over a dressing table with a gaping shotgun wound in the chest.

Officers theorized Victor became enraged and opened fire on Abadie and King, believing they had come to arrest him for Mrs. Ducharme's murder.

BOYS LURED

The two boys, James Rogers, 10, and Wilson Langlinais, 10, went with Victor into his house when he beckoned to them while they were on their way to school. They said he began tying them up, but they broke away, ran outside and jumped into the patrol car just after Abadie and King arrived.

Listi led the second wave of officers after Abadie and King were shot. The two men lay in front of Victor's house for some time and officers were unable to reach them because of Victor's deadly shooting.

Coroner Henry Voorhies of Lafayette Parish—county—said in addition to the shotgun wounds which killed the two officers, he also found .22-caliber slugs in their bodies. Other officers said Victor peppered both men with the .22-caliber rifle as they lay wounded on the ground.

The tear gas set fire to the Victor house and minutes later officers rushed into the building to find the Negro's charred body with wounds of the head and stomach.

Voorhies said Mrs. Ducharme apparently was shot as she came out of her bathroom. The charge toppled her over backward and onto the dressing table. She had not been sexually molested, he said.

Officers said there was no doubt Victor was Mrs. Ducharme's killer. She was shot with a 16-gauge shotgun, the same type of gun Victor used to shoot and kill the two policemen.

Officers were unable to determine why Victor had gone into the Ducharme home. The 50-year-old woman's husband was away at work, her body was fully clothed and there was no indication of robbery. Victor's house was just a few yards from the Ducharme home.

La. Negro Kills White Woman, 2 Policemen

Field Hand Fights Officers 2 Hours Before His Death

LAFAYETTE, La. (AP) — A part time Negro field hand, armed with two shotguns and a .32-caliber rifle, shot and killed a white woman Wednesday and killed two policemen in a two-hour siege before he was shot to death.

Albert Victor, about 40, was killed by police bullets in the head and stomach after he had killed Mrs. Paul Ducharme and Capt. Harold Abadie and Sgt. Leroy King.

He fought officers for two hours after barricading himself in his two-room, wooden frame house.

Crazed Gunman Shoots Down 3

Negro's Rampage Ends In Hail Of Police Bullets —Hostages OK

By United Press International

LAFAYETTE, La., May 20.—A crazed Negro killed three persons—a white woman and two policemen—and seized two children as hostages Wednesday before he was slain in a barricaded, burning house.

Apparently resigned to death, the Negro released the children—two white boys—unharmed in a final unexplained gesture. Police then killed him in a withering crossfire.

The bodies of the slain officers lay grotesquely on the front porch of the small frame house while officers shelled it for an hour with tear gas bombs and volleys of pistol and shotgun fire.

The Negro, Joe Victor, a junk dealer, answered with blasts from an old, taped-up, double-barrelled shotgun.

Boys Are Released

During a lull in the shooting, he released the boys—grade school pupils Walter Langlinais and James Roger. They ran out the front door.

Victor began by shooting Mrs. Joseph Ducharme to death in her home early Wednesday. Officers said the Negro apparently was bent on rape or robbery.

Then, in fleeing the Ducharme house, he seized the two boys walking to school and dragged them into his house two doors from the Ducharme home on the outskirts of Lafayette. He barricaded the living room and bound the boys on the floor.

Police who stormed the front porch were met with blasts from the Negro's shotgun.

Sgt. Leroy King and Capt. Harold Abadee were felled as they reached the front porch. Two other officers, Chief Carl Listi and Assistant Chief Donlon Richey were wounded, and police retreated—unable to reach the bodies of King and Abadee.

House Surrounded

Police took up positions on nearby rooftops and behind shelter at the rear and sides of the house.

The gunbattle ended swiftly after the youngsters were released. Officers began a crossfire that shattered windows and sills of the house. Tear gas bombs were hurled inside, and the house caught fire. Officers advanced cautiously when the shotgun fire from within ceased. They fired from behind police cars and ambulances.

Victor's body was hit at least 10 times with bullets and shot. His body was charred by the heat and flames.

Mrs. Ducharme was killed by two blasts from the shotgun fired into her chest. Police said the boys, passing on the street, saw Victor run from the house. They said he seized them at the point of the shotgun.

CRAZED MAN KILLS THREE, SLAIN IN FIGHT

Lafayette Gun Battle Ends Shooting Spree

(Special to The Times-Picayune)

LAFAYETTE, La.—A crazed Negro junk dealer killed three persons — a white woman and two policemen—and seized two children as hostages Wednesday before he was slain in a barricaded, burning house.

Albert Victor, 47, fought officers for two hours after barricading himself in his two-room, wooden frame house. More than 20 officers converged on the house, and they tossed tear gas shells and hand grenades into the dwelling trying to get Victor to surrender.

Dead were identified as Mrs. Paul Ducharme, 50, Capt. Harold Abadie, 43, and Sgt. Leroy King, 47.

Police Chief Carlo Listi was hit in the face with a charge from Victor's 16-guage shotgun, and assistant chief Donlon Ritchey stopped some pellets with his leg.

Listi's condition was serious Wednesday night.

Victor, who also worked as a part-time field hand, reportedly stalked into the home of Mrs. Ducharme at about 4:30 a. m. Wednesday and blasted two charges from an old shotgun into her chest. She died instantly.

SAW CHILDREN

Then while fleeing the Ducharme home, Victor saw two boys and a girl nearby; and he called to them to enter his house, two doors from the Ducharme residence.

The two boys—James Rogers, 10, and Wilson Langlinais, 9 — went into the house. However, Wanda Sue LeBlanc became frightened and fled to school where she told her teacher of the incident. Her teacher phoned the child's mother, Mrs. Earl LeBlanc, who called police.

Sgt. King and Capt. Abadie answered the cal, andl Victor

shot them both to death on his front porch.

Victor had begun to tie the two boys up, but they broke free and ran. They jumped into the patrol car just after Abadie and King arrived.

When King and Abadie failed to report, chief Listi and Ritchey went to investigate. Victor fired on them as they alighted from their car, and Listi fell wounded. The two officers returned Victor's fire, and Ritchey radioed for help.

SURROUNDED HOUSE

About 25 policemen surrounded the house. Bodies of the slain officers lay on the porch until Victor was dead. Other officers were unable to reach them because of Victor's deadly fire.

Ritchey led another wave of officers against the house. Fire broke out, but officers were not able immediately to say whether the crazed man set fire or whether the blaze was caused by tear gas.

The area, located near the Vermilion river, was roped off to keep back crowds of curious people. Sporadic gunfire could be heard over teh city, and police used loudspeakers to warn citizens of the danger.

The gunbattle ended swiftly thereafter. Officers began a crossfire that shattered windows and sills of the house. They fired from behind police cars and ambulances. Officers advanced cautiously after shotgun fire from with in ceased.

Officers rushed into the building to find the man's charred body with wounds in his head and stomach.

Coroner Henry Voorhies of Lafayette parish said in addition to shotgun wounds which killed the two officers, he found 22 caliber slugs in their bodies. Other officers said Victor peppered their bodies as they lay wounded.

FIND BODY

During the fight, at about 10 a. m., police entered Mrs. Ducharme's home when they thought Victor might have escaped; and they found Mrs. Ducharme's body slumped over a dressing table.

Officers said there was no doubt Victor was Mrs. Ducharme's killer. She was shot with a 16 guage shotgun, the same type of gun Victor used to shoot and kill the two policemen.

MOTIVE UNKNOWN

Officers were unable to say why Victor attacked Mrs. Ducharme. The woman's husband was away at work. Her body was fully clothed, and there was no indication of a sexual attack or of robbery.

Funeral services for King will be held at 10 a. m. Thursday at the Cathedral of St. John. Burail will be in the St. John cemetery.

King is survived by his widow, a daughter and a son.

Funeral arrangements for Abadie were incomplete. He is survived by his widow, a daughter, and his parents.

Rites for Mrs. Ducharme will be held at 4 p. m. Thursday at Our Lady of Fatima Catholic church. Burial will be in Calvary cemetery.

She is survived by her husband and two sons.

HIGH COURT SNUB APPEAL OF NEGRO

WASHINGTON (AP)—The U. S. Supreme Court yesterday denied a hearing to Joseph Oliver Jenkins, Negro, sentenced to death for the slaying of August P. During, a white man, on March 5, 1957. The shooting took place in a scuffle — Mardi Gras crowd.

The Louisiana Supreme Court upheld the conviction last Dec. 15. In his appeal, Jenkins claimed there was an unfair system of selecting juries in Orleans Parish under which Negroes were excluded or handpicked. Three Negroes served on the jury that convicted Jenkins.

Wounds two other officers—

Crazed Negro slays white woman, two policemen, dies

LAFAYETTE, La., May 20—(AP)—A gun-crazed Negro shot and killed a white woman today, barricaded himself in his house when officers called on him to surrender and killed two policemen before he was shot to death. One of the policemen, Sgt. Leroy King, was killed almost instantly and his companion, Capt. Harold Abadie, died a few minutes later. King was shot in the face and Abadie took a charge from the 16-gauge shotgun in the stomach.

Dr. Henry Voorhies, coroner for Lafayette Parish, identified the Negro as Albert Victor. Voorhies said Victor apparently barricaded himself in the house after sneaking into the home of Mrs. Paul Ducharme and shooting the young white mother at close range.

Chief of Police Carlo Listi was struck in the neck by a blast from Victor's 16-gauge shotgun and Assistant Chief Donlon Ritchey received a slight injury.

Officers tossed tear gas and hand grenades into Victor's house when caught fire. Victor was found with a bullet wound of the stomach after officers dragged him from the flames.

Voorhies gave this version:

VICTOR APPARENTLY sneaked into Mrs. Ducharme's home, shot her at close range as she sat at a dressing table and then returned to his house. He beckoned two white boys, James Rogers, 10, and Wilson Laglinais Jr., 9, into the house. The boys knew him and went in and said Victor began tying them up.

Mrs. Carl Leblan saw the boys and called police to investigate.

Abadie and King went to the scene, called to Victor, and the boys ran from the house. They said Victor then opened fire.

Listi, Ritchey and other officers went to the scene as Abadie and King lay wounded in front of the house.

Police Take Cover Behind Car in Lafayette Gun Battle

—AP WIREPHOTO.

IN THE HEAT OF BATTLE, Lafayette policemen (circle) crouch behind a parked car as they fire on the burning house of Albert Victor, Negro, about 40, after he barricaded himself inside the two-room building Wednesday. Victor earlier shot and killed a white woman then killed two policemen in a two-hour siege before he was shot to death. The house caught fire when police threw tear gas shells and hand grenades inside in an effort to subdue Victor.

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MARYLAND

Boy Found Hanged With Feet Trussed

LEONARDTOWN, Md., Jan 26 (Special).—A 12-year-old boy was found hanged in woods near his home at Avenue, Md., shortly after midnight as searchers were looking for him.

James Herman Tippett was discovered hanging from a tree with a rope around his neck and his feet tied together with a double-strand wire.

Deputy Sheriff George Sanger of St. Marys County said a preliminary examination by Dr. William D. Boyd, county medical examiner, indicated the boy had been dead for seven or eight hours.

He said it had not been determined yet whether the hanging was accidental.

Last Seen at 3 P.M.

James, son of Mr. and Mrs. Irvin Tippett, was last seen about 3 p.m. by his 10-year-old brother, John, Sheriff Sanger reported.

When his disappearance was reported about 11:30 p.m. to the State police and the sheriff's office here, a party of more than 40 volunteers, including members of the Southern District Volunteer Fire Department, joined the search.

The body was discovered little more than a half-hour later in the woods about 400 yards from the boy's home.

The deputy sheriff said the scene is just off State Route 242 about 12 miles from Leonardtown.

Autopsy Planned

The body was removed to the Mattingly Funeral Home here, but Mr. Sanger said it will be sent to Baltimore for an autopsy.

"Our investigation is not complete," Mr. Sanger said. "We haven't talked to anyone yet who admits being with the boy."

He speculated that the boy may have been playing and was hanged accidentally after tying his own feet. He was wearing blue dungarees, a red shirt and a jacket.

James' father is a carpenter and farmer. The boy was a seventh-grade pupil at Holy Angels Parochial School in Avenue.

Missing dad was in river

BY HERB MANGRUM

BALTIMORE

"Oh no. Oh no. No Lord it can't be so. Are you sure? Are you sure?"

Mrs. Orneeda Miles of 5908 Belle Grove Rd., Patapsco Park, repeated those words Wednesday afternoon and then she cried.

Mr. Miles

From an AFRO reporter she had been told for the first time that her missing husband, William (Bill) Miles, had been found dead in Baltimore Harbor.

The body of the 39-year-old father of five who was reported missing more than three weeks ago, floated to the surface off Pier 7 at the foot of E. Falls Ave., shortly after 9 a.m. Wednesday.

The body of the once robust World War II veteran was first spotted in the water by a crewman aboard a tug boat.

Within 20 minutes the shriveled remains, with parts of its face and fingers missing was hauled aboard the Police Boat William S. Broening.

* * *

EASTERN DISTRICT Police were able to identify Mr. Miles from personal papers found in his wallet. According to police, there was no indication of foul play.

Among the papers found on the body was a publication from Leadenhall Baptist Church, dated March 22, the date on which Mr. Miles disappeared.

The dead man had been the object of a state wide search.

He was reported missing the day after he was seen entering his church at Leadenhall and Hamburg Sts.

At the time, Mrs. Miles told the AFRO that her husband had attended morning services and later in the day had given the keys to his car to a relative.

He was scheduled to attend afternoon church services, and it was thought that he would spend part of the day helping out in the church kitchen.

At the time of his disappearance, Mr. Miles had less than two dollars in his wallet, according to his wife.

Murder Charge Faces Man Who Left Woman

WASHINGTON (UPI) — A 56-year-old laborer was charged with homicide Wednesday in the death of a white woman whose nude body was found in a suburban Maryland driveway. A coroner said she died of pneumonia.

Detective Sgt. Roy C. Schwab said Alger Cheeks admitted tht the woman died in his Washington apartment Monday night after an evening of drinking.

CHEEKS WAS quoted as saying he became frightened and dumped the body on a Maryland road-side. The body was found near Upper Marlboro, Md., early Tuesday by a painter on his way to work.

Police said it would be up to a grand jury or the coroner to decide between first, second or third degree murdercharges.

THE WOMAN, identified as Patricia Hester, 42, died of lobar pneumonia, according to Prince George County, Md., Medical Examiner James I. Boyd. Boyd said an autopsy showed the woman had been suffering from the illness for some time.

Boyd said the examination also disclosed that the woman had cirrhosis of the liver and had been struck on the head.

Maryland-Virginia Briefs

Young Father Held in Slaying

BALTIMORE, Oct. 21 (AP) A Baltimore man, father of two young children, was charged today with the fatal shooting of a high school girl while they were playing cards at his home.

Police said that Donald F. Dorsey, 21, was arrested about an hour after the body of 15-year-old Olivia D. McAdams was found in a passageway between two garages; her face and upper part of the body covered with blood.

The girl died of a gunshot wound just below the left eyebrow.

Police reported that Dorsey, his wife Edna, Raymond Hice, 16, and the McAdams girl were playing cards in the kitchen of Dorsey's apartment.

The girl and Hice started to leave, police were told, when Dorsey picked up a .22 caliber pistol from a kitchen cabinet and said to the girl:

"What if I shoot you?"

The girl replied: "You wouldn't dare shoot me. Go ahead. I dare you." Police said the pistol discharged and the girl slumped to the floor, with Dorsey sreaming:

"It was an accident. I didn't mean it."

Officers said that Dorsey, an employe of a trucking firm, put his blood stained clothes in a box and placed it behind a cemetery wall where he tried to burn them.

Youth Held in Slaying

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., Oct. 21 (AP)—A manslaughter charge has been placed against a youth in the death of a Negro girl who was shot while with him in his parked car last night.

Timothy E. Morris, 18, of Charlottesville, was held without bond. He was charged in the death of Elizabeth Jones, 16, also of Charlottesville.

Deputy Sheriff George Bailey of Albemarle County said Morris, the Jones girl and a second white youth picked up another 16-year-old Negso girl at her Albemarle County home last night and then drove to a spot near her home where they parked.

Morris thought he heard a noise near the parked car and reached under the front seat for a 12-gauge, sawed-off shotgun, he said.

As he pulled the gun from beneath the seat it discharged, the load striking the Jones girl—seated in the front seat with Morris — beneath the heart, the deputy reported.

Chained Body Found in River

HAVERHILL, Mass., May 15 (UPI)—A body, chained and wrapped like a mummy, was recovered from the Merrimack River today.

Police said the identified victim, apparently had been a woman "in her 50s."

Two high-school boys made the discovery as they pedaled their bicycles along the river.

The body was covered with mud, but one arm was showing, police said. "It looked like a mummy," one officer said. Tire chains were wrapped around the victim's neck, police said. The body was wound in adhesive tape from feet to neck.

Negro Held In Death Of Boston Woman

BOSTON (AP) — Jack Smith, 57, a Negro, was booked by police on a suspicion of a murder charge Sunday in the shooting death of a white woman.

Mrs. Helen Watford, 33, a waitress, was shot and killed Saturday night, police said, as she attempted to aid her husband, Dewey, 42, who had been shot moments before.

Dewey Watford, a chef, also a Negro, was treated at City Hospital for a head wound. His condition was good.

Two hours after the shootings, police said, Smith surrendered. Officers quoted Smith as saying, "I told 'em I was going to kill 'em."

Police said the shootings apparently followed an argument that arose when the husband returned from work and found Smith talking to his wife in the Watford apartment.

The Watfords lived in a second floor apartment of a three-story house. Smith occupied the top floor.

13c 1959

Negro Confesses Divorcee Slaying

DETROIT (AP) — A teen-age Negro who said he had molested seven young girls in the past two years told police Tuesday he was the knife slayer of an attractive young divorcee who was fatally stabbed during a midnight walk on Detroit's near north side.

Louis Roberts, 15, who police said is large for his age, told Angelo Pentalino, assistant prosecutor, that he slashed Mrs. Patricia Jean Cioffi, 27, after he made advances to her. Mrs. Cioffi was white.

The attractive record company employe, whom neighbors described as "warm, friendly and very gregarious" was killed May 21 less than two blocks from her home. Friends said she was in the habit of taking late night walks.

The neighborhood is one of once fashionable homes now of Negro and white occupancy.

Five accused in fatal beating of Detroit Negro

DETROIT, July 25—(AP)—Police said five white men beat a 32-year-old Negro to death today in a street fight following a minor traffic incident.

Doctors said the victim, Clyde W. Hardman, of suburban Inkster, suffered a broken neck. An autopsy was scheduled to determine the exact cause of death. Police said Hardman might have been run over by a car after the beating.

Inkster Detective James O. Lawson said three men have been picked up for questioning in the attack and two others are sought.

Police said Hardman, his cousin, Theadus Darden, 25, and Willie Carpenter, 20, had narrowly missed hitting another car which stopped suddenly in front of them.

Darden, who was driving, said the other car containing five white men followed and cut him off when he tried to make a U turn.

Police said the five men jumped out and beat the three Negroes with tire irons, a blackjack and beer bottles. Darden tried to drive away but ran into a utility pole when one of the assailants hurled a cement block through the windshield.

Darden fled on foot to summon help and returned to find his two companions on the ground and the five men driving off.

Negro Beaten To Death In Traffic Row

DETROIT, July 25 (AP)—Police said five white men beat a 32-year-old Negro to death Saturday in a street fight following a minor traffic incident.

Doctors said the victim, Clyde W. Hardman, of suburban Inkster, suffered a broken neck. An autopsy was scheduled to determine the exact cause of death. Police said Hardman might have been run over by a car after the beating.

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* * *

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Darden fled on foot to summon help and returned to find his two companions on the ground and the five men driving off.

Lawson said a blackjack and beer bottles found at the scene were being checked for fingerprints.

Hardman, who was born in Preston, Ark., was a construction worker and lived with his cousin. His parents still live in Preston.

Father Working For Youth's Education Slain By His Son

DETROIT (AP)—A father holding two jobs so he could give his teen-age son a college education was shot and killed by the boy Tuesday.

"He was mean and ugly. He was on me all the time," said William Thomas Jr., 15.

But later in Probate (Juvenile) Court, after he heard the truth about his father, William said remorsefully, "I'm sorry. He never told me anything about that."

William, high school student and only son in a Negro family of four, shot his father to death with a shotgun on a third floor stairway at their apartment house home.

The father, 47, a postal mail clerk at night and drug store porter in the daytime, was coming home from the night job.

William, six-feet-two, said he resented his father criticizing him because he skipped school.

'He was always after me to get A's. He never watched me play basketball. He always wanted me in early at night. After a while I didn't care whether I passed anything," William said.

Judge Nathan J. Kaufman ordered a psychiatric examination. William was placed in the Juvenile Detention Home.

BODY OF SLAIN TROOPER FOUND

Ex-Convict Leads Police to Hidden Grave

EAST LANSING, Mich. (AP)—A sullen ex-convict led police Monday to the body of a young state trooper who apparently had been forced to walk into his own grave and then was shot to death.

Alvin Knight, who had been questioned almost constantly in the mysterious disappearance of trooper Albert Souden five days ago, offered suddenly Monday to show state police "where the body is."

State Police Commissioner Joseph Childs said Knight, 48, a former mental patient with a long criminal record, broke down nine hours after Souden's wife had pleaded with him to tell what had happened to her husband.

Souden vanished Thursday after going to question Knight about a $75 burglary. Knight was picked up the following day and had been interrogated with little letup since then.

Childs said Souden had been stripped of his uniform, apparently forced to walk to a depression in a wooded area, then shot. Brush had been pulled over the body, partially concealing it. The officer's uniform was found buried nearby.

SHOT THREE TIMES

Souden, 29, appeared to have been shot three times—in the leg, chest and back of the head.

Brought to state police headquarters in East Lansing, Knight filled in the details of the crime.

Detective Capt. Thomas Grant said, "We got a confession. He admitted shooting the trooper with the trooper's own gun."

Detective Lt. Howard Whaley, to whom Knight finally broke, quoted the ex-convict as saying he had intended only to tie the trooper to a tree in the wooded area so Knight could make a getaway...but that the trooper bolted and he shot him.

Knight said he was in his pa-

ALBERT SOUDER

jamas when Souden came to his home to question him, according to Whaley, and that he told the officer he wanted to dress and get some coffee before accompanying him for questioning.

Knight, Whaley said, got a gun from under a bed and had the drop on Souden when he came down from a bedroom where he had gone to dress.

AREA COVERED

More than 500 searchers had covered the area where the body was found, 20 miles southwest of Flint. But they said the undergrowth is so dense men 10 feet away could not see one another. Knight was familiar with the area from hunting trips.

The body, clad in T-shirt and shorts, was about a mile from where Souden's empty cruiser had been found and in the same general area where spent shells from his gun were found by police and possemen.

Souden disappeared Thursday after going to Knight's home at Argentine, four miles from the death scene, to question him about a $75 factory burglary.

Officer's Body Found In Grave

Site Revealed By Ex-Convict After Appeal By Wife Of Slain Trooper

By The Associated Press

EAST LANSING, Mich., Sept. 7. — An ex-convict Monday led police to where a young state trooper had been forced to walk into his own grave, then was shot to death.

In a dramatic break in the mysterious disappearance of Trooper Albert Souden five days ago, Alvin Knight suddenly offered Monday to accompany state police "to where the body is."

Knight, 48, a former mental patient whose crime record dates back to 1930, cracked less than 24 hours after an emotion-packed plea from the trooper's wife to "please tell."

State Police Commissioner Joseph Childs said Souden had been stripped of his uniform, forced to walk into the shallow grave, then shot. The uniform was found buried nearby.

500 Search Area

An army of more than 500 searchers had already covered the area where the body was found, 20 miles southwest of Flint. But they said the undergrowth is so dense, men 10 feet away could not see one another. Knight was reported familiar with the area from hunting trips.

Knight has been held without charge, but Childs said a first degree murder warrant now will be sought.

Childs said Knight had not admitted "in so many words" slaying the 29-year-old trooper. But the police commissioner added Knight's leading police to the body "is as good as admission so far as I'm concerned."

The body, clad in T-shirt and shorts, was about a mile from where Souden's empty cruiser was found and in the same general area where spent shells from his gun were found by police and possemen.

Souden disappeared Thursday after going to Knight's home at Argentine, four miles from the death scene, to question him about a $75 factory burglary.

Met Him With Gun

Police said Knight apparently met the trooper at his door with a gun, forced him into his cruiser, then sat in the back seat and ordered Souden to drive away.

Knight was taken when surprised in bed Friday at a Northern Michigan vacation cabin owned by his mother. On a table nearby was the missing trooper's gun, which Knight insisted he had bought from a hitchhiker for $10.

Until Monday Knight stubbornly denied any knowledge of what had happened to the trooper.

But Sunday Souden's wife, Clara, 23, insisted on confronting Knight. She walked into police headquarters and pleaded: "Tell me. Please tell me where my husband is."

Boy Can't Tell Why He Killed

Slays Child And Man, Then Watches TV Till Rest Of Family Arrives

By The Associated Press

L'ANSE, Mich., Oct. 12.—A 16-year-old boy who said he left his girl friend sitting in church while he went and killed her father and little sister sat dry-eyed and calm in his jail cell Monday, unable to explain the double killing.

"I did it. But I don't know why. That family has been awful good to me," Eugene Paquet of L'Anse told William Konstenius, Baraga County prosecutor.

Edward Frosland, 44, a rural L'Anse laborer, and his daughter, Lila Lynn, 10, were slain Sunday night. Frosland was shot in the back of the head. Lila Lynn was clubbed unconscious with a large iron bolt and then strangled with a rope.

Paquet said he watched television for an hour at the Frosland home after the slayings.

No Longer Crying

A keeper at the Baraga County jail said Paquet "is just sitting in his cell. He's very calm and he's not crying. He cried a little when they brought him in but he hasn't cried since."

Konstenius said Paquet took Shirley Frosland, 16, whom he had dated for about two years, and her sister, Sally, 14 to the L'Anse Baptist Church Sunday night, but left them after a little, saying he felt ill.

His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinand Paquet, and the mother of the girls, Lila Frosland, 38, had spent the week end in Chicago with friends and returned to L'Anse together later in the evening. Neighbors said the families had been friends for a long time.

The prosecutor said that after the youth left church he went to his home and picked up a rope, an iron bolt and his father's 22-caliber pistol. Then he drove to the Frosland home.

Girl Watching TV

Lila Lynn was watching television when he arrived and the father was asleep. Konstenious said Paquet joined the girl in watching television and then invited her to his car to see a present he had for her. Once outside, the prosecutor said, Paquet knocked the girl unconscious with the bolt, slipped a rope around her neck and strangled her.

He said the boy then went back into the house. A noise awoke the father and he spoke to the youth for a few minutes. When Frosland turned his head to get a cigaret, a bullet was fired into the back of his skull. He died instantly.

The prosecutor said Paquet then went into the living room and watched television until Mrs. Frosland, who had met her daughters at church, and the girls returned home.

He said Paquet told the women what he had done and they called police who took him into custody.

13c 1959

MINNESOTA

Girl, 14, Ties Dad in Chair, Then Shoots Him to Death

Jones-Union P-20

Jacksonville, Fla

7-11-59

BOYALTON, Minn., July 10 (UPI)—Shirley Voellers, 14, confessed today she tied her father in a chair, blindfolded him, and then shot him to death with three rifle bullets.

Shirley had told her father last night it was all "a game" to see how quickly he could free himself. She blindfolded him to make the "game" a little harder, she said.

Actually, Shirley said in a signed statement, she had planned to kill her father because he was "mean" to her and her two little sisters.

Her father, Julius Voellers, 44, was struggling to untangle himself from the ropes when his daughter shot him with his .22 caliber rifle, authorities said.

Mortally wounded, he freed himself, staggered to his car, and managed to drive to a neighbor's home.

The neighbor, Mrs. John Poppen, said Voellers gasped, "Quick, get the men. One of the kids just shot me."

Mrs. Poppen's husband and his brother got Voellers into their car. They drove him to a hospital at Little Falls, Minn., where he died at 4 a.m. today.

Sheriff's deputies found Shirley hiding in a field. They also took her sisters, aged 10 and 11, into protective custody. A brother, 17, was not at home.

'Never Pardon'—

Birmingham Post Herald

Negro Gets Life In Knife Slaying

Birmingham, Ala.,

7-11-59

Ernest (Shorty) Jones, 22-year-old Negro was given a sentence of life imprisonment by a Circuit Court Jury here last week for the fatal stabbing of a white Minnesota truck driver.

Jurors who announced their verdict to Judge Alta King recommended that the Negro "never" be pardoned or paroled.

However, the jury recommendation is not binding and Jones un-

der usual procedure would be elegible for parole after he has served 10 years.

The trucker James P. Hannaker, 29, of Minneapolis was chased by a gang of young Negroes according to witnesses at the four-day trial, but young Jones, first of the three Negroes charged in the slaying to stand trial, admitted he plunged the knife into the white man's chest.

Remember Mack Parker!

Is Bob Goldsby Being Groomed for Lynching?

The Pittsburgh Courier Pittsburgh Pa.
11-7-59.
13c

By JOHN E. ROSSEAU

VAIDEN, Miss.—Robert Lee Goldsby, St. Louis, Mo., whose 1954 murder conviction was overthrown by Federal courts for racial reasons recently, may get a new trial.

But what is most disturbing is the undeniably true fact that he could be lynched!

Goldsby, a native of Canton, Miss., was sentenced in 1954 to die for the fotal shooting of a white woman. He had returned to his native state for a visit when he became involved in an argument with Bryant Nelms, a white man. Nelms' wife was mortally wounded as Goldsby and her husband engaged in a pistol duel.

The U.S. Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals in New Orleans last January ordered a new trial for Goldsby or his release in eight months. The court ruled the jury which tried him was unconstitutional on grounds that Negroes had been systematically excluded from it.

■

THE U.S. SUPREME COURT recently upheld the ruling. Goldsby is presently being held under maximum security in the state penitentiary.

The Federal courts' decisions meant, in short, that Carroll County, where the trial was held, must not exclude Negroes from jury service. But the state law provides that jurors must be registered voters and Carroll County does not have any registered Negro voters.

More than that, the state law requires the payment of poll tax for two years as a prerequisite for registering as a voter. Carroll County had no Negro poll taxpayer on the rolls for several years prior to Goldsby's trial.

■

A STATE OFFICIAL pointed out several weeks ago that the state law provides that persons just reaching the age of 21 may pay one year's poll tax and be registered. He pointed out also that persons past 65 years of age may register without paying poll tax.

This left the way open for the recruitment of Negroes for jury service. However, none are known to have been added to the rolls.

Carroll County District Attorney John Aldridge announced last week that he has filed a motion for a new trial for Goldsby. He said notices of intent have been sent all attorneys involved in the case.

Included are Attys. Rupert Ringold, Winona, Miss., and John Prewitt, Vicksburg, both white, who represented Goldsby when he was convicted, and George N. Leighton, Chicago, who raised the issue which caused the Federal courts to overturn the conviction.

■

THE GOLDSBY decision has been blamed by state officials as the "sparkplug" which caused the lynching last April of Mack Charles Parker at Poplarville, Miss.

It was felt that a conviction of Parker on a charge of raping a white woman could be overturned by the Federal courts on the basis of the Goldsby case.

Parker was brought from the jail in Jackson, Miss., to the Poplarville jail when his trial was set. A mob went into the jail, seized Parker, lynched him, and the case apparently is over.

The new trial for Goldsby means that he will be taken from the maximum securiay unit of the state penitentiary and brought to Carroll County for trial.

Mississippi Again

A New Trial Ordered; Lynch Mob Is Feared

Birmingham Ala
Birmingham World

VAIDEN, Miss. (UPI) — Authorities brought a Negro sentenced to death five years ago for killing a white woman back to this cotton town Wednesday under heavy guard and wary of a possible lynching attempt.

Judge Henry Lee Rogers promptly ruled that feeling in Vaiden against the Negro, Robert Lee Goldsby, is such that a second trial should not be held here. He ordered the trial moved to Jackson, Miss., and that the date be set by a judge there.

Rogers granted a defense motion "would be a clear reversible error not to transfer this case." Appeals in the case have provoked public reaction about it all over Mississippi.

The defense claimed there was "local prejudice" and said this was clearly demonstrated by the numbers of highway patrolmen, plainclothesmen, deputies and police present when the Negro, a native of St. Louis, was brought here.

Convicted of murder in the slaying of Mrs. Bryant Nelms, wife of a Vaiden storekeeper in 1954, Goldsby was flanked by six highway patrolmen when he entered the Carroll County courthouse. Two dozen other troopers guarded the courthouse exits.

There were reports that an attempt might be made to lynch Goldsby.

For the past five years, Goldsby's attorneys have kept him from the gas chamber through a series of legal appeals. The U. S. supreme court last month held that he was entitled to a new trial on grounds that Negroes were systematically excluded from the jury which convicted him.

Trial Reset With Possible Negro Jurors

Montgomery Ala
Advertiser

VAIDEN, Miss. (AP) — Robert Lee Goldsby, a St. Louis Negro sentenced once to die for murdering a white woman, will receive a date Wednesday for a new trial before a jury which may include Negroes.

Goldsby's first conviction was overturned by the federal courts on grounds that Negroes were excluded systematically from jury duty.

Circuit Clerk George Turbeville Jr. said that Negroes would be availabile for jury duty this time.

OVER 65

"They were not available before," Turbeville said, "but we now have Negroes available. These are Negroes over 65 years old who did not have to pay the poll tax."

Turbeville declined to say who the Negroes were or how many had registered.

The 31-year-old Goldsby was convicted on a charge of murdering Mrs. Bryant Nelms of Vaiden Sept. 4, 1954. She was shot as she went to aid her husband after he was wounded during a dispute with a group of Negroes on his property.

The conviction was upheld by the state supreme court, but the U.S. Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals voided the trial on grounds that Negroes had been systematically excluded from the jury. The appellate court gave the state eight months to retry Goldsby or free him.

Goldsby trial set

The Afro-Am
Baltimore Md.

VAIDEN, Miss.—"It would be a clear, reversible error not to transfer this case."

With this reason, Judge Henry Rodgers evaded an attempt to get the case of Robert Lee Goldsby retried in Vaiden. The judge set the trial for the week of Dec. 7 in Jackson, the state capital.

Goldsby was originally tried here for the 1954 murder of blonde Mrs. Bryant Nelms. The 32-year-old St. Louis native was sentenced to death. The state supreme court upheld the conviction.

However, the U.S. Court of Appeals threw out the conviction on the grounds that colored persons were systematically excluded from jury service in Vaiden.

THE COUNTY came up with a scheme to register colored persons over 65 years old. They announced that this was because persons that age do not have to pay poll tax.

Observers remarked that persons that age might also be so deeply indoctrinated with Mississippi ways of life that they could not be counted on to suddenly wage a strong fight for justice.

Last week, Circuit Clerk George Turbeville Jr. announced that there were some colored persons available. He did not say how many but indicate they were over 65.

This time, Goldsby tried in Vaiden again. There could be no complaint of "systematic exclusion." However, Judge Rodgers refused to take the bait and didset the case for Jackson. This was a direct attempt

Mississippi Again

A New Trial Ordered; Lynch Mob Is Feared

Atlanta Daily World P. 1.
Atlanta Ga. Thurs. 11-12-59

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For the past five years, Goldsby's attorneys have kept him from the gas chamber through a series of legal appeals. The U. S. supreme court last month held that he was entitled to a new trial on grounds that Negroes were systematically excluded from the jury which convicted him.

WHITE JURY PICKED IN NEGRO'S 2D TRIAL

New York Times
Wed. 12-9-59

JACKSON, Miss., Dec. 7 (UPI)—An all-white jury was picked Monday for the second murder trial of Robert Lee Goldsby.

Goldsby, a Negro, won the new trial on the basis of a protest that Negroes had been systematically excluded from juries in the county where he was tried. He had been sentenced to death for the 1954 slaying of a white woman.

Five Negroes were among the 174 prospective jurors called for the case, but the only two who reached the jury box were turned down on state challenges.

Gov.-elect Ross Barnett, a member of the prosecution staff at both trials, asked that the record show that certain jury prospects dismissed at their own request were white. Judge Henry Lee Rodgers agreed, but said:

"This court is not going to permit the race question to enter in this case whatsoever."

The second trial was moved from Carroll to Hinds County because of high feeling against Goldsby.

State Trying Again To Condemn Killer

Jackson Daily News
Jackson, Miss.
Dec. 7-59

BY JAMES FEATHERSTON
Daily News Staff Writer

Robert Lee Goldsby, who has lived throught the past five Christmases on borrowed time, went on trial for his life for the second time here today.

The selection of a jury from a 150-man venire was scheduled today as the St. Louis Negro went on trial for the murder of a white woman at Vaiden five years ago.

The 32-year-old Goodsby was convicted of murdering Mrs. Bryant Nelms at Vaiden five years ago. He was sentenced to die on Christmas Eve of 1954.

He escaped execution through repeated appeals. Finally, the Circuit Court of Appeals in New Orleans ruled his conviction void on the grounds that Negroes were systematically excluded from the jury at Vaiden.

His second trial was transferred to Jackson after his attorneys asked for a change of venue. They argued that feelings run high against Goldsby at Vaiden.

One of Goldsby's attorneys, George Leighton of Chicago, is expected to make a motion today asking that Gov-Elect Ross Barnett be removed as a special prosecutor in the case.

Leighton, a Negro, maintains it would be unfair for Goldsby to be prosecuted by Mississippi's next governor. Barnett was a special prosecutor in Goldsby's first trial.

Leighton, here earlier this month, said he was satisfied that "constitutional provisions" would be provided in Jackson for Goldsby's trial. Negroes are believed included on the special venire for the trial.

There is speculation that Leighton may again seek to have the indictment against Goldsby set aside. He has subpoenaed a number of Hinds County officials, including the sheriff and the five members of the board of supervisors, as defense witnesses.

Rupert Ringgold of Winona also defends Goldsby. Ringgold was a court-appointed attorney for Goldsby during the first trial.

Prosecuting Goldsby, in addition to Barnett, are Dist. Atty. John Aldridge of Winona assisted by Dist. Atty. Robert G. Nichols Jr. of Jackson and his assistant, Weaver Gore Jr. Presiding is Circuit Judge Henry Rodgers of Louisville.

Second Trial Of Negro Set For Monday

Montgomery Advertiser
Montgomery, Ala.
Dec. 7-59

JACKSON, Miss. (UPI)—Negro Robert Lee Goldsby, center of one of the most publicized legal battles in Mississippi history, goes on trial for murder here Monday.

Goldsby was tried, convicted and sentenced to die on Christmas Eve, 1954, for murdering a Mississippi white woman, but numerous court appeals kept him alive until a re-trial was ordered last January by a Federal Appeals Court.

The order was issued on grounds Negroes were "systematically excluded" from the Carroll County jury that convicted Goldsby. Atty. Gen. Joe Patterson pointed out there were no Negroes eligible for jury duty in the county because none was a registered voter.

Patterson said the court order gave Negroes a license to commit any crime and escape punishment. He said Negroes in any county could refuse to become qualified voters and never have to worry about being convicted of anything.

FACTOR IN LYNCHING?

Patterson and other Mississippians also claimed the Goldsby case was a factor in the lynching of Negro Mack Charles Parker in Poplarville last April. Patterson pointed out the federal court's action was still "fresh in the minds" of Mississippians when Parker, an accused rapist, was lynched.

Goldsby, 32, of St. Louis, Mo., spent almost five years on Mississippi's death row before he was taken to Vaiden, where the crime occurred, last month. A judge there agreed to a defense motion to move the trial elsewhere in view of hostility toward Goldsby in Carroll County.

NEGRO JURORS

Highway patrolmen, wary of a lynch attempt, turned out in force when Goldsby was taken to Vaiden. Persons entering the court room were frisked. Goldsby was brought here after the change of venue was granted.

Negroes are available for jury duty here and it is believed some Negroes are among the 150-man venire from which a jury will be selected.

Scheduled to prosecute for the state are Gov.-elect Ross Barnett, Atty. Gen. Joe Patterson and Dist. Atty. John Aldrich of Winona. The defense is made up of two Negro lawyers — George Leighton of Chicago and R. Jess Brown of Jackson—and a court appointed white lawyer, Luther Ringgold of Winona.

Charges Sharecropper Killed In Cold Blood

By M. L. REID
(Defender Staff Correspondent)

CLARKSDALE, Miss. — (Special) — "They murdered my husband," an elderly Negro farm woman said Wednesday as she pointed to bloodstains in a corner of a room where her husband had taken refuge from sheriff deputy bullets behind a turned over wardrobe. She was 66-year-old Mrs. Elnora Causey.

She accused sheriff deputies of killing her husband, Jonas, 68, after finding him alive in their tear gassed cabin at the end of a dirt road one mile off U. S. Highway 61.

Causey's sister, Wilhelmina Huff, lives at 4537 Indiana Ave. in Chicago.

The victim a former mental patient at Whitfield, Miss., a few minutes earlier had shot and killed Orville Bailey, 50-year-old white farmer who with Bunyun Knight, 40, also white, had terrorized and threatened to kill the Causeys throughout the night Saturday, May 9, and then had shot and wounded Mrs. Causey Sunday morning.

The bloody episode is the second major development in the rapidly mounting wave of anti-Negro terrorism that has swept Mississippi since the lynching at Poplarville of 23-year-old Mack C. Parker.

"The trouble started Saturday night, May 2," Mrs Causey told the Defender, "when Knight, whom my husband practically raised from childhood, came to our house drunk and demanded some supper. My husband told me to get up and cook the man some supper. I got up and fixed him some spare ribs, biscuits and coffee. He ate and drank two cups of coffee. Then he pulled out a bottle and started to drink."

She said her husband finally told Knight "it's after hours" and for him to go home. Knight replied, "I'm not going home; I'm gonna sleep with you and Elnora tonight."

Causey led the white man out of the house and a fight ensued before Knight left. A week later Knight and Bailey returned in a truck and during the night fired shots into the cabin, one of which wounded Mrs. Causey in the hip near the groin. It was not long after midnight Sunday, Mother's Day, when Causey, enraged because "I was as bloody as a hog," went outside and ordered the white man to leave. He was armed with a breechloading rifle.

When Bailey advanced steadily at the older man with a rifle in his hands, Causey shot him in the face with the breachloader, and Bailey took several steps toward the truck and then collapsed. Causey fired several rounds at the truck and Knight, the driver, escaped with slight wounds to town where he got a posse of sheriff's deputies and returned to the Causey shack.

The deputies lobbed several tear gas shells into the house and then surrounded it and fired fusillade of bullets into it.

Mrs. Causey said she heard one of them muttered something about "Eisenhower and these damn niggers" as they went inside the house. She said her husband was still alive when they fired o volley of bullets into his body killing him instantly.

However, Leighton Miller, Coahoma County sheriff, who was described by local NAACP officials as "one of the fairest men ever to serve in that office," denied his men killed Causey in "cold blood."

NAACP Asks FBI Probe In Clarksdale Slaying

CLARKSDALE, Miss. — (UPI) — The NAACP Friday has asked the F B I to investigate the death of a Negro slain by the fire of 15 policemen last Sunday.

Coahoma County NAACP President Aaron Henry said he had a signed statement by the man's widow that the incident, in which a white man was slain, was provoked by the white men. The Negro, Jonas Causey, a former mental patient, was killed in his home here when officers outside laid down a barrage of gunfire.

Causey had refused to surrender for the fatal shooting of Orville Bailey, 50, and the wounding of another white man, B. W. Knight Sheriff Leighton Miller said. Miller said the statements of Causey's widow were "contradictory" and did not tally with "what we found at the scene." He said the woman Mrs. Elnora Causey, came out of the house when officers lobbed tear gas shells inside but that her husband refused.

Bailey was killed with a shotgun blast fired by Causey, the sheriff said. Knight was nicked with pellets.

Mrs. Causey said Knight and Bailey had threatened them previously and that Knight had come to their home a week earlier and created a disturbance. She said they had repeated the threats and "commotion" at their home last Saturday night, then returned Sunday morning and began firing on the house.

Mrs. Causey said she was wounded by the gunfire and that her husband "became enraged" when he discovered she was hurt. She said he then began returning the fire.

Miller said that when officers reached the scene "we did a lot of yelling for him to come out, but he wouldn't and finally we just all shot in there and killed him."

Report Man Slain By Shots From Fifteen Officers

CLARKSDALE, Miss. (UPI) — The National Assn., for the Advancement of Colored People said Saturday it has asked the FBI to investigate the death of a Negro slain by the shots of 15 policemen last Sunday.

Coahoma County NAACP President Aaron Henry said he had a signed statement by the man's widow that the incident, in which a white man was slain, was provoked by the white men. The Negro, Jonas Causey, a former mental patient, was killed in his home here when officers outside laid down a barrage of gunfire.

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IN NEGRO'S CASE

Racial Prejudice Basis For Motions

YAZOO CITY, (Special) — Circuit Judge M. M. McGowan has set Monday at 10 a. m. to hear the five motions charging racial prejudice advanced in behalf of Arthur Berry, Negro accused of murder and who has been identified as a leader of the NAACP.

The motions were filed this week by Negro attorney Jess Brown of Vicksburg, who frequently represents the National Association for Advancement of Colored People in litigation over the state. Attorney Brown was recently in the news when he requested a change of venure for accused rapist Mack C. Parker, Lumberton, Negro.

Berry is accused of fatality shooting his aged Negro neighbor, Elijah Granderson, last Jan. 18. He pleaded "not guilty" in circuit court this week and is out on $1500 bond.

Brown presented a motion in circuit court to quash the indictment against Berry and cited "inappropriate and arbitrary limiting of the number of Negroes called for service upon said grand jury." Court observers say it is the first time this plea has been used in cases where a Negro has been accused of killing another Negro.

NEGRO ON JURY

John Eakin, Negro farmer of Route 4, served on the grand jury of this term of court, and two Negroes, are also empanneled on two petit juries.

Another motion asked the court to quash the venire of grand jurors for the same reason. The Negro attorney formally requested a change of venure declaring the defendant could not get a fair trial and cited there was "ill will existing" against the defendant in Yazoo county. The attorney also wanted the court to draw a special venire from which to choose the trial jury. According to County Attorney Griffin Norquist, the last request was customary in capital cases.

The last motion by Attorney Brown asked for the Circuit Clerk, Mrs. O. H. Fisher, to produce the list of registered voters and the list of those qualified for jury service. Norquist explained that these records are always open to the public.

District Attorney Robert G. Nichols of Jackson will prosecute the case.

Killed White Boss, Freed By Miss. Jury

ROSEDALE, Miss.—L. D. Patterson, 39-year-old tenant farmer, has been freed after a Bolivar County grand jury refused to indict him for murder in the Jan. 28 shooting of Joe Decker, 53, his white landlord. Patterson had pleaded self-defense.

Decker, who was sentenced in 1938 to a three-year term for holding another Negro couple in slavery, went to Patterson's home midnight Jan. 28, demanding money Patterson owed him.

Patterson said Decker had threatened his life earlier that day when he learned that Patterson and his wife were moving from Decker's place to the farm of R. P. Flanagan. The latter had agreed to pay the debt.

APPARENTLY dissatisfied with the arrangement, Decker went to Patterson's home armed and kicked open the front door. Patterson shot him in the throat with a shotgun.

Patterson was represented at the hearing by Atty. Howard Dyer of Greenville, who was hired with funds collected by neighbors and friends of Patterson.

'HOODOO' DICE CRAP OUT— NEGRO KILLS

VICKSBURG, Miss., (AP)—A 50-year-old Negro ex-convict told officers Tuesday he killed a Negro preacher because the "guaranteed hoodoo" the preacher put on his dice didn't work.

Warren County officers identified the ex-convict as C. C. Moore and said he was arrested at Mobile, Ala. They said Moore was released from the Mississippi State Penitentiary in 1957 after serving nine years for manslaughter.

Moore was accused of killing the Rev. Henry B. Johnson, about 48, at his home April 24. Officers said Johnson was beaten about the head and his throat was cut.

Moore said Johnson had agreed to hoodoo his dice on a moneyback guarantee, but he couldn't win with them. He said he killed Johnson a few hours later after fighting over Johnsons' unkept promise to refund his money, officer said.

Mississippi police kill 2 in gunfights

LAUREL, Miss. — Blood continued to flow in Mississippi last week as two men, one 27 and the other 60, were slain in duels with law enforcement officers.

A 27 - year - old Jones County man, identified as Clarence Hatten of the Summerland community, was shot to death in a gun battle with Highway Patrolman S. L. Green, 32, of Laurel on Sunday.

And Jonas Causey, 60-year-old tenant farmer, also was slain Sunday in a duel with sheriff's officers. Sheriff Leighan Miller said Causey's record showed he had spent some time in a mental hospital.

IN THE DEATH of Hatten, the patrolman, who was shot four times, said he had intended to warn Hatten of a traffic violation.

The patrolman added that Hatten got out of his car and began to use abusive language and pulled a .22 caliber pistol from under his shirt. Hatten, the officer said, fired at least twice before he was able to shoot back.

The patrolman said he fired five shots before he felled Hatten. The officer was shot three times in the leg and once in the hip.

None of the men in the car with Hatten, said Green, tried to harm him. Neither did any of them try to help him, he added, until he ordered one at gun point to bring him Hatten's pistol.

IN THE OTHER gun battle, Causey shot his wife, killed a blond man and wounded another before being shot to death by sheriff's officers.

B. W. Knight, who was slightly wounded, told Sheriff Miller that he was in the company of Orville Bailey, 50, as Bailey drove past Causey's house four miles south of Clarksdale.

He said that Causey fired on the car with a shotgun from his porch — the blast striking Bailey in the face, killing him instantly. He added that he was slightly wounded by the spray. Knight escaped and called the sheriff.

The sheriff and his men tried some two hours to get Causey to come out of his house before forcing him out with tear gas and shooting him down in an ensuing gun battle.

Racially-Quiet Miss. Town Stunned By Youth Slaying

CORINTH, Miss. — (U P I) — Halloween Vandalism by whiite youths that brought sudden death to a Negro boy has suddenly gained for this proud little northeast Mississippi town unwanted headlines.

The people of Corinth, (pop. 12,000) wish it had never happened. But it did happen, hurtling a community where race relations have been generally good in recent years into a dilemma that could result in another cause celebre of racial crisis.

The facts that can be ascertained are these:

On the night of Oct. 31 eight white boys between the ages of 14 and 18 began riding around town in a pickup truck, apparently looking for excitemnt. At first they simly tossed lighted firecrackers into both the white and Negro areas of the community.

Shortly after 10 p. m. in an east-side Negro section a noise was heard much louder than a firecracker. A few Negroes rushed to the street to investigate. They found lying in a pool of blood, his face almost unrecognizable, a 15-year-old Negro boy, William Roy Prather. He had been struck by about 80 shotgun pellets at close range. He died 24 hours later.

YOUTH CONFESSES

While doctors fought vainly to save the youth, every available law enforcement officer was put on round-the-clock duty to find those responsible. Last Tuesday the eight white teen-agers were picked up for questioning. The next morning Darnell Glidwell, 17, broke down and admitted he fired the fatal shot. He implicated John W. Henson, 16, the truck driver; Larry Latch, 16; James Scott, 16; James Neal Butler, 16; Danny Woods, 15; Paul MvCan, 18, and Jimmy Kiddy, 14.

The town is perplexed over what caused the sudden, savage outburst. Although there has been an 11 p. m. curfew on teen-agers for some time, police records do not indicate an unusual amount of juvenile crime.

To all outward appearances, Corinth is one of those pleasant little towns that folds in the sidewalks at night. On Sunday, everything stops while the populace goes to the community's many churches.

OTHER INCIDENTS

This could be partly veneer, however. One leading Negro recalled that several years ago white teen-agers entertained themselves riding through the Negro area frightening colored girls. Police, with the help of Negroes, broke up that incident. On another occasion a pop bottle was thrown through a picture window of the Negro mortuary.

Most of the Negroes of Corinth who make up about 15 per cent of the population, live in small houses on the east side of town. But a number of Negro homes are scattered all over Corinth. Some Negro property backs up on white property, and on at least one street Negroes and whites live in peace on the same block.

The white boys had no previous police records. They came from respected, though not influential families. After waiving a preliminary hearing they were released on bond pending grand jury action in January.

NO ONE TALKING

Their families will not permit them to talk with newsmen, and the statements they have given prosecutors are closely guarded.

N. S. Sweat, county district attorney who will take the results of the investigation to the grand jury, declined to say what information is available now. But he indicated police know much more about the motive for the act than can be published at this time.

He also would not say whether he would demand the death penalty, which all eight would get under a Mississippi law that makes everyone participating in a capital offense as guilty as the person who pulls the trigger.

Justice Department Probes Negro Slaying, NAACP Says

JACKSON, Miss. (AP) — The National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People reported the Justice Department is investigating the slaying of a Negro by police at Philadelphia, Miss., two weeks ago.

Medgar Evers, field secretary for the NAACP in Mississippi, disclosed the investigation at the group's state meeting Sunday.

Evers said the NAACP asked an investigation on the death after Neshoba County officials listed it as justifiable homicide.

Luther Jackson, 30, was shot to death by patrolman Lawrence Rainey. Philadelphia Police Chief Bill Richardson said the shooting followed an attack on them by Jackson and a Negro woman after they found the Negroes sitting in a stalled car in a ditch.

The officers said Jackson was choking Rainey when he was shot.

Evers said affidavits signed by the woman and forwarded to Washington by the NAACP prompted the probe.

Police Charge Negro Woman

Patterson's Wife Is Held In Murder Case

LANDLORD WAS KILLED

By JOHN HERBERS
United Press International Staff

ROSEDALE, Miss., Feb. 6.—A preliminary hearing is expected next week for a Negro couple charged with murdering their white landlord, who once served a prison term for enslaving another Negro couple.

L. D. Patterson, 38, and his wife are held in jail here without bond for shooting Joseph S. Decker, 53, in their home the night of Jan. 28.

Hearing Not Yet Set

Bolivar County Atty. Frank O. Wynne Jr. of Cleveland said Friday the case still is under investigation and a hearing probably would be set for next week. It had not been announced previously that the woman also was charged with murder. Mr. Wynne said the charge against her was "technical."

Patterson, who said he had been trying for several days to get away from Decker's 80-acre farm near Stringtown, said he fired after the white man, who was armed, threatened and cursed him and kicked in the door of his house. Deputy Ray Caffey said Patterson's wife admitted she opened the door for Decker.

Court records disclosed Friday that Decker was sentenced to three years in prison and fined $1,000 in Federal Court at Clarksdale on Jan. 27, 1938, on a charge of peonage. He was convicted of holding a Negro couple on a Tallahatchie County plantation because they owed him $137.

Ethel Davis Chained

The county sheriff at the time, W. H. Dogan, testified he found the woman, Ethel Lee Davis, "chained to a bedpost with a chain that was locked around her neck" and she had been held there several days so her common-law husband would keep on working.

Decker bought his land in Bolivar County about five years ago. Patterson had been his tenant about three months at the time of the shooting.

R. B. Flanagan, a prominent planter who lives nearby, said Patterson asked several times to move to his place and he finally agreed to pay his debt to Decker, about $107, and take him on.

Details of the move were worked out the day of the shooting. Patterson told Mr. Flanagan he wanted to move that day because he was "scared" of Decker, but that could not be arranged and he was scheduled to move the next day.

Mr. Flanagan said he had sized up Patterson as a "pretty good Negro."

Negro Cab Owner Found Murdered

David Sims, 70, Discovered Near Minter City

Special To The Commercial Appeal

GREENWOOD, Miss., Jan. 9.—A 70-year-old Negro cab company owner of Greenwood, David Sims, was found murdered Friday afternoon on a country road north of Minter City.

Leflore County Sheriff Charles Lee said that early Friday morning his office and city police were notified that Sims had been missing since Thursday afternoon. He said Sims was last seen about 3 Thursday afternoon with two Negro passengers in his cab. Their destination was not known.

Friday afternoon, the sheriff received a report that a car had been found abandoned near Minter City. They found Sims' hat in the car and blood on the seats. About a quarter of a mile down the road they found Sims' body lying about 150 yards off the road.

Sheriff Lee said the cause of death has not been determined.

Sims' daughter told police that her father had about $40 in his possession when he disappeared.

Madison Negro Wins New Trial

Statement Of Young Child Not Competent, Says Lee

BOY WAS 2½ YEARS OLD

From The Commercial Appeal Jackson, Miss., Bureau

JACKSON, Miss., Jan. 26.—The Mississippi Supreme Court Monday set aside Henry Robinson's life sentence for the murder of his wife because the only evidence of guilt was the accusation of his two and half year old stepson. The court said the child's statement was not competent.

Justice Percy Lee wrote the opinion granting the Madison County Negro a new trial for the February, 1938, shotgun slaying of his wife, Dorothy Jean Robinson near Ridgeland. The state relied on a statement by L. T. Harris, his stepson, who told officers that "Daddy shot Mother dear."

Pointed At Robinson

Authorities said when the child made the statement that he pointed in the direction of Robinson, who it was testified, "Merely shook his head in denial and made no vocal denial." However, Robinson said he was outside the house chopping wood when the child came to the porch and said his mother had been shot.

Robinson also testified that the child called his real father "daddy" and referred to him (Robinson) as "Henry."

Justice Lee said "If the child is telling the truth, he was an eye witness and if competent could have testified as a witness."

"However, he was not offered by the state and the reason is obvious—counsel for the state evidently knew that he did not possess the requisite capacity and ability," the court said. "The vagaries and illusions of childhood are often bizarre and when this fact is kept in mind, this court cannot permit the accusation of a child only two and one half years old to serve as the basis for upholding an admisison of silence."

Justice Lee said "The mere fact that the boy was looking at Robinson while the statement was being made is no way conclusive that he was charging his stepfather with the commission of the dastardly crime."

"The statement of the child should not have been admitted," the court said. "It could have been, and very probably was, highly prejudicial."

Franchise Taxes Upheld

The court also upheld an additional assessment of $710 the state Tax Commission made against the Scott Building Supply Corp., a Tennessee Corporation, for franchise taxes for 1954, 1955 and 1956.

Action of the city of Hattiesburg in abolishing the office of City Pound Keeper and releasing the man in charge was upheld by the court. A lower court holding that O. G. Jackson should have been given other work as a member of the police department was overruled. The Supreme Court said Jackson was not a member of the police department.

Decisions handed down Monday follows:

By Justice Robert Gillespie—
Mrs. Winnie W. Gardner et al vs. State, Smith Chancery, affirmed.
Henry Mounger et al vs. Henry S. Pittman, Marion Chancery, affirmed. Justices Lee, Kyle and Holmes and Ethridge concur. Justices McGehee, Roberds and Arrington dissent. Justice Hall took no part.
City of Hattiesburg vs. O. G. Jackson, Forrest Circuit, reversed and judgment here for appellant.
By Justice Olney Arrington —
Woodie C. Harris vs. O'Neal Rea and Earline Rea, Monroe Chancery, affirmed.
Christopher McIlwain vs. State, Wayne Chancery, affirmed.
By Justice James G. Holmes—
Southern Amusement Company vs. A. S. Kelson, motion for order directing chancery clerk to send up original papers sustained.
By Justice John Kyle—
Scott Building Supply Corp. and the American Employers Insurance Co. vs. State Tax Commission, Hinds Chancery, affirmed.
Mississippi Valley Gas Co. vs. City of Jackson, motion to strike transcript passed for consideration when the case is heard on the merits.
By Justice Percy Lee —
Henry Robinson vs. State, Madison Circuit, reversed and remanded.
By Chief Justice Harvey McGehee—
W. C. Croft Jr. vs. Bituminous Casualty Corp., Attala Circuit, affirmed.
L. M. Wheeler, executor estate of E. M. Wheeler vs. G. E. Williams, DeSoto Chancery, affirmed.
Mississippi Public Service Commission et al vs. Walter M. Chambers, doing business as W. M. Chambers Truck Line et al, Hinds Circuit, affirmed without prejudice to any of those in interest.
Johnnie Pearl Jackson vs. Robert K. Bailey Jr., and United States Fidelity and Guaranty Co., DeSoto Circuit, suggestion of error overruled.

Murder Related By Negro Boy

Meridian Police Report On Youth's Confession

ALL FACTS DON'T JIBE

By United Press International

MERIDIAN, Miss., March 3.—A 15-year-old mentally retarded Negro boy confessed Tuesday he fatally stabbed a young white mother three months ago after she resisted his advances on the street, police reported.

Detectives said Richard Walker, who has a police record of annoying white girls, told them he approached the pretty Mrs. Barbara Jean Sims Walker, 22, as she was about to enter her home on the night of Dec. 2.

When she ordered him away Walker said, he stabbed her in the chest and fled, throwing the knife behind an auto repair garage.

Charges Pending

No charges were filed pending an investigation to determine whether the youth was telling the truth. Some of his story "didn't jibe" but he gave information about the woman's murder not generally known, police said.

"This is the first person we have investigated that knows this much about the murder," one detective said.

Mrs. Walker, who was separated from her husband, was found dead on her doorsteps after she had called a doctor from a service station to come see her sick son.

The murder baffled police because they could find no weapon or anyone with a motive for killing the pretty, part-time dance instructor. She had many men friends but they were cleared through lie detector tests. Two are members of the Meredian Police Department.

Knew What She Wore

Police said young Walker knew exactly how the victim was dressed to the kind of shoes she wore and that her hair was so long it reached the small of her back—information that had not been published.

But other things Walker said "just don't jibe with what we know," they said.

The youth took officers to the spot where he said he threw the knife but a search for it was hampered by dense undergrowth. The boy was picked up Sunday for carrying a concealed weapon. Police said his record showed he was arrested in May 1957, for following white girls and again in March 1958, after he was seen coming from the porch of a white residence. But the charges were not pressed and he was not convicted.

Negro Tenant Freed By Jury

Shooting Of White Landlord Held Self-Defense

LAWYERS HAIL DECISION

By LOUISE MEEKS
Special To The Commercial Appeal

ROSEDALE, Miss., March 16.—A Negro tenant farmer who admitted killing his white landlord was released by a Bolivar County Grand Jury Monday.

The jury declined to indict L. D. Patterson, 38, who had been held without bond since the Jan. 28 slaying. The Negro claimed he shot in self defense.

The landlord, Joseph S. Decker, 53-year-old farmer, had been imprisoned in 1938 for peonage. He was sentenced to three years in a Federal penitentiary for forcing a Negro couple to remain on his farm while the man worked out a debt to him—(Decker).

Tells of Shooting

Patterson said he owed Decker $107 and that R. B. Flanagan, a Bolivar County planter, agreed to pay the money to Decker; that he and his wife planned to move to Flanagan's plantation and that Decker went to the tenant house, demanding to see Patterson. The Negro had his wife say he was not at home and that the money would be paid the next morning.

The Negro said Decker started to leave, then turned back saying he was sure L. D was at home. Patterson said he fired when Decker kicked open the front screen door. The The white man fell dead inside the room. A loaded pistol was later found on his body.

A woman who had accompanied Decker and remained in his car went for help. The Negro couple fled, followed by a search party using bloodhounds. Patterson gave himself up several hours later to Mr. Flanagan. His wife was arrested at a friend's house and held for several days before being released.

Shooting Justified

At a preliminary hearing Feb. 18, defense attorney Howard Dyer Jr. said Patterson was justified in shooting the intruder. He said Patterson shot in defense of himself, his wife and his home. However, Justice of the Peace E. V. Reams bound the Negro over to the Grand Jury without bond.

Dyer said freeing Patterson was "a fine thing for Mississippi." Another local attorney called it a "true example of justice."

Dyer said he was hired to defend Patterson by a committee of Negroes from three or four Delta counties. Money was collected by the Negroes to pay the fees.

MERIDIAN OFFICER HURT

Negro Prisoner Shot Dead —Constable Stabbed

MERIDIAN, Miss., Aug. 29. —(UPI)—A Negro was dead and a police constable hospitalized with stab wounds Saturday following a fierce knife and gun fight in a moving car.

Constable Fred Espey was hospitalized here in serious condition with knife wounds of the head and neck. The dead Negro was identified as Kelly Germany of Neshoba County.

Espey said he arrested Germany in a Collinsville cafe 15 miles northwest of here on charges of disturbing the peace and was driving him to jail here when Germany pulled a knife several miles outside of town.

In the fight that followed, the car was wrecked and the wounded constable shot the Negro in the head and chest, killing him.

Sailors Found Guilty In Slaying Of Negro Boy

Quitman, Miss. — Two young white sailors who have pleaded guilty to the fatal shooting of a 15-year-old Negro boy will be sent to the state penitentiary for manslaughter.

Sheriff Tom Hailes said yesterday Harold Kruger, 18, of Gretna, La., and Harold Odom, 18, of Shubuta, Miss., were awaiting transfer to the prison. Kruger was sentenced to three years while Odom received a six-year term.

Both were charged in the Jan. 18 death of Marshall Thomas of Shubuta, a hitchhiker who had been picked up by the sailors.

Negro's Widow Says He Had To Kill White Man

CLARKSDALE, Miss. (AP) — The widow of a 70-year-old Negro killed in a gun battle with lawmen has filed a complaint contending her husband was pressed into fatally shooting a white man.

Jonas Causey was shot and killed by deputies Sunday. Officers said they went to his home to arrest him for the slaying May 10 of Orville Bailey.

ILL FEELING CITED

Sheriff Leighton Miller said he believed ill-feeling existed between the two men for some time.

Causey's widow Elnora said Bailey had harassed her husband and that Bailey shot into their house shortly before he was killed. She also said Causey shot Bailey in self-defense.

The FBI office in Memphis, Tenn., which has jurisdiction over north Mississippi, would not comment on receiving the woman's complaint.

AMBUSH CLAIMED

W. B. Knight, who was with Bailey and was slightly injured by a shotgun charge, said they were ambushed when they drove past the Causey place in a truck.

Officers who tried to arrest Causey said they tried to persuade him to surrender, but finally tossed tear gas shells into the house then fired into it after Causey opened fire on them.

Negroes Attack, Citizens Armed

Tupelo Stabbings Stir Racial Heat

TUPELO, Miss. (Special) — Authorities in this northeast Mississippi town today called in outside lawmen and armed many private citizens in an effort to end a two-day siege of racial violence.

Three white men have been stabbed from ambush by Negroes in the past two nights.

The latest incident came at 6:30 p.m. yesterday when Don Morris, 20, a telephone worker, was knifed in the abdomen and back as he strolled down the street two blocks from the business district. He was reported in critical condition today.

Alonzo Dodson, 48, and Andy Mills, 16, were knifed in separate but similar attacks Sunday night.

Today more than 20 highway patrolmen were on duty in the town, off duty policemen were put to work around the clock, firemen wore pistols and weapons had been issued to nearly 50 private citizens.

Highway patrolmen from New Albany, Starkville and Batesville and patrol identification bureau investigators from Jackson were ordered to the area.

Authorities said a "plan" has been worked out in case another attack occurs tonight. They would not elaborate.

At the same time police chief Robert Monaghan ordered an 11 p. m. curfew for both whites and Negroes.

City Judge C. B. Hutchison announced that persons carrying knives with blades of four inches or more would be arrested. In addition, he said, Negroes found in the white section of town and whites found in the Negro section would be charged with loitering unless they can show business in the area.

CALMS WHITES

Mayor James Ballard called on whites residents not to "take action townspeople. "If anything unusual is observed, notify the police department immediately. Do not attempt to take action personally.

"We know we have good colored people in Tupelo and we appreciate them. We will appreciate any help they can give us in solving this case. Names of those giving information will not be revealed," Ballard said.

Authorities said a young Negro stepped from behind a clump of shrubs and knifed Morris, an Olive Branch resident who works in Tupelo.

His screams brought Bill Cody and John Breelove, employees of a nearby service station. They chased the Negro but lost him in an auto sales lot.

WEAPONS ISSUED

News of the attack brought a flood of volunteers to police headquarters. They crowded around the first car load of Negroes brought in for questioning.

Monaghan finally issued weapons to a large group and ordered a search of streets and alleys in the area.

Almost every Negro man found walking the streets here last night was arrested. But all had been released today.

The stabbing followed the pattern set by the Sunday night stabbing. Dodson, an auto mechanic, and Mills, a high school student, suffered similar wounds in almost identical attacks five blocks and an hour apart. Each reported he was the victim of three Negroes.

Morris said he saw only one.

At the same time the latest attack came in Tupelo police at New Albany, 30 miles northwest of here, were searching for a car carrying Negro men who hurled a rock at 15-year-old Linda K. Wicker, daughter of a town alderman, as she walked home from school. She was not injured.

The highway patrol sent 10 officers to aid New Albany's four night policemen in the search. They had been recalled this morning.

Authorities in both cities were reluctant to place the blame in the attacks but several officers assigned to the cases believe they stemmed from the slaying of a Negro youth at Corinth by eight white teen-agers on Halloween night.

Corinth is less than 35 miles from Tupelo.

Eight white youths held in Halloween slaying of Negro

CORINTH, Miss., Nov. 5—(AP)—Police are holding eight white teen-aged boys who admitted participating in the Halloween night shotgun slaying of one Negro boy and the wounding of another.

Investigators indicated previous trouble between white and Negro youths in the area brought on the shooting.

Alcorn County Atty. H. M. Ray said charges probably would be filed, but he didn't indicate the nature of the charges.

Chief Harold Hinton said 17-year-old Darnell Glidwell admitted firing the 16-gauge shotgun that fatally wounded Roy Prather, 16, and injured one of his two young companions.

Hinton said the eight boys admitted riding in a pickup truck through a Negro residential area and firing from the moving vehicle at the Negroes.

Besides Glidwell, the boys arrested were Paul McCann, 18, John Hinson, 16, Larry Latch, 16, James Scott, 16, James Butler, 16, Danny Woods, 15, and Jimmy Kiddy, 14.

Miss. Officer Freed After Killing Vet, Beating Friend

PHILADELPHIA, Miss. (ANP)—In another demonstration of Mississippi "justice," white policemen here shot a Negro Korean War veteran, battered his woman companion and were absolved of any injustice, all in just two days.

It all happened on Sunday, Oct. 25, as Luther Jackson, a steel worker with General Motors corporation, Flint, Mich., sat talking in a friend's car to Miss Nettie Mae Thomas, according to the young woman.

Miss Thomas, a native of the city, which was also Jackson's hometown, gave an entirely different version of the shooting than the policemen who slew the war vet. Her story also differed radically from that of Police Chief Richardson, whom Miss Thomas said pistol - whipped her in an attempt to stop her from talking.

LIVED IN CHICAGO

Jackson, who lived in Chicago before going to Flint, was idled by the steel strike and had gone to help his mother. Mrs. Jackson, harvest her crop. He arrived Sunday. However, by 10:30 p. m. that night, he was slain by Policeman Lawrence Rainey. By Monday morning, a coroner's jury, supposedly all - white, had cleared his slayer, ruling the shooting "justifiable homicide." This, despite the fact that Jackson's family did not even know an inquest was being held.

Jackson, reportedly a clean -cut, upright young man, was buried in Preston, Miss., near here, following services at Oak Ridge Baptist church.

HELPLESS VICTIM "RESISTED ARREST"

Patrolman Rainey and Chief Richardson were quick with stories that Jackson resisted arrest and caled Rainey an "... s.o.b." According to the chief, Rainey shot Jackson when the latter tried to choke him. He said the officer had come upon Jackson and Miss Thomas in a wrecked car and tried to help them out. Later he decided they were drunk and tried to arrest Jackson.

Richardson also denied pistol - whipping Miss Thomas, although she bore a scar and a knot on her forehead to prove someone must have slugged her. Richardson said he slapped Miss Jackson after she hit him.

However, Miss Jackson's version of the shooting is so widely different that ANP decided to quote her fully. The following is her story:

HEARS TWO SHOTS

"At about 10:30 p. m. Luther and I were sitting in a friend's car on Pine street, when a police car drove past and stopped. An officer (later identified as Rainey) approached the car and told us to get out. Luther got out first.

"The officer pushed him in front of the car an l around the side and out of my sight. As I was getting out, I heard a shot. When I started towards where they were, I heard a second shot.

"It all happened so quickly. When I got to them, Luther was lying in a ditch. He had been killed instantly. I began to cry and told the policeman, 'You shot him for nothing.' I knelt down beside Luther and the policeman knocked me back. Then he made me go back to the car.

"KILLED A N——R"

Miss Thomas said Rainey then went to his car and called city hall. She overheard him say, "Come on down here, I think I have killed a n——r."

Later, Chief Richardson, Mayor Clayton Lewis and two policemen arrived.

"I was crying and talikng loud," she said, "Chief Richardson asked me what I was saying and I told him that Luther had been killed for nothing. He hit me with his pistol and broke my eyeglasses. I hit him back. Someone must have taken his pistol, so he hit me again. but this time with his blackjack. He tried to make me stop talking."

Enroute to jail, the chief tried to hit her again, Miss Turner said, but one of the other officers warned him, "We are in deep enough as it is."

The next day, Miss Thomas was fined $40 for drunkenness, resisting arrest, assault and battery.

Girl Pistol Whipped By Police Chief

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Case closed, Mississippi style.

COMFORTING HER MOTHER (in photo at left) is Mrs. Ernestine Rogers, of Chicago, sister of Luther Jackson, 27, who was killed October 25 by policemen in Philadelphia, Miss. The mother, Mrs. Claudia Johnson, also of the Mississippi town, was grief stricken when the funeral was held Saturday at Preston, Miss. The photo (inset below) shows Jackson, a former Chicagoan who lived in Flint, Mich., where he was employed with General Motors Corporation. The victim, according to relatives and the only witness to the shooting, Miss Hettie Mae Thomas (photo at left) was approached by police while sitting in a car. She was with him at the time. The witness told relatives that the police asked Jackson for his driver's license. Jackson got out of the car and asked the officers, "What have I done?" According to Miss Thomas, the officer (identified later as Lawrence Rainey) pushed Jackson in front of the car and shot him twice.

Eight White Boys Held In Shooting Of Negro

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MISSISSIPPI HALLOWEEN DEATH

White Boy Worships; Negro Mother Grieves

By AL KUETTNER

CORINTH, Miss. (UPI) — A grieving Negro mother said today she carries a "great hurt" in her heart but is not bitter over her son's death at the hands of white Halloween vandals.

Cross town from her cottage, a white high school boy—one of eight charged with the killing—rose from a church pew Sunday night in a moving rededication of his life in the presence of his weeping family and fellow church members.

Such was the depth of emotion in this northeast Mississippi town where the blast of a shotgun the night of Oct. 31 felled William Roy Prather, 15, and caught the white youths in the meshes of a crime that could send them to prison or to the electric chair.

"I have just had to go to the Lord in prayer," the victim's mother Mrs. Lottie Tatum, said in an interview with United Press International in the living room of her little home two blocks from the spot where her son was killed.

"I'm not bitter. I'm just hurt, terribly hurt. You lose your bitterness when you really believe the Lord hears your prayers. I believe that. It's the only thing that is keeping me alive after all this."

She said she was too shocked to believe it when she received the news of the shooting. She had thought the boy had come in for the night and was in bed. With her seven other children in the house, she had not noticed his absence.

The Negro youth apparently first came home from a movie, then decided to join a friend at a Halloween party at a nearby church. They were returning home when a pickup truck drove past on a road just wide enough for the one vehicle. A shotgun blast from the rear of the truck struck the Prather boy full in the face, and he fell mortally wounded.

The slaying cast a blot on a long period of friendly relations between about 10,200 whites and 1,800 Negroes who live here, some of them residing peacefully on the same street.

This was just one paradox among many that have turned up as a result of the Prather case.

One of the first persons to visit the anguished Negro mother was the white man for whom her son worked part time. He knelt with her in prayer in the woman's living room beneath a framed copy of the Ten Commandments.

ALL SHARE GUILT

The night following the shooting and before police had been given the confession of the white youths, James Neal Butler, 16, sang with his father in the choir of the First Baptist Church in downtown Corinth.

Two days later young Butler was identified as one of the eight involved in the shooting. Although he was in the cab of the truck, under Mississippi law all are held equally to blame.

But the Butler youth subsequently told his distraught father:

"Daddy, I didn't shoot that boy, but I am just as guilty as anybody and I want to take my medicine."

Sunday night young Butler came to church with his family, sitting with them in the congregation. He is under bond on murder charges.

At the conclusion of the service, Dr. D. L. Hill, the pastor, opened the doors of the church to new members in the old ceremony of the Baptist faith. The congregation and youth choir which young Butler usually assisted with his strong and melodious voice began the haunting strains of the hymn, "Jesus is tenderly calling today . . . calling today. . . ."

No one came forward to join the church.

The choir began the second verse: "Jesus is tenderly calling you home," and suddenly the voices lost their strength. All eyes turned to a youth walking slowly down the aisle. It was James Butler, who had come in his time of trial to a simple rededication of his childhood faith.

The shooting of young Prather was solved with the confession of Darnell Glidwell, 17-year-old son of a substantial farmer, that he fired the fatal shot.

13c 1959

MISSISSIPPI

Negro Admits Slaying Dancer

Meridian Mystery Is Believed Solved

MERIDIAN, Miss. (Special) — A mentally retarded teenaged Negro boy has confessed the Dec. 2 slaying of a pretty dance teacher here.

Detective Chief Charlie Powell said the Negro, identified as Richard Walker, 16, admitted the slaying of Mrs. Barbara Jean Walker, 22, and gave officers details which they believed could be known only to the killer.

Mrs. Walker was stabbed in the heart on the porch of her home here the night of Dec. 2 as she returned from a nearby telephone where she had called a physician to attend her ill son.

Powell said the Negro told officers he met the woman on the street as she walked to her house, followed her to the porch and jammed the knife into her heart.

He said he hurled the knife into a ditch behind Welch's Garage in Meridian.

Powell said Walker was arrested Sunday for carrying a concealed weapon, a knife. He was questioned yesterday and confessed the slaying, officers reported today.

Walker had been arrested earlier on charges relating to white woman, Powell said.

In May 1957 he was jailed for following white girls. March of last year he was arrested when officers caught him sneaking off the porch of a house in which white persons lived, police said. Their records show.

Powell said Walker is considered mentally retarded, but today was able to describe details of the crime.

Officers planned to have him examined by a psychiatrist in an effort to determine if he is mentally capable of remembering incidents in his past.

SEEK KNIFE

Today police were checking his story further and attempting to locate the knife in an effort to determine validity of his confession.

The arrest of the Negro youth apparently ended the most intense manhunt in history in the Meridian area.

Police have questioned dozens of persons and have given lie detector tests to more than 15 persons in Mississippi and Louisiana, including two members of the city's police department.

City Detective Mike Nichols and Lauderdale Deputy Harry Hughes had been assigned to full time investigation of the case since a few days after the slaying.

Relatives found Mrs. Walker's body on the porch of her mother's home shortly after 10 p. m.

Her mother said he had left a few minutes earlier to walk to a nearby service station to summon a physician for her son. She lived with her parents.

The investigation first centered around an escaped Alabama convict who was arrested by Sheriff William Talley the morning after the slaying. He was cleared a few days later.

Residents of the area were questioned repeatedly as townspeople pushed for a solution to the slaying.

Local officers, aided by Highway Patrol Investigator Kenneth Fairly questioned one man in Baton Rouge, La., and called Mrs. Walker's estranged husband home from Texas for questioning.

They brought a string of persons before Sam Ivy at State Highway Patrol headquarters in Jackson for lie detector exams, and all were cleared.

One man in Florida refused a lie test when officers questioned him. He was reportedly a former associate of the woman, but was cleared after questioning.

Rumors spread around Meridian that two city policemen and the wife of one of them may have been involved.

Officers said they gave lie tests to all three and proved them apparently innocent.

One officer's wife was admitted to a hospital with a nervous disorder as a result of the rumor.

Rewards totaling $1,000 had been offered for solution of the case.

Negro Tenant Held To Jury At Rosedale

ROSEDALE, Miss. (UPI)—L. D. Patterson, 38, a Negro tenant farmer, was returned to his jail cell today to await action of the Boliver County grand jury March 16 in the shooting of his white landlord.

Justice of the Peace E. V. Reams refused bond and bound Patterson to the grand jury Wednesday after a preliminary hearing in the death of S. Decker, 53.

Patterson's wife, who also had been held on a murder charge since the shooting, was released prior to the hearing and attended as a spectator.

The hearing had been delayed until Patterson got a lawyer. Howard Dyer of Greenville took the case after Negroes in Bolivar and Washington county raised money through public subscription to pay legal expenses.

Patterson did not testify but portions of his written statement were used in the hearing.

Decker, who once served a prison term for peonage, was shot in Patterson's home the night of Jan. 29. He was armed with a loaded pistol which was found tucked in his belt.

Patterson said in the statement he shot after Decker threatened him and "kicked open" the door. County Atty. Frank Wynne Jr. pointed out that testimony of the investigating officer, Ray Caffey, was that a small nail used to lock the door had not been bent. He said this showed a conflict between Patterson's statement and "physical evidence."

There was no testimony to show the door was locked.

Dyer told the court Patterson should be released because under law "it is well settled that any man can defend himself, especially in his own home. Even a man in the most humble of circumstances has the right to fight for his life."

Patterson was to have moved from Decker's place the next day and Decker came to his house late at night to see about $107 the Negro owed him. Patterson sent his wife to tell Decker the money would be ready the next day, that he had to get it from another white man who was taking him as a tenant.

Caffey testified that Patterson told him Decker had a shotgun when he came to his house but no trace of the shotgun was found. A loaded pistol was tucked in his belt.

Court Order Frees Negro In Gun Case

The Times-Union Bureau

DELAND, March 26 — Circuit Judge Thomas Tappy today ordered a verdict of acquittal in the aggravated assault trial of Mary Lee Prescott, New Smyrna Beach Negro.

The Prescott woman was accused of a pistol wounding of another Negro, Clara Sea, last November.

Following presentence investigation reports, Tappy gave Alphonso Jones and Frank Frith Jr., both of Daytona Beach, terms of six months to 10 years in prison. Both have pleaded guilty to forgery charges.

Larry Brown, Brunswick, Ga., was placed on five years probation following a presentence investigation after pleading guilty to a charge of grand larceny.

Paul Stigall and Luther Rice Jr., both of Ashland, Ky., were placed on three years probation each after pleading guilty to placing ties across the Florida East Coast Railway tracks north of Ormond Beach. The youths stated they only intended to slow the train to catch a ride.

Judge Tappy ordered presentence investigation in the cases of Floyd Sears and Frank Mars, of DeLand, who pleaded guilty to forgery charges.

All-A Student Admits Killing Neighbor Boy

Detroit, April 9 (AP)—Quiet-mannered John Turner, 12, an all-A pupil in junior high, stammered out to officers Thursday that he killed a neighbor boy with a knife and hammer because "he teased me and kept calling me names."

Jeffrey Paxton, also 12, was found dead in a garage back of his home in suburban Dearborn Township after an all-night search.

A tip led officers to question the Turner boy. He took them to the Paxton garage where Jeffrey's body was hidden under a workbench.

Stabbed Six Times

Red-faced, the Turner boy blurted, "I hit him. I grabbed a hammer and hit him. I didn't mean to hurt him."

The Paxton boy was stabbed six times in the chest and struck on the head with a hammer at least once, medical examiners said.

8 Charged In Death of Negro Boy

CORINTH, Miss. (AP)—Alcorn County Atty. H. M. Ray charged eight white teen-aged boys with first-degree murder Thursday in the Halloween night shotgun slaying of a Negro boy.

Although 17-year-old Darnell Glidwell admitted firing the 16-gauge shotgun, Ray said, under Mississippi law an accessory before the fact shares the guilt equally with the person who actually committed the crime.

Police Chief Harold Hinton said Glidwell and the other seven admitted shooting from a moving pickup truck last Saturday night at three Negro youths. Roy Prather, 16, was fatally wounded. One of his companions suffered head wounds.

Prather and his companions were returning home from a high school Halloween party and walking in a Negro residential area when attacked.

The eight white boys were released on bonds of $5,000 each, pending action by the county grand jury at its next session in January.

Negro Youth Admits Slaying

MERIDIAN, Miss. (AP) — A 16-year-old mentally retarded Negro admitted Tuesday he killed a pretty white dance instructor because she refused his "proposition."

Detective Capt. Charles Powell identified the youth as Richard Walker and said his story of stabbing Mrs. Barbara Jean Walker sounded convincing. He said Walker had a record of molesting white women.

The youth, Powell said, gave details of how Mrs. Walker was dressed and the length of her hair, details not generally known.

The 22-year-old Mrs. Walker was stabbed on the front porch of her home the night of Dec. 2 as she returned from a nearby telephone she used to call a doctor for her ill son. She was not molested sexually.

The Walker youth told officers he "propositioned" her on the street near her home and followed her after she told him to "get on up the street," Powell said.

Walker was arrested Sunday for carrying a concealed weapon, a knife.

Teenage Boy Kills Mississippi Mother

JACKSON, Miss. (UPI)—A teenage boy who killed his mother Saturday after she told him to clean up his room was held Sunday at Whitfield State Mental Hospital for examinations.

Carey Bowling, 16, was committed to the hospital late Saturday after he was charged with murder in the fatal shooting of Mrs. Robert Hartwell Bowling, 38, at their home in the upper-class residential section.

Friends said Carey was credited with saving the life of a fellow high school student several months ago. They said the other boy fell to the classroom floor with a convulsion and Carey applied artificial respiration.

Carey, the oldest of four children, was described as a polite, mild-mannered religious youth by his neighbors, Scoutmaster and high school principal. But officers said he showed no sign of remorse as he calmly related the story of the killing.

He said he waited in his room with a shotgun; and shot when his mother entered, "I wheeled around and shot her real quick like and she screamed." Mrs. Bowling died instantly.

A younger brother, Billy, ran screaming from the house and summoned neighbors and their father, a prominent insurance man who was at a neighbor's home discussing plans for a new children's park.

Carey told officers Mrs. Bowling had told him to clean up his room after he finished helping Billy to clean up another room in the house. He said she had tapped him on the head with a spoon to urge him on.

Negro Youth Admits Slaying

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The Walker youth told officers he "propositioned" her on the street near her home and followed her after she told him to "get on up the street," Powell said.

Walker was arrested Sunday for carrying a concealed weapon, a knife.

Negro Arrested In Mobile Wanted For Old Murder

MOBILE, March 22 (UPI)—Authorities said today extradition proceedings would be started for the return to Mississippi of a Negro who brutally murdered a white woman 10 years ago.

The FBI said yesterday Robert Sanders, 35, had been sought since he strolled away from the Mississippi State Mental Hospital in 1950. They said he was arrested last week on a downtown street.

Sanders, of Darlove in Washington County, Miss., had been working as a pulpwood cutter in this area for some time before his arrest, the agents said.

Sanders was committed to the hospital at Whitfield, Miss., for examination after admitting the 1949 murder of Mrs. Irma Franklin, 26, near Hollandale. Hospital authorities said tests showed he was "dangerously insane and suffering psychosis."

Mrs. Franklin, a divorcee, and Sanders worked on the farm of J. D. Cade in Washington County. The woman's almost-decapitated body was found on the banks of the Sunflower River near Cade's home.

Sanders was arrested two days later and told officers he killed the woman with a pocket knife. The area showed signs of a violent struggle.

Convicted of Murder

Goldsby Is Granted New Trial in Miss.

VAIDEN, Miss. — Robert Lee Goldsby, St. Louis, Mo., whose 1954 murder conviction was overturned by Federal courts for racial reasons recently, will face a new trial Dec. 7, in Jackson, Miss.

The new trial and transfer of the case were announced by Circuit Judge Henry Rodgers here, following motions filed by Atty. Rupert Ringold.

Goldsby, a 32-year-old St. Louis resident, had returned to his native Mississippi for a visit in 1954. He was charged with slaying Mrs. Bryant Nelms, a white woman, who was shot when her husband engaged in a pistol duel with Goldsby and others at his store.

■

A CARROLL COUNTY grand jury subsequently indicted Goldsby for murder.

He was tried and was sentenced to death. Ringold and Atty. John Prewitt, both white, represented Goldsby at his trial, after a Negro attorney, George N. Leighton, Chicago, had been asked to withdraw as defense counsel.

Following the conviction, Leighton was brought back into the case. He raised the issues of Negroes having been excluded from the grand jury and from the trial jury in Carroll County.

The Federal courts threw out Goldsby's conviction on these grounds and ordered the lower courts to try Goldsby before a jury from which Negroes "have not been excluded," within eight months or to release him.

Last week Attorney Ringold asked Judge Rodgers to quash the indictment. When this move failed, he requested a change of venue for the trial.

■

DURING THE HEARING, scores of highway patrolmen streamed into this little town to insure Goldsby safety when he arrived from the state penitentiary.

Answering the motions to quash the indictment on grounds that no Negroes were available for jury service, Court Clerk George Turbeville Jr. said: "We now have Negroes available. These are Negroes over 65 years old who do not have to pay poll tax."

In Mississippi, only male voters are eligible for jury duty. At the time of Goldsby's first trial, there were no Negroes on voting rolls in Carroll County.

Since that time, state officials pointed out that persons over 65 years of age and those who are just reaching 21 years of age are exempted from the two-year poll tax provision. Persons over 65 years old do not pay poll tax.

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Mother Of Halloween Victim Hurt But Not Bitter

By AL KUETTNER

CORINTH, (Miss. — (UPI) — A grieving mother said this week that she carries a "great hurt" in her heart but is not bitter over her son's death at the hands of white Halloween vandals.

Across town from her modest cottage, a white high school boy — one of eight charged with the killing—rose from a church pew Sunday night in a moving rededication of his life in the presence of his weeping family and fellow church members.

Such was the depth of emotion in this Northeast Mississippi town where the blast of a shotgun the night of Oct. 31 felled William Roy Prather, 15, and caught the white youths in the meshes of a crime that could send them to prison or to the electric chair.

Takes It To The Lord

"I have just had to go to the Lord in prayer," the victim's mother, Mrs. Lottie Tatum, said in an interview with United Press International in the living room of her little home two blocks from the spot where her son was killed.

"I'm not bitter. I'm just hurt, terribly hurt. You lose your bitterness when you really believe the Lord hears your prayers. I believe that. It's the only thing that is keeping me alive after all this."

She said she was too shocked to believe it when she received the news of the shooting. She had thought the boy had come in for the night and was in bed. With four seven other children in the house, she had not noticed his absence.

The youth apparently first came home from a movie, then decided to join a friend at a Halloween party at a nearby church. They were returning home when a pickup truck drove past on a road just wide enough for the one vehicle. A shotgun blast from the rear of the truck struck the Prather boy full in the face, and he fell mortally wounded.

Blot On Good Relations

A tree nearby bears a large gash where some of the 80 or more pellets ruptured the bark.

The slaying cast a blot on a long period of friendly relations between about 10,200 whites and 1,800 Negroes who live here, some of them residing peacefully on the same street.

James Neal Butler, 16, was identified as one of the eight involved in the shooting. Although he was in the cab of the truck, under Mississippi law all are held equally to blame.

He subsequently told his distraught father:

"Daddy, I didn't shoot that boy, but I am just as guilty as anybody and I want to take my medicine.'

Sunday night young Butler went to church with his family, sitting with them in the congregation.

Youth Comes Forward

At the conclusion of the service, Dr. D. L. Hill, the pastor, opened the doors of the church to new members in the old ceremony of the Baptist faith. The congregation and youth choir which young Butler usually assisted with his strong and melodious voice began the haunting strains of the hymn, "Jesus is Tenderly Calling Today . . . Calling Today . . ."

No one came forward to join the church.

The choir began the second verse: "Jesus is Tenderly Calling You Home," and suddenly the voices lost their strength. All eyes turned to a youth walking slowly down the aisle. It was young Butler who had come in his time of trial to a simple rededication of his childhood faith.

High School Principal C. H. Meyers said that young Butler, James Scott, 16; John Henson, 16; and Paul McCann, 18, are pupils in his school. Meyers heard about the shooting two days after it happened.

"I couldn't believe it," he said. "These were among the best behaved boys in school. They never gave any trouble."

The shooting of young Prather was solved with the confession of Darnell Glidwell, 17-year-old son of a farmer, that he fired the fatal shot.

Others implicated by his confession included Butler, Henson, McCann, Scott, Larry Latch, 16, Danny Woods, 15, and Jimmy Kiddy, 14. All are now free under bond.

Negro Youths Admit Knifing Tupelo Whites

Race Hate, Gang Pledge Are Given As Reasons For Stabbing Outbreak

TRIO ARRESTED ON TIP

Ringleader, 18, Has Recently Returned From Chicago—'Jayhawkers' Got Idea From Seeing Movie

By WILLIAM B. STREET
Staff Writer

TUPELO, Miss., Nov. 17.—Three members of a Negro gang, pledged to stab and rob, confessed Tuesday to stabbing three white persons on Tupelo residential streets, Police Chief Robert Monaghan said.

The chief identified the ringleader as Otto Jones Jr., 18, who recently returned to Tupelo from Chicago and who told police he "hates white people."

Jones and T. L. Carrothers, 17, and J. B. Little, 16, were charged with assault and battery with intent to kill. They ...ed there are no other members of the gang.

Rock Throwing Admitted

Chief Monaghan said he acted on a tip in having the trio arrested and brought to the police station about 10 a.m. Within two hours, the Negroes had confessed.

The trio also admitted being involved in rock throwing incidents over the week end, but denied throwing a rock at 15-year-old Linda Wicker in neighboring New Albany Monday afternoon.

They said they called their gang the "Jayhawkers" or "Jayhawks," the idea for the name being derived from a movie they saw here recently. The movie was entitled "The Jayhawkers" and told the story of a guerrilla band of anti-slavery fighters who operated in Kansas just before the Civil War.

Vowed He'd Get Even

Jones, a part-time employe of Mid-South Packers, Inc., told officers he was whipped by a white man east of Fulton, Miss., in 1957, shortly before he went to Chicago. He said at that time he vowed to "get even."

Chief Monaghan said Jones told him he was sorry for what happened here, but then admitted he was still mad at white people and, if he had not been caught, would probably have gone on the prowl again Tuesday night.

The chief said all three participated in attacks Sunday night on Alonzo Dodson, 48, and Andy ills, 16, although Little apparently only "watched, hollered and threw rocks." Jones went out alone Monday night when Don Morris, 20, was stabbed in the back. All three of the victims are in serious condition in Community Hospital here.

Did Not Know Victims

The Negroes said they did not know any of their victims.

Jones said the gang had decided that only white people would be stabbed and robbed as their initiation pledge.

Two knives were used in the attacks, the weapon Monday night having a five-inch blade. A steak knife with a four inch blade was used in the Sunday night attacks. Both weapons have been recovered.

The arrests came shortly after Mayor James Ballard and Chief Monaghan had issued appeals to the public not to take any personal action in the case. At least three merchants reported that they had sold their entire stocks of pistol and shotgun ammunition.

The Negroes were held in an undisclosed jail Monday night. County Pros. Atty. Dudley Carr said the cases will be presented to the Lee County Grand Jury Wednesday morning.

Victim Dragged Behind Car, Dies

Chicago Defender
Chicago, Ill. Sat. 10-31-59.

By BURLEIGH HINES

CLARKSDALE, Miss.—Is Booker T. Mixon Mississippi's latest lynch victim?

The black cloud of suspicion and the mysterious circumstances surrounding the death of the 35-year-old war veteran have started whisperings of a lynching.

Mixon, from Itta Bena, was found lying on the side of a road near Marks by Sheriff's Deputy Ben Collins of Quitman county, completely nude. He was suffering from abrasions, cuts and contusions. He was reported as a hit and run victim. Mixon lay in a coma in Coahoma county hospital in Clarksdale from Oct. 12 until Friday, Oct. 23 when he died without uttering a word.

PONDER BODY'S STATE

The family and friends are pondering the significance of his nude body. Persons who viewed Mixon's body report that it looked like it had been dragged from a car since most of the flesh on his abdomen and back had been savagely torn from his body.

Mrs. Venola Stringfellow, Mixon's aunt of Greenwood, Miss., was the first to know of Mixon's plight. She said Mixon's former employer, J. A. Childs, of Greenwood, came by her house and told her, at first, that Mixon was dead. This was Oct. 12. She then called the last person she knew of Mixon working for and found out that he was in the Coahoma hospital. She called Earlene Mixon, the victim's wife, and they went to see him.

Mrs. Mixon, along with Mixon's uncle, James have hired Atty. J. F. Estes to investigate. Atty. Estes said he had called for a full scale investigation from Governor Coleman of Mississippi as to cause of death.

SEEK AUTOPSY

Estes said he is also at present having difficulty obtaining permission from the Mississippi authorities to perform an autopsy on Mixon's body.

Mrs. Mixon said when she and several others visited Mixon he was in a coma and although he didn't speak he moaned as if he was in considerable pain. Mrs. Susie Mixon, his grandmother, who raised him from a child, was so distraught and grief-stricken, that she could not enter the room.

James Mixon, of Memphis, said he was puzzled when he went to the hospital to get his nephew's body, to bring it to Memphis. He said he asked but couldn't find out who signed Booker T. Mixon into the hospital on the morning of Oct. 12.

"I asked some of the attendants in the hospital and all they could tell me was that a colored man brought him in," he said.

PUZZLED OVER BODY

Dr. Aaron Henry, pharmacist and NAACP official in Clarksdale, too, was puzzled by the lack of clothing when Mixon was found and the refusal of seemingly everyone concerned to tell who signed the nude and fatally bruised man into the hospital.

"There must be something wrong," said Dr. Henry. "There are only two funeral agencies in Marks, and one is a Negro and the other white. I know for sure the white company didn't take the body to the hospital. And I can remember times when a white ambulance driver would see that the victim was a Negro and would refuse to carry the person, so I can't see the white agency carrying Mixon."

After the body was brought to the hospital, Dr. Joseph Jones jr., Negro physician and surgeon, of Clarksdale, was called. Dr. Jones said Mixon was in a coma.

MAY HAVE BEEN DRAGGED

"He had multiple abrasions and bruises on his face, head, abdomen and legs," the doctor said. "Furthermore," the doctor continued, "There were brain injuries and head fractures. I would say he could have been dragged by a car, perhaps, over some grass."

Booker T. Mixon was described by his family as being a "fun loving guy." "He loved to be out among his friends and go places." He was always going places," said Mrs. Stringfellow.

The diminutive (he stood five feet five and weighed about 135 pounds.) Mixon was said to be a fellow who didn't like to keep still. He, his wife, and two children, had just moved back from Chicago to his birthplace, in early 1959. He worked for Childs, hauling dirt and gravel, for about three months.

Suddenly he left home, Mrs. Mixon said, she finding out later, after his body was discovered, that he had been working in Crenshaw. He had been on the job driving a truck for only three days before he was taken to the hospital, having been deposited in a ditch, fatally hurt.

Racial Vengeance In Assassination Of NAACP Leader?

McCOMB, Miss. Authorities investigating the Aug. 14 assassination of Samuel O'Quinn, 58-year-old businessman of Centreville, Miss., reported that evidence indicated the slaying could have had racial undertones. Wilkinson County Sheriff J. T. Falkenheimer said O'Quinn was blasted with a shotgun as he opened the gate on his farm.

The McComb Enterprise-Journal reported Aug. 17 that an undentified white businessman received a letter threatening death to O'Quinn as a leader in the NAACP.

Officers reportedly found a second letter on O'Quinn's farm which stated: "Mr. Sam O'Quinn: You were too hard-headed. You wouldn't listen to reason and have been nothing but a troublemaker for the NAACP."

The second letter, authorities said, was from a Negro in Woodville, Miss. Authorities described O'Quinn as a leader for the NAACP.

Mississippi Fails In Move To Stop Retrial Of Negro

By United Press International

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—The United States Supreme Court refused Monday to examine Mississippi's objection to a retrial of Negro Robert Lee Goldsby, three times ordered executed for murdering a white woman.

The brief order lets stand a decision of last January by the Fifth United States Circuit Court of Appeals in New Orleans giving the state eight months in which to try Goldsby again. The eight months would start when the case cleared the Supreme Court.

The decision was made on grounds Negroes were "systematically excluded" from the jury that convicted Goldsby of killing Mrs. Bryant F. Nelms of Valden, Miss., in 1954.

Mississippi Atty. Gen. Joe Patterson had pointed out there were no registered Negro voters in Carroll County, where Goldsby was convicted, and voter registration is required for jurors. Mr. Patterson said the decision, if upheld, would give Negroes license to commit crimes and escape punishment.

Seen As Lynching Factor

There are still no Negro voters in the county.

Patterson and other Mississippi officials have cited the Goldsby case as a possible factor in the lynching of accused rapist Mack Charles Parker in Poplarville, Miss., earlier this year, contending that Federal rulings allow Negroes to escape punishment for crimes.

Alabama lost another round in its long battle against the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People when the court refused to reconsider its action setting aside for the second time a $100,000 contempt fine against the group.

State Atty. Gen. MacDonald Gallion asked the court to reexamine its June 8 decision on grounds Alabama's position had been "inadvertently misstated."

Mr. Gallion said the high court had "inadvertently misinterpreted the opinion of the Supreme Court of Alabama" which reinstated the fine after it was set aside the first time.

Third Trip To Court

It was the third trip to the nation's highest tribunal for the case which resulted from the NAACP's refusal to submit its records to the Montgomery County Circuit Court.

Segregationist John Kasper's chances of getting high court review of a conviction for his part in integration troubles at Clinton, Tenn., High School fell Monday when the court declined to act on his case.

The court refused to reconsider its rejection last June of his appeal from the conviction.

The lanky racist and six Anderson County, Tenn., residents were convicted in Federal Court in Knoxville in July, 1957, on charges of interfering with Federal District Court-ordered integration at the school.

Kasper was sentenced to six months in prison and the others were placed on probation. Kasper is presently serving the term in the Federal Prison at Tallahassee, Fla.

The court also followed a hands-off line on details of school integration cases.

Its refusal to review lower court rulings in school cases had these effects:

1. In Prince Edward County, Va., there remains unchanged a Circuit Court order for immediate integration which has resulted in county officials closing all public schools.

2. The Norfolk, Va., City Council continues under court injunction not to cut off public school funds.

3. Negroes in Raleigh and Montgomery Counties, N. C., are prevented from speeding up the desegregation which is proceeding piecemeal under a state pupil assignment law.

Silence Of Tape Causes Retrial

Ordered By Mississippi's High Court In Warren Manslaughter Case

By United Press International

JACKSON, Miss., Oct. 26 — The state Supreme Court Monday ordered a new trial for Negro Willie Sanders because a defense attorney was not allowed to hear a tape recording of Sanders' alleged confession.

The high court said Sanders' conviction for manslaughter was "amply supported by the evidence" but it reversed the conviction in Warren County Circuit Court "because of an erroneous denial by the trial court."

Sanders was sentenced to 10 years in the death of Jimmie Lee Carter, another Negro. Sheriff P. T. Hullum testified Carter confessed and a defense lawyer requested permission to hear a tape recording made by the county attorney of the alleged confession.

Calls Tape Admissible

"When properly authenticated," the high court said, "A tape recording of an accused's confession is admissible as evidence."

With Justices Ethridge and Gillespie dissenting, the court ruled that an insurance appraiser's power "is limited to the function of determining the money value of the property which may be damaged by storm" and does not include authority "to determine the cause of damage."

Otto Munn, whose farm was damaged by a storm, protested in Lamar County Chancery Court that appraisers refused to mention in their report that his walls were "leaning and twisting." The appraisers maintained this damage was not caused by the storm.

The lower court said it was "bound by the report of the appraisers" but the high court said "the chancellor should have judicially determined what force caused the walls to lean and twist." It said "that was not a question for the appraisers to decide."

New Trial Ordered

The Supreme Court ordered a new trial in John F. Posey's slander suit against Cameron Bros. Co. of Hattiesburg. Posey was awarded $2,500 in Forrest County Circuit Court on charges that a representative of the company accused him of a theft.

A truck driver for Cameron Bros. delivered a load of groceries intended for a grocer to Posey's Feed and Seed Store. The next day Posey called the company to report the mistake and the driver returned for the groceries.

The driver claimed he did not get back 12 cans of coffee that were included in the load. Posey said there was no coffee included.

He said that later two Cameron Bros. employes, Archie B. Davis and Jack Swinney, came to his store and accused him of theft. Davis and Swinney denied they accused him.

Posey testified he told the pair they should not accuse him and that Swinney replied "You can take it either way you want to" and said he was willing to give 10 dollars, the price of the coffee, to "learn a man." The lower court told the jury these words, "If spoken, were slanderous per se" but the Supreme Court said even if these words were spoken "it was for the jury to say whether or not Swinney in fact charged Posey with the crime of larceny."

Decisions Listed

Decisions included:

Joe Willie Walker vs. State, Circuit, Newton, affirmed.

Willie Sanders vs. State, Circuit, Warren, reversed and remanded.

Bishop W. Sandifer exec. estate of Edward L. Sandifer, deceased vs. Mrs. Audrey Sandifer, Chancery, Hinds, affirmed and remanded.

Will H. Austin vs. Maud D. Austin, motion of appellee to dismiss cause sustained.

Universal C.I.T. Corp. vs. Charlie Rhodes Jr., Circuit, Pearl River, reversed and judgment rendered for the appellant.

Cameron Bros. vs. John F. Posey, Circuit, Forrest, reversed and remanded.

Mrs. Edwina Ozier Biggs vs. Henry T. Roberts, Chancery Hinds, affirmed in part on direct appeal and reversed in part and judgment here on direct appeal. Affirmed in part and judgment here on cross appeal. Kyle, Holmes, Ethridge and Gillespie dissenting.

Miller Petroleum Transporters, et al vs. Albert Jewel Price, Admr., Circuit, Jones, opinion modified and suggestion of error overruled.

Otto W. Munn vs. National Fire Insurance Co. of Hartform, et al, Chancery, Lamar, reversed and remanded. Ethridge and Gillespie dissenting.

City of Hattiesburg et al. vs. Mrs. Clayton A. Mercer, Circuit, Forrest, reversed and judgment here for the appellants.

Sam Levy vs. J. A. Olson Co., Inc., Circuit, Lowndes, reversed and remanded.

Slaying Ruled As Justified In Mississippi

PHILADELPHIA, Miss. (AP)— A coroner's jury has ruled police officer Lawrence Rainey was justified in shooting a 35-year-old Negro to death Sunday.

The victim was Luther Jackson, a native of Kemper County who had been working in Flint, Mich. Police Chief Bill Richardson said Rainey shot Jackson when the Negro tried to choke the arresting officer.

Richardson said Rainey came upon Jackson and a woman identified as Hattie Thomas, 40, of Philadelphia in a wrecked car and tried to help them out.

He said Rainey decided they were drunk and tried to arrest Jackson, touching off the fight. He said Rainey reported Jackson as saying, "no white S.O.B. policeman is going to arrest me."

Negro Killed In Attack on Policeman

PHILADELPHIA, Miss., (UPI). A Negro, reported to have vowed, "No white policeman is going to arrest me," was shot and killed by Policeman Lawrence Rainey Sunday, authorities disclosed Thursday.

Police Chief Richardson said Rainey killed Luther Jackson, about 35, of Flint, Mich., when the Negro attacked him, "biting his finger and choking him." Richardson said the attack occurred as Rainey and another patrolman investigated a traffic accident involving Jackson.

He said Jackson was drunk and attacked the officer after cursing him and fussing about "white policemen."

A coroner's jury ruled justi-

fiable homicide.

Jackson, a native of Kemper County, Miss., and a former resident of Chicago, had returned earlier Sunday from Flint.

POLICEMAN KILLS NEGRO IN NESHOBA

Jackson Daily News P. I. Jackson, Miss.

PHILADELPHIA, Miss. (UPI)—Authorities said today Policeman Lawrence Rainey shot and killed a Negro man Sunday after the Negro attacked him and vowed "no white policeman is going to arrest me." Jus. 10-27-59.

Police Chief Bill Richardson said Rainey killed Luther Jackson, about 35, several hours after the Negro returned to Mississippi from Flint, Mich.

Richardson said Jackson and a Negro woman, Hattie Thompson, were drunk and wrecked a car here. He said Rainey and another officer happened upon the wreck scene and during the investigation Jackson attacked Rainey, "biting his finger and choking him." A coroner's jury ruled justifiable homicide.

The car was owned by another Negro, A. D. Ernest, who said the couple stole it.

Jackson was a native of Kemper County who had been working in Michigan. The woman, jailed for assault and battery and drunkeness, lives here.

Young Negro Girl Charged In Slaying

Memphis Commercial Appeal 11-31-59

Murder Count Is Placed After Tupelo Shooting

From The Commercial Appeal Bureau

TUPELO, Miss., Oct. 30. — Murder charges were lodged against a young Negro woman Friday in connection with the fatal shooting of a 46-year-old Negro handyman.

Henry 'Phil' Hamilton, cemetery caretaker and odd-job man for the city's Street Department and City Hall, was fatally shot by Minnie Mae Gray about 1 Friday morning.

A preliminary hearing is tentatively set for next Friday before Justice of the Peace R. Marlin Reese.

Coroner Thomas McGrath reported his inquest jury returned a verdict of homicide following an investigation.

The victim was struck in the chest and stomach and died shortly after the shooting.

Robert Monaghan, Tupelo police chief, said Louise Davis, Negro, was taken into custody as a material witness. She told the chief that Minnie Mae Gray had been Hamilton's girl friend and had planned to break off the relationship.

Woman Escort Hit By Officer

Chicago Defender Chicago, Ill. Oct 31-59

PHILADELPHIA, Miss.—Relatives of a 27-year-old Korean conflict veteran pondered over what might have provoked his killing by police here as they made final preparations for the funeral scheduled for Saturday.

Luther Jackson, of Flint, Mich., and formerly of Chicago, Ill., according to relatives, to Philadelphia to visit his mother was wantonly slain Sunday night and other relatives. He had borhere by two white policemen who rowed the car from a friend whose had stopped the car he was driving. An eye-witness to the shooting, a Miss Hattie Thompson, was with Jackson at the time.

Jackson

Jackson, single and an employee of General Motors for four years, had gone name members of the family had not yet learned Thursday.

TELLS OF INCIDENT

Relatives gave the following account of the incident:

"Miss Thompson said the policemen stopped the vehicle Jackson was driving and asked for his driver's license. She said Jackson got out of the car and asked the officers this question: 'What have I done wrong?'"

"The policemen just started shooting without warning."

Jackson, the family reported, died instantly at the scene of the shooting. He was shot once in the stomach and once in the heart. The family did not know who removed the body from the street.

Relatives said Miss Thompson got out of the car and ran to Jackson. She was quoted as saying, "You've done this for nothing. You might as well kill me, too." She told Jackson's relatives that the policemen struck her.

Mrs. Delores Johnson, a sister of the victim who lives in Chicago, said Miss Thompson was jailed and fined $25 for "disorderly conduct." She said the girl stated she did not resist arrest.

Miss Thompson, according to Mrs. Johnson, was released Wednesday but instructed by police not to leave the immediate area in which she lives in Philadelphia. "She cannot go across town or leave town," Mrs. Johnson said.

FUNERAL TODAY

Jackson's funeral was set for today at 11 a.m. at the Oak Grove Baptist church in Preston, Miss. Burial will also take place there.

Survivors, in addition to Mrs. Johnson, include a twin brother, Buffus Jackson, Chicago; another brother, Rudolph Jackson, Philadelphia, Miss.; four half brothers, Willie Mack Jackson, Chicago; Otha Johnson, Milwaukee, Wis., Perkin and Arthur Johnson, both of St. Louis, Mo.

Two sisters Delores Johnson and Ernestine Rogers, Chicago; two half-sisters, Mrs. Texanna Tucker, of Chicago, and Ruthie Holton, Milwaukee, and the mother, Mrs. Claudie Jackson, Philadelphia, Miss.

Chicago relatives were scheduled to leave for the funeral Thursday night.

Jackson was a native of Mississippi where he attended the public schools.

Case Is Closed— Mississippi Style, In Just Two Days

The Informer Houston, Texas Oct 11-7-59

PHILADELPHIA, Miss (ANP) In another demonstration of Mississippi justice, white policemen here shot a Negro Korean veteran, battered his woman companion and were absolved of any injustice, all in just two days

It all happened on Sunday, Oct 25, as Luther Jackson, a steel worker with General Motors corporation, Flint Mich., sat talking in a friend's car to Miss Nettie Mae Thomas, according to the young woman.

Miss Thomas, a native of the city, which was also Jackson's hometown, gave an entirely different version of the shooting than the policemen who slew the war vet. Her story also differed radically from that of Police Chief Richardson, whom Miss Thomas said pistol-whipped her in an attempt to stop her from talking.

LIVED IN CHICAGO

Jackson, who lived in Chicago before going to Flint, was idled by the steel strike and had gone home to help his mother Mrs Claudia, harvest her crop. He arrived Sunday. However, by 10:30 p.m. that night, he was slain by Policeman Lawrence Rainey. By Monday morning, a coroner's jury, supposedly all-white,, had cleared his slayer, ruling the shooting "justifiable homicide." This despite the fact that Jackson's family did not even know an inquest was being held.

Jackson, reportedly a clean-cut, upright young man, was buried in Preston, Miss., near here, following services at Oak Grove Baptist church.

HELPLESS VICTIM "RESISTED ARREST"

Patrolman Rainey and Chief Richardson were quick with stories that Jackson resisted arrest and called Rainey an ". . . s.o.b. . . ." According to the chief, Rainey shot Jackson when the latter tried to choke him. He said the officer had come upon Jackson and Miss Thomas in a wrecked car and tried to help them out. Later he decided they were drunk and tried to arrest Jackson.

Richardson also denied pistol-whipping Miss Thomas, although she bore a scar and a knot on her forehead to prove someone must have slugged her. Richardson said he slapped Miss Jackson after she hit him.

However, Miss Jackson's version of the shooting is so widely different that ANP decided to quote her fully. The following is her story.

HEARS TWO SHOTS

"At about 10:30 p.m., Luther and I were sitting in a friend's car on Pine street, when a police car drove past and stopped. An officer (later identified as Rainey) approached the car and told us to get out. Luther got out first.

"The officer pushed him in front of the car and around the side and out of my sight. As I was getting out, I heard a shot. When I started towards where they were, I heard a second shot. "It all happened so quickly. When I got to them, Luther was lying in a ditch. He was killed instantly. I began to cry and told the policeman, 'You shot him for nothing.' I knelt down beside Luther and the policeman knocked me back. Then he made me go back to the car.

"KILLED A NIGGER"

Miss Thomas said Rainey then went to his car and called city hall. She overheard him say, "Come on down here, I think I have killed a nigger."

Later Chief Richardson, Mayor Clayton Lewis and two policemen arrived.

"I was crying and talking loud," she said. Chief Richardson asked me what I was saying and I told him that Luther had been killed for nothing. He hit me with his pistol and broke my eyeglasses. I hit him back. Someone must have taken his pistol, so he hit me again, but this time with his blackjack. He tried to make me stop talking."

Enroute to jail, the chief tried to hit me again, Miss Thomas said, but one of the other officers warned him. "We are in deep enough as it is."

The next day, Miss Thomas was fined $40 for drunkeness, resisting arrest, assault and battery.

Case closed, Mississippi style.

MISSISSIPPI DEATH VERDICT IS VOIDED

U.S. Court Says Negroes Excluded from Juries

Systematic exclusion of Negroes from Mississippi juries was held unconstitutional Friday by the United States fifth circuit court of appeals.

The ruling came in case involving the appeal of Robert Lee Goldsby, St. Louis, Mo., Negro, facing the death penalty for the murder of a white woman on Sept. 4, 1954.

Goldsby was convicted of the fatal shooting of Mrs. Moselle McCorkle Nelms near Vaiden, Miss. The Mississippi supreme court twice confirmed the death sentence and twice the United States supreme court denied writs of certiorari.

The case was before the fifth circuit on an appeal from a denial of a writ of habeas corpus by the federal district court for the northern district of Mississippi.

In an opinion by Judge Richard T. Rives of Montgomery, Ala., the fifth circuit stated: "The appellant has been confined to jail or in the penitentiary for more than four years, and has not yet been tried before a legally constituted petit jury, nor has his right to such a trial been effectively waived."

In a series of "definitive" holdings, the court found:

1. That Negroes were systematically excluded from both the grand jury which indicted Goldsby and from the petit jury which convicted him.

2. That the objection as to the petit jury was not effectively waived and, hence, the judgment of conviction is unconstitutional and declared to be void and of no effect.

3. That the objection as to the grand jury was walved, and Goldsby is legally detained upon his indictment, but that he is entitled to be tried within a reasonable time.

The court expressed the opinion that a period of eight months will be sufficient time for the state of Mississippi to take the necessary steps for another trial.

If Goldsby has not been tried again in that period, the fifth circuit held, the court will consider and decide whether he should be discharged upon his petition for a writ of habeas corpus.

CONVICTION REVERSED

"Any such re-trial must of course be before a jury from which Negroes have not been systematically excluded, or before a court or tribunal so constituted as not to violate his constitutional rights," Judge Rives wrote.

The court reversed the conviction.

Discussing the question of whether Negroes were systematically excluded, the court pointed out that according to the 1950 census Carroll county, in which Goldsby was convicted, is 57 per cent Negro. Yet none of the officials called to testify in the habeas corpus proceedings could ever remember of a Negro being on a jury list of any kind, it added.

"We cannot assume that Negroes, the majority class in Carroll county, had en masse, or in any substantial numbers, voluntarily abstained from registering as electors and, by such action, had rendered themselves ineligible for jury duty," the opinion stated.

Court Orders New Trial For Negro Slayer

NEW ORLEANS (AP) — Mississippi has eight months to give Robert Lee Goldsby, St. Louis, Mo., Negro, sentenced to death for the murder of a white woman, a new trial.

The U.S. Fifth Circuit Court of Appeal issued the decision Friday in ruling on Goldsby's petition for a writ of habeas corpus.

The re-trial jury also must be one from which Negroes are not systematically excluded.

The opinion written by Judge Richard T. Rives of Montgomery, Ala., said the court will consider discharging Goldsby if, after the eight-month period, he has not been tried by a constitutionally drawn jury.

Goldsby's death sentence has been confirmed twice by the Mississippi Supreme Court. The U.S. Supreme Court also has declined twice to review Goldsby's case.

The case was appealed to the court here from the U.S. District Court for Northern Mississippi.

Goldsby was convicted in the fatal shooting near Vaiden, Miss., in 1954 of Mrs. Moselle McCorkle Nelms, a white woman.

Mrs. Nelms was shot down as she went to the aid of her wounded husband at her husband's roadside cafe near Vaiden. Goldsby had shot Nelms after the cafe-owner threatened him with a hammer, and ordered him and a car-load of Negroes off his packing lot. Nelms had objected to the way the Negroes sped up to the place in a cloud of dust.

Goldsby, the opinion said, "has been confined to jail or in the penitentiary for more than four years, and has not yet been tried before a legally constituted petit jury, nor has his right to such a trial been effectively waived."

The court issued three definitive holdings in the case:

1. Negroes were systematically excluded from both the grand jury which indicted Goldsby and from the petit jury which convicted him.

2. The objection concerning the petit jury was not effectively waived, and therefore the conviction was unconstitutional and void.

3. The objection concerning the grand jury was waived and Goldsby was legally detained upon his indictment. But the court said Goldsby is entitled to be tried within a reasonable time.

Robert Goldsby Wins New Trial

Negroes Barred From Jury Says Court Of Appeals

PARCHMAN, Miss., Jan. 18.—(UPI)—A Negro man who has watched scores of condemned prisoners being escorted to the gas chamber may soon leave his death row cell and see the outside world for the first time in four years.

Robert Lee Goldsby of St. Louis, Mo. was granted a new trial by the United States Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals at New Orleans last week on grounds Negroes were systematically excluded from the jury that convicted him of murdering a white woman.

But Goldsby will remain on death row at Parchman State Penitentiary pending Atty. Gen. Joe Patterson's motion for a rehearing which will probably be filed within two weeks. If the state's move is unsuccessful, Goldsby will be returned to the Carroll County jail at Winona.

He was convicted in November of 1954 of shooting down Mrs. Moselle McCorkle Nelms in Vaiden two months earlier. Witnesses testified the shooting occurred after the victim's husband had ordered Goldsby and several other Negroes away from the Nelms service station after a disturbance.

Dist. Atty. John Aldridge said at Winona last week's ruling was "strange" in view of the conviction "being upheld in 14 courts."

Plea Rehearing Will Be Sought

Mississippi Stirred By Goldsby Court Appeal

EARLY ACTION EXPECTED

By United Press International

JACKSON, Miss., Jan. 20. — Atty. Gen. Joe Patterson will ask in Federal Court, possibly within the next few days, for a rehearing of a case in which the court ruled Negroes are systematically excluded from juries in Mississippi.

A decision to appeal to the United States Supreme Court will hinge on whether the state's request is granted, Mr. Patterson said Tuesday.

Mr. Patterson said the state has until Feb. 6 to move for the rehearing of an appeal in the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals in New Orleans.

Centers On Conflict

Indications were the court's decision to rehear the appeal of Negro Robert Lee Goldsby of St. Louis, who was sentenced to death for killing a Vaiden white woman, will center on a conflict between the need for actual proof Negroes were systematically barred from Mississippi juries and several known facts of a general nature.

Mr. Patterson boiled down a key paragraph of the legally-phrased court opinion written by Judge Richard T. Rives of Montgomery, Ala. He said Rives, in effect, was saying:

"Irrespective of what the record shows and irrespective of proof, don't you think it taxes the credulity of the court that not one member of the Negro race has sought to become a juror in Carroll County?"

It was this holding that confounded Mississippi legal experts. Past Federal Court rulings always have demanded proof of segregation or exclusion of Negro practices.

New Slant On Case

The Appeals Court holding would put a new slant on all criminal cases involving Negroes

Mr. Patterson said, "It leaves me at a loss to know just how trial courts in Mississippi are going to proceed."

Negro attorneys from Chicago representing Goldsby pointed out that according to the 1950 census of Carroll County, in which Goldsby was convicted, 57 per cent of the population is Negro. They cited the fact that none of the officials called to testify in the habeas corpus proceedings could even remember a Negro being on a jury list of any kind. Rives detailed this testimony in his opinion.

The state had introduced testimony that at the trial the Negro witnesses called by Goldsby all said they were not qualified voters, had never even tried to register to vote and that they were neither intimidated nor prevented from registering. It also showed that under Mississippi law a juror is selected from among qualified voters.

Came Very Late

The state's motion also was expected to include the contention that Goldsby's "systematic exclusion of Negroes plea" came very late in the nearly four years of involved legal proceedings.

The Federal Court held that if steps to retry Goldsby were not taken within eight months, the court would decide whether he should be freed on the basis of his appeal. Judge Rives opinion declared a retrial would have to be before a jury from which Negroes have not been systematically excluded.

Convicted Negro To Get Retrial, U.S. Court Rules

NEW ORLEANS, (AP) — A U.S. Appellate Court Friday ruled Mississippi must retry Robert Lee Goldsby, St. Louis, Mo., Negro sentenced to death for the murder of a white woman.

The U.S. Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals here said also Goldsby's re-trial must be by a jury from which Negroes are not systematically excluded.

Eight months will be sufficient time, the court said, for the state to take the necessary steps for another trial. If Goldsby has not been tried again in that period, an opinion by Judge Richard T. Rives of Montgomery, Ala., said, then the court will decide whether he should be discharged on his petition for writ of habeas corpus.

Goldsby was convicted in the 1954 fatal shooting of Mrs. Moselle McCorkle Nelms, a white woman, near Valden, Miss.

No Negro Voters, Patterson Claims

So How Can They Be On Jury, He Asks

JACKSON, Miss., Jan. 11. — (UPI)—Atty. Gen. Joe Patterson said Saturday he was stymied by a Federal Court ruling citing alleged systematic exclusion of Negroes from juries in Mississippi.

Mr. Patterson said a juror must be a qualified voter and the state has very few Negro voters.

"It leaves me at a loss to know just how trial courts in Mississippi are going to proceed," said Mr. Patterson. "Is it incumbent upon the clerk to go out and attempt to compel some Negroes to register when none have tried to do so?"

The ruling by the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals at New Orleans came Friday in the case of Negro Robert Lee Goldsby of St. Louis, who was convicted of killing Mrs. Moselle McCorkle Nelms, a white woman, near Vaiden, Miss., Sept. 14, 1954.

The court reversed the conviction and gave the state eight months to re-try Goldsby on grounds Negroes are systematically excluded from jury duty.

Mr. Patterson said there were no Negro voters in Carroll County when Goldsby was convicted there.

Negro Tenant Slays White Land Owner

ROSEDALE, Miss. (UPI) — A Negro tenant shot and killed his white landlord in an argument over the tenant's wanting to move off the white man's farm, Bolivar County officers said today.

Joe Decker, who lived on Lake Ferguson near Greenville, was shot about midnight Wednesday on his farm near Stringtown in south Bolivar County.

Deputy Ray Caffey said L. B. Patterson, a Negro tenant on the farm, shot Decker in the throat with a shotgun and then fled with his wife. Before dawn he gave himself up to Robert Flanagan a Stringtown white man.

Caffey said Patterson wanted to move from the farm and Decker started arguing with the Negro about his plan.

Decker, about 45, was unmarried. He is survived by two sisters, Mrs. B. E. Stuart and Mrs. A. T. James, both of Stringtown.

Patterson was jailed here and murder charges were to be filed against him.

Negro Farmer Charged In State Murder

MONTICELLO, Miss. (Special) —A 55 - year - old Negro tenant farmer has been charged with murdering a Newhebron white farm owner.

Lawrence County Sheriff Joe Troy said Negro Ora Lewis, 55, stabbed to death J. C. (Buster) Thompson, 58, two weeks ago in an argument at the Negro's home.

Lewis is being held for the grand jury which meets in April.

Say White Landlord Kicked Door Down

By JOHN HERBERS
United Press International

ROSEDALE, Miss. (UPI)—A Negro man and his wife are being held here on murder charges for shooting in their home late at night a white landlord who once served a federal prison term for practicing slavery.

Joseph S. Decker, 53, was killed instantly the night of Jan. 28 by L. D. Patterson, 38, who had been trying for several days to move from Decker's 80 acre farm in the rich Mississippi Delta.

Patterson said he fired after the white man, who was armed, threatened and cursed him and kicked in the door of his house. But Deputy Sheriff Ray Caffey said Patterson's wife admitted she opened the door for Decker.

The case involves a two-mile chase with bloodhounds on the trail of the Negro couple who shed clothing and shoes as they went, and a woman witness who is a deaf mute.

Bolivar County attorney Frank O. Wynne Jr. of Cleveland who will prosecute said today the Negro couple probably would be given a preliminary hearing in justice of the peace court next week. He said the case still is under investigation. Previously, Caffey said the couple had waived the hearing and their case would go before a grand jury the third week in March.

CONVICTED OF PEONAGE

It also was disclosed today that Decker was the same Joseph S. Decker who was sentenced to three years in prison and fined $1,000 in Clarksdale federal court on Jan. 27, 1938, on a charge of peonage. He was convicted of holding a Negro couple on a Tallahatchie County plantation because they owed him $137. The county sheriff at that time, W. H. Dogan, testified he found the woman, Ethel Lee Davis, "chained to a bedpost with a chain that was locked around her neck" and that she had been held there under guard for several days so that her husband would continue working on the farm.

The case was widely publicized and Decker served the sentence after losing his appeal.

About five years ago Decker bought his farm in the Stringtown community in south Bolivar County. Patterson had been living there as a tenant about three months at the time of the shooting. Caffey said he had moved from the North. He told others he was a native of the Mississippi Delta.

R. B. Flanagan, a prominent planter who lives nearby, said Patterson had been on his place several times prior to the shooting, wanting to move there. At first Flanagan refused to take him because he owed Decker money. Finally he agreed to pay the debt, about $107, and take Patterson on.

The details of the move were worked out the day the shooting occurred. Flanagan said Patterson told him he wanted to move that day because he was "scared" of Decker but that could not be arranged and Flanagan was to give him the money to pay Decker the next day.

Caffey, the deputy, said Decker went to Patterson's place to see what the situation was about Patterson's moving. With him was a woman friend, a deaf mute, who waited in the car.

Patterson sent his wife out to tell Decker that L. D., as she called him, was not at home but the money would be delivered the next day. Decker accused her of lying and demanded his money that night. Decker went back to his car, then returned.

That much of what happened was agreed on. Patterson said Decker threatened him from the outside, then kicked in the door. Patterson, poised with the shotgun, shot him in the throat.

"But there was no evidence the door had been broken in," Caffey said, "and the woman admitted later opening the door."

The woman in the car saw the flash of the shot and raced to the nearby home of Alonzo Jones, Decker's brother-in-law, who with M. R. Herbert went to the cabin and found Decker dead. They notified authorities. The Negro couple had fled.

Caffey said he found Decker slumped near the door with his feet in the doorway. A .38 caliber pistol was tucked in his belt.

Negro Killed For $1,000, Got Only $25

CARTHAGE, Miss. (Special) — A 37-year-old Negro ex-convict was charged with the murder of a 75-year-old Negro woman here today following his confession yesterday that he beat her to death with a poker.

Tenant farmer Willie Callahan said he beat the woman, Callie Bell Walker, to death Tuesday because he thought she had a savings of about $1,000. He said he found only $25 in her purse.

In his confession the Negro cleared three other Negro men who had been held for questioning.

A coroner's jury, which had left the verdict open, was to be recalled this morning to hear the confession.

The Negro was arrested Thursday afternoon by Sheriff Cooper Reeves and at that time told officers he had served as a "lookout" for two other men who killed the woman. He changed his statement yesterday and admitted the slaying.

Sheriff Reeves said Callahan told him he walked six miles to the home of the woman and, about noon Tuesday, struck her on the head with a "poker made from an automobile spring."

Callahan said he struck her twice more as she lay on the floor of her home, then searched for the money. He said the $25 was all he could find.

Officers said they believe he decided to kill the woman after hearing local gossip that she had a savings of about $1,000.

After the slaying, the Negro told officers, he went to the home of friends, purchased moonshine whisky, and went on a drinking binge. The binge lasted, he said until he was arrested Thursday afternoon.

He has been charged with murder by county attorney Joe P. Barnett and is being held for a grand jury which convenes in April.

Leaving Negroes Off Jury Was Issue In Goldsby Trial

By JOHN E. ROUSSEAU

(Second in a Series)

NEW ORLEANS—The first article in this series described how Robert Lee Goldsby, convicted and sentenced to death by an all-white jury in 1954 for the murder of a white woman, may become the symbol of the Negro franchise in Mississippi despite the fact that he was found guilty.

The alleged killing came about while Goldsby and a white man were exchanging shots after the man hit Goldsby in the head with a hammer. The dead woman, a Mrs. Nelms, was slain when she ran into the line of fire, allegedly the victim of one of Goldsby's bullets.

Goldsby and his companion left the scene and were arrested 100 miles south at Lexington, Miss.

The .32-caliber bullet taken from Mrs. Nelms' body and the .32-caliber revolver taken from Goldsby's car were sent to the FBI laboratory in Washington, D.C. It was determined that they matched.

■

AT A PRELIMINARY hearing in Carroll County, Goldsby was represented by the Tighe and Tighe law firm, white, of Jackson, Miss. The county grand jury indicted Goldsby for murder on Nov. 8, 1954.

Meanwhile, Goldsby's aunt in Gary, Ind., employed Atty. George N. Leighton of Chicago. Leighton appeared with Goldsby at the arraignment when the latter pleaded not guilty.

Attorney Leighton requested, and the court granted, time for the preparation of motions necessary to raise certain constitutional questions.

The trial was set for Nov. 19, two days later. Despite this short interval, Attorney Leighton had ready for filing a motion to quash Goldsby's indictment on grounds that Negroes had been sytematically excluded from the Carroll County grand jury, a motion for a change of venue, and a petition for removal of the case to the Federal Court.

■

BEFORE THE MOTIONS could be filed, Goldsby's brother, DeWillie Goldsby of Pascagoula, Miss., and another aunt, Mrs. Alice Admon of Vicksburg, Miss., had employed Atty. John W. Pruitt, white, of Vicksburg, to defend the accused man.

Pruitt told Goldsby's relatives he could not work with Attorney Leighton. They informed Leighton and requested him to withdraw from the case. The motions he had prepared were never filed.

Henry L. Rogers, presiding judge of the Fifth Judicial District Circuit Court, appointed Atty. Rupert Ringgold, white, of Winona, Miss., to defend Goldsby. When informed that relatives had employed Attorney Pruitt, Ringgold worked with him and both defended the accused. The point that Negroes were excluded from the grand and petit juries was never raised.

Goldsby was found guilty and was sentenced to death. Attorneys Pruitt and Ringgold filed an appeal to the Supreme Court of Mississippi. The appeal was denied on May 2, 1955. The two white attorneys took no further action and have not appeared in the case since.

■

ATTY. GEORGE LEIGHTON re-entered the case at this point. He applied for a writ of certiorari to the Supreme Court of the United States, actually urging for the first time the systematic exclusion of Negroes from grand and petit juries. The writ was denied and Goldsby's execution was fixed by the Supreme Court of Mississippi for Feb. 24, 1956.

The up-hill battle for Goldsby's life continued. Attorney Leighton, on Feb. 21, 1956, filed for the appellant in the Supreme Court of Mississippi a writ of error coram nobis or, in the alternative, habeas corpus, asserting, for the first time in the state courts, the systematic exclusion of Negroes from jury lists.

The Mississippi Supreme Court held that the denial of certiorari by the United States Supreme Court had settled the question and that Goldsby's application came too late since no objection to the validity of the juries had been made at the trial.

■

ATTORNEY LEIGHTON again petitioned the United States Supreme Court for a writ of certiorari. The court requested the Attorney General of Mississippi to file a response discussing "the issues of systematic exclusion of Negroes from grand and petit jury panels."

The reply was filed. The United States Supreme Court denied the writ, and Goldsby's execution was fixed for Feb. 24, 1956.

Elderly Man

VICKSBURG, Miss., April 27.—Police were looking today for the murderer who killed an 84-year-old Negro by slashing his throat.

Officers said the body of Henry Johnson was found by a neighbor in Johnson's home here Saturday morning. They said Johnson was last seen alive at a cafe Friday night.

A coroner's jury ruled the victim apparently was killed by an unknown person or persons.

the College Band. Willie Browder, a sophomore student, graduated from McNair High School, Belzoni, Miss. He was a member of the 7th district and National NFA Judging Teams. He was awarded a pure-bred gilt by Alcorn A. & M. College as high scoring judge of his NFA District.

D. C. Carter was elected treasurer, associate editor and corresponding secretary for the 1960 term.

The Regional meeting will be held at Alcorn A. & M. College.

WHITE MAN KILLS NEGRO HOUSEBREAKER

MOUNT OLIVE, Miss. (UPI) —A white man shot and killed a Negro who had broken into his house last midnight, Marshal Homer Sullivan reported.

Sullivan said the Negro man was not identified immediately. He said Mose Martin told him he saw the Negro sitting on his back door step about midnight. He told the officer the man fled when he saw Martin but he returned a few minutes later while Martin was out searching for him and broke into the house.

Martin said he was standing in the bedroom when he shot him.

State To Fight Negro Retrial

Mississippi Asks Hearing On Issue Of Juries

INVOLVES MURDER CASE

JACKSON, Miss., Feb. 26—The State of Mississippi asked the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals Wednesday to schedule a new hearing in the Robert Lee Goldsby case, contending that Negroes were not systematically barred from the jury which convicted him for murder.

Atty. Gen. J. P. Patterson mailed a petition for a rehearing to the Federal Court in New Orleans.

Goldsby, a St. Louis Negro, was convicted in 1954 of killing a Vaiden, Miss., white woman in the shooting at her drive-in establishment. He was sentenced to death and is held in the State Penitentiary at Parchman.

Ruled For Retrial

The Circuit Court of Appeals ruled that Goldsby was entitled to a new trial because there were no Negroes on the jury that convicted him in Carroll County.

Although the county is more than 50 per cent Negro there were no qualified Negro voters who could serve on the jury at the time Goldsby was tried.

The state argued the cases the court used in its decision all pertained to counties where there were Negroes qualified for jury service.

But in Carroll County, the state said, "there is no proof, or even an intimation in the record that any Negro, or anyone else, was hindered or prevented from becoming a qualified elector or juror."

Unjust Burden Seen

The court said it could not assume that Negroes voluntarily abstained from jury service and voting.

The state said the decision "if allowed to stand will cast upon the State of Mississippi an unjust burden which will be 'impossible of fulfillment, and may likewise result in injustices to other states.'"

Mr. Patterson had said earlier that such a decision would place upon state prosecutors the burden of having to see that there are qualified Negro jurors in each county where a Negro is tried.

Clarksdale NAACP Urged FBI To Investigate Slaying Of Negro

Clarksdale, Miss — The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People asked the FBI today to investigate the fatal shooting of a Negro by officers last Sunday after he killed a white man.

Jonas Causey, a former mental patient, was killed in his house by the fire of about 15 officers after he refused to surrender for shooting Orville Bailey, 50, and slightly wounding another white man, B. W. Knight.

Aaron Henry, president of the Coahoma County Branch of the NAACP, said a signed statement by Causey's widow blaming the shooting on the white men was submitted to an FBI agent who forwarded it to Washington for a decision on whether the FBI could enter the case.

The statement also had been submitted to Coahoma County Sheriff Leighton Miller who said the woman also had given other "contradictory" statements. Miller said her statements did not jibe with "what we found at the scene" and he considered the case closed.

Miller said Causey fired two shotgun blasts at a pickup truck driven by Bailey who fell dead in the cab. Knight suffered minor birdshot wounds but escaped and called the sheriff's office. He told Miller Causey shot at them for "no reason at all" as they were driving by Causey's shack.

But the statement by Causey's widow, Elnora, said Knight and Bailey had previously threatened them in their home and "fired the first shots" at her husband.

She said Knight had come to their home a week before the shooting and caused a disturbance. Sheriff Miller said his deputies were called to the home then but found nothing.

Last Saturday night, the statement said, Knight and Bailey came to the house about 9 p. m. "cursing and shooting" and a "commotion" continued until daylight. She said they left about 8 or 9 a. m. but returned a short time later and began firing on the house.

"A bullet from one of the guns wounded me in my right thigh," she said. "When my husband discovered I was shot he came enraged and fired on Mr. Bailey shooting him in the face. This was done in self defense as Mr. Bailey was advancing and trying to kill both my husband and me. Mr. Bailey immediately turned around to the truck. He fell before he reached the truck and my husband also fired on the truck from which Mr. Knight was shooting."

A physician in Clarksdale told United Press International that the woman came to him for treatment about 4 p. m. Sunday afternoon. He said she had a "small nick" on her leg that "could have been caused by anything."

Causey had previously been an inmate at the state mental hospital in Whitfield and Miller said that his wife kept telling officers at the scene, "he's crazy."

Miller said after officers reached the scene both Causey and his wife were inside. She came out when tear gas bombs were thrown in the windows but her husband would not come out.

"We did a lot yelling for him to come out," Miller said, "but he wouldn't and finally we just all shot in there and killed him."

Miller had a conference with the woman Tuesday. He said he thought she "was satsfied with the investigation his office had conducted.

Clarksdale Killing Is Ruled Justified

Policeman Is Freed Of Guilt In Death Of Negro

CLARKSDALE, Miss., May 4. — (UPI) — Policeman Calvin Weeks had good reason to fatally shoot a berserk Negro in downtown Clarksdale Saturday night, a justice of the peace ruled Monday.

In a preliminary hearing Peace Justice Rodney Brooks declared the death of Eddie Page justifiable homicide. Mr. Weeks had been under an automatic murder charge—a formality in such a case—and the ruling formally freed him of guilt.

Mr. Weeks and Patrolman J. D. Roy were called to investigate a report of a Negro beating two other Negroes. They found the two men unconscious on the pavement beside their car, and Page was sitting in a nearby pickup truck.

Mr. Roy approached Page and told him to surrender. Page stepped out of the truck and hit the officer, knocking him out. Mr. Weeks tried to arrest him but he refused to give up and started toward the officer. Mr. Weeks said he fired two warning shots, then killed the Negro with a shot to the forehead.

Witnesses said Page, unemployed, jumped atop the other two Negroes' automobile, stomped the top of the car, then attacked the pair.

Negro Kills White Man, Dies In Duel

CLARKSDALE, Miss. (AP) — A Negro tenant farmer shot a a white man to death near here Sunday and then was killed in a gun battle with sheriff's officers.

Jonas Causey, 60, fired a shotgun blast that struck Orville Bailey, 50, in the face killing him instantly, Sheriff Leighton Miller said.

The shooting occurred at Causey's tenant home on a plantation about four miles south of here. No reason was given for the shooting.

B. W. Knight, Bailey's companion, was slightly wounded by the same blast. Causey earlier shot and slightly wounded his wife, the sheriff said.

Miller said he and two deputies tried for two hours to get the Negro to come out of his house before they used tear gas to drive him out.

Miller said Knight told him he and Bailey, a Coahoma County farmer, were driving past Causey's home when the Negro came out on the porch and fired at the car. Bailey fell dying into the road beside the house. Knight said he managed to escape and call the sheriff.

The sheriff said Causey had been confined to the state mental institution at Whitfield about two years ago but had been released.

Simpson Killing Climaxes Grudge

MENDENHALL, Miss., (UPI) — Officers said today a Simpson County landowner fatally shot a white tenant on his farm Friday night.

Sheriff Cecil Herrington said Wayne Bryant fired a shotgun blast into the back of 67-year-old Estes Dickerson at Dickerson's home on Bryant's farm about five miles south of here. Dickerson died shortly after the shooting which occurred at about 6 p. m.

The sheriff said Bryant and Dickerson had been on "bad term for a long time. He said Bryant told officers that he came home for the weekend from veterans hospital at Jackson, where he was a patient. He said he learned Dickerson had threatened to throw his sons in a pond on the farm.

Bryant told the sheriff he went to Dickerson's home to "settle it" and took a shotgun along because Dickerson had "a lot of guns."

Bryant said he thought he heard Dickerson "click a pistol in his pocket" during the argument that followed. Dickerson turned toward his house and Bryant said he thought the tenant farmer was "going to get another gun." He said that was when he fired the fatal blast.

The sheriff said Bryant was being held in the shooting but that charges had not yet been filed.

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The sheriff said Causey had been confined to the state mental institution at Whitfield about two years ago but had been released.

Yazoo Negroes Net 99-Year Slaying Terms

YAZOO CITY, Miss. (AP) — Two Yazoo City Negroes charged in the murder of a 68 - year-old white cafe operator were sentenced to 99 years in state prison yesterday by Judge Leon Hendrick.

Only one of the Negroes, Paul Guilty, was tried. The trial of Charles Cage was scheduled to come up next week. Both had entered innocent pleas in the slaying of W. R. Moss, who was stabbed to death in his cafe and robbed of several hundred dollars on Nov. 16, 1958.

Guilty went to trial Tuesday after most of the day was spent in selecting a jury. The case went to the jury Wednesday afternoon. The jury deliberated about 1½ hours.

The jury indicated it was deadlocked, and the judge dismissed them.

After a conference with attorneys, the court allowed both Guilty and Cage to change their pleas to guilty, and were sentenced to 99 years. Guilty was arrested in Chicago several weeks after the slaying. Cage was arrested here. Both have been in Yazoo County jail.

Negro Dies In Gun Fight

Patrolman Suffers 4 Bullet Wounds

LAUREL, Miss., May 10 (AP)—A 27-year-old Negro was shot to death today in a blazing gun battle with a state highway patrolman.

The dead man was identified as Clarence Hatten, who lived in the Summerland Community in Jones County.

State Highway Patrolman S. L. Green, 36, of Laurel, was hospitalized with four bullet wounds. His condition was not believed critical.

Green said he was on routine patrol when Hatten ignored a stop sign and drove into the highway near here. Green flashed his lights at the car and Hatten pulled behind a service station.

Green said he pulled in behind Hatten's car, intending to warn him of the violation.

Hatten got out of his car, Green said, and began using abusive language. He pulled a .22 caliber pistol from under his shirt and opened fire.

Hatten fired at least twice, Green said, before the trooper could get his own revolver into action. Green said he could not recall whether either of the first two shots Hatten fired hit him.

Green said he opened fire on Hatten, who continued shooting. Green said he fired five times before Hatten fell across the fender of his car. Hatten was hit four times in the stomach and died about five hours after the gun battle.

F B I
PHILADELPHIA, MISSISSIPPI

U.S. Said Eying Neshoba Killing

Jackson Daily News

Jackson, Miss.

NAACP Cites Case At Statewide Parley

13c

By W. C. SHOEMAKER
Daily News Staff Writer

The NAACP said here yesterday that the U. S. Justice Department is investigating the killing of a Negro by Philadelphia, Miss., police two weeks ago.

Medgar Evers, field secretary for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in Mississippi, revealed the investigation at the organization's annual conference of

11-9-59

Evers said the NAACP asked an investigation of the incident after Neshoba county authorities listed the death of Luther Jackson as justifiable homicide.

Jackson, 30, a native of Kemper County, was fatally shot by Philadelphia Patrolman Lawrence Rainey two weeks ago.

Rainey and Police Chief Bill Richardson said the shooting followed an attack on them by Jackson and a Negro woman when they questioned them after finding the two Negroes sitting in an automobile which was stalled in a ditch.

The officers said Jackson was choking Rainey when he was shot.

Evers said yesterday that affidavits signed by Jackson's companion and forwarded to Washington by the NAACP here prompted the FBI investigation.

Less than 200 persons attended the organization's mass meeting which climaxed a three-day conference.

The group heard R. B. Sugarmon, who ran unsuccessfully for public works commissioner in Memphis, call for Southern Negroes to "save Democracy for ourselves and the white man."

"Anytime society can cheapen life so that boys can destroy a life as a Halloween prank something has to be carved out of that society," he said, referring to the slaying of a young Negro by eight white boys at Corinth Oct. 31.

The organization opposed a resolution commending the Justice Department for "prompt and necessary action" in re-entering the Mack Parker lynch case.

It said in the Pearl River county grand jury's action in the case "Mississippi stood condemned before the nation and the entire world as a state which is still unwilling and unable to assume its responsibilities to accord all of its citizens equal protection of the law."

'MISSED OPPORTUNITY'

"Mississippi authorities missed an opportunity to prove to the nation that it believes in justice by indicting these despicable criminals who perpetrated the heinous crime of lynching," the resolution continued.

It applauded the Justice Department's decision to re-enter the case and said its members hope that "speedy prosecution will result."

A panel composed of Coahoma county teen-agers suggested Negroes boycott business places where they are not referred to as "Mr. or Mrs."

C. R. Darden, a Meridian photographer, was re-elected president of the state organization.

FBI Eyes Killing By Mississippian

The Commercial Appeal

Negro's Shooting By Officer Protested By NAACP

Memphis, Tenn.

JACKSON, Miss., Nov. 10. — (AP)—The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People reported the Federal Justice Department is investigating the slaying of a Negro by police at Philadelphia, Miss., two weeks ago.

11-11-59

The FBI, in Washington, confirmed in answer to queries that such an investigation is under way.

Medgar Evers, field secretary for the NAACP in Mississippi, said the NAACP asked an investigation of the death after Neshoba County officials listed it as justifiable homicide.

Luther Jackson, 30-year-old Kemper Countian, was shot to death by Patrolman Lawrence Rainey of Philadelphia two weeks ago. Police Chief Bill Richardson said the shooting followed an attack on them by Jackson and a Negro woman after they found the Negroes sitting in a stalled car in a ditch.

The officers said Jackson was choking officer Rainey when he was shot.

Evers said affidavits signed by the woman and forwarded to Washington by the NAACP prompted the probe.

13c 1959

MISSISSIPPI

Truck Driver's Body Found In Mississippi

BY STAFF WRITER

ITTA BENA, Miss—Mystery surrounds the events which led to the death of a 35-year-old truck driver, nephew of a Memphis, Tenn. man who died in Coahmoa County hospital at 9:15 a. m. Friday after his mutilated body was found by state highway patrolmen of State Route 6, nearly two miles inside of Panola County, which is nearly six miles from Marks.

The man, identified as Booker T. Mixon, was so badly injured about the head and body until he was not able to talk. It is believed that he was unconscious until death. Therefore he did not shed any light on the events which caused his life. He lived five days after being discovered lying on the highway Oct. 12.

Mixon's face, head and body showed the type of burns, cuts and bruises which indicated that he had sustained the fatal injuries from being dragged by a fast-moving vehicle—which is believed to have been an automobile.

Sheriff Ben Collins of Marks entered a report in Quitman County which gave the cause of Mixon's injuries as a victim of a hit-and-run driver. A news story in the Clarksdale Press-Register, a daily, listed Mixon as a hit-and-run victim in a Friday, Oct. 23, issue.

HIT-RUN VICTIM?

However, a Negro druggist in Clarksdale, Dr. Henry, who is also a local NAACP president, said he found hacked-type cuts on the dead man's back, which indicated that he was not a hit-and-run victim, but a victim of possible foul play.

He explained further: "I cannot see how a man could have multiple bruises and hack-marks and not have any broken bones, if he was a hit-run victim.

"Furthermore, I'm curious to know why a nude-body (Mixon reportedly was found nude) which was supposedly a hit-run victim, was admitted to the hospital without investigation from the proper authority," said Dr. Henry.

The druggist also questioned the motive behind the reason Mixon was carried to Coahoma County hospital which is much further away from the spot he was found than two other hospitals. He was carried by ambulance.

REFUTES REPORT

Dr. Henry concluded: "the dragmarks on Mixon's body would readily refute the report that he was a hit-run victim."

The Memphis FBI office was called Oct 21 to investigate the case. The agents have not revealed any facts about the case.

A Negro physician, identified as Dr. Joe E. Jones, was summoned to the hospital on an emergency call after Mixon was carried to the hospital according to a report. Dr. Jones recommended that Mixon undergo surgery for his head injuries, which was performed.

The body of Mixon was carried to Memphis, Tenn., to the Williams Funeral Home, 231 Parkway West, Friday night. Later the body was carried to John Gaston hospital where an autopsy was to have been preformed.

NEW JOB

James F. Estes, a Memphis attorney, representing a member of the dead man's family suggested that a "John Doe" warrant be issued for the party or parties involved in the death of Mixon.

Mixon had been employed as a truck driver about six months by a man who identified himself as J. A. Childs of Greenwood. Prior to that Mixon had lived in Chicago, Ill., from 1956 to March, 1959.

The victim's sister, Mrs. Verola Stringerfellow, of Greenwood, said about the first of October her brother stopped at her house. Later, he returned, packed his clothing and told her he was on his way to a new job as a truck driver for a man (unidentified) in Crenshaw, which is about 60 miles north of Greenwood.

Mrs. Stringerfellow said the next time she heard about her brother was when Mrs. Childs (wife of his former employer) called by telephone and said she heard that Mixon was dead.

HIS WIFE CALLED

Mrs. Stringerfellow said she called his employer in Crenshaw who told her that her brother was not dead "but in critical condition."

The dead man's wife, Mrs. Earline Mixon, who lives four miles from Itta Bena, with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Addison, sharecroppers, was notified by Childs, who went to her home in an automobile, accompanied by three other white men.

Mrs. Mixon said "Mr. Childs told me he heard that Mixon was in Coahoma County hospital and he wanted to know if I had heard... and how is he getting along."

The widow said she had not seen her husband in nearly a week and she did not know that he was working for "another white man." She explained: "the last time I saw him was the last Sunday in September when he came here in an old Buick which he said belonged to Mr. Childs." He was accompanied by "my brother, James Addison, Jr."

Mrs. Mixon said she does not believe her husband was conscious when she visited him in the hospital three time before his death. "The only thing he uttered was groans. He look like he was in great pain."

FORMER SOLDIER

Mixon, who had served in the U. S. Army from 1943 to 1946, and his wife were the parents of two daughters, Donnie Jean 6 and Bobbie Ann, 3.

The victim's grandmother, Mrs. Rose Brown Mixon of Itta Bena, who reared Mixon from the time he was two years of age, after death of his mother, said in a voice choked with emotion, "he was a good boy...my baby boy...my baby boy."

She was comforted by her daughter, Mrs. Arlena Mae Johnson, and her son, James Mixon, who lives in Memphis, Tenn. A brother of the victim, George Mixon, lives in Newark, N. J.

Funeral arrangements were being made by the Williams Funeral Home in Memphis

Survivors, other than those mentioned, included two sons by an earlier marriage to Mrs. Martha Jean Mixon of Itta Bena. James Mixon, a Memphis uncle, lives at 1215 Fields Rd.

BEYOND TEARS — Mrs. Earline Mixon, with her two daughters, is grieved beyond tears over the mysterious death of her husband, Booker T. Mixon. — (Withers Photo)

Booker Mixon Found Critically Injured On Road

BY STAFF WRITER

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130 1959

Implicates companions—

The Birm News

Gang leader tells of Tupelo knifings

Birm Ala

Wed 11-18-59

BY DAVE LANGFORD, News staff writer

TUPELO, Miss., Nov. 18—A young Negro gangleader from Chicago, who has admitted three Tupelo knifings, told police that to be a "Jayhawker" a member had to stab a white man.

But two other Negroes charged in a series of cuttings said their leader was the only one who passed this test.

The leader, Otto Jones, 18, who moved to Tupelo from Chicago about a month ago, made this statement to police:

"We laughed and joked between ourselves about how the man kept saying he was a good boy, over and over while we were cutting and hitting him . . . I did not know how bad I had cut this man. I did not care."

POLICE CHIEF Robert Monaghan said he planned to present the Negro's statement about the stabbing of one of three white men to Grand Jury today.

OTTO JONES JR.
. . . Admits stabbings

Three white persons were stabbed in separate incidents Sunday night and Monday night.

Jones, who was born in Birmingham, said he roamed with street gangs in Chicago, Ill, before moving to Tupelo. He said he hated white men because of a beating by a white truck driver two years ago.

T. L. Carothers, 17, and J. B. Little, 16, told police they were with Jones at the time of the Sunday night stabbing but did not wield the knife.

JONES TOLD POLICE the other two members of his newly-formed gang were out with him Monday night when he stabbed Don Morris, 20, of Olive Branch, a telephone company employe. He said Carothers and Little "chickened out."

Wed 11-18-59

District Atty. N. S. Sweat said the Lee County Grand Jury would be asked to return indictments on three counts of assault and battery with intent to kill against Jones, and two charges of assault and battery against the other two.

Tupelo police, assisted by Highway Patrol investigators, apprehended the trio shortly before noon Tuesday after an all-night manhunt.

THE NEGROES also admitted throwing rocks at two other white men over the week-end and Jones said he whistled at a white woman at a Tupelo theater.

Jones, who said he had been a member of two teen-age gangs in Chicago, told police the trio decided to call themselves the "Jayhawkers" after seeing a movie here by that name.

He said the three arrested were the only members.

Carothers and Little admitted they helped in the Sunday night attack on Alonzo Dodson, 48, mechanic, and Andy Mills, 16, a high school student.

Jones told police he made Mills kneel before the knifing because a white man had once forced him to get on his knees to take a beating.

Rev. Dodson Gets 20 Years; Seeks Appeal

By M. L. REID

SOMERVILLE — "Rev. Dodson got 20 years.!"

The word spread fast around tension tightened Somerville last Thursday night as the sensational trial of 76-year-old Burton Dodson, a CME minister, came to an end when the jury filed in at 8:40 with a verdict of guilty of second degree murder after nearly six hours of deliberation.

Reverend Dodson, who said that he did not remember having fired a shot when he fled from his mob-encircled home in 1940, came to trial 19 years after he was alleged to have shot and killed Deputy Sheriff Olean B. Burrows and escaping to Illinois. A motion for a new trial will be heard on Friday morning, May 15.

Farmers in the area postponed Spring plowing to witness the drama, and a large number of Reverend Dodson's former parishioners were present to hear the case.

Attorney Estes asked on the opening day of the trial that it be postponed until the next term of court since he had been unable to hire a court reporter, but Circuit Judge Mark Walker denied the request, giving him the address of two court reporters in Jackson, and said that the trial would be resumed at 1 p.m.

REV. BURTON DODSON

COURT REPORTER

Unlike Shelby county, Fayette county does not pay the cost of a court reporter during the trial of a person charged with a crime for which he may receive the death penalty.

Relatives of Rev. Dodson reported that they were unable to pay the nearly $40-a-day cost of the reporter, so each day while the trial was being heard, Rev. John L. Webb of 1766 Hunter st., Memphis, pastor of Springhill Baptist church, Ripley and St. John Baptist church, Denmark, collected the money from the Negro spectators seated in the rear and standing around the walls two and three deep.

Two days were spent selecting the jury, and before accepting any for service Atty. Estes asked them if they were in favor of Negroes registering and voting. Only one of the nearly 40 who appeared stated that he was against the idea.

Only one of the 12 jurors was a college graduate. He was Herbert Myers, an insurance broker and a graduate of Memphis State university. Asked if he objected to Negroes attending the school, he told Attorney Estes he did not.

PROSPECTIVE JURORS

Prospective jurors were asked if they belonged to a church, whether or not they belonged to the White Citizens Council, about their feelings toward Negroes' being equal with whites and whether they had ever been involved in fights with Negroes.

One farmer, Casey Duke Teague, 52, provided some humor during the trial's early tense moments when he started that he did not know whether he had ever been a member of the White Citizens council.

Asked if he saw anyone in the courtroom who might know, Mr. Teague pointed to Asst. Atty. General Preston Parkes and said: "Was that what that meeting was about that we attended?"

The juror said he had no ill will toward Negroes, although he had "chased one on one occassion." He added that he was not mad at the Negro.

THREE NEGROES

Three Negroes appeared as prospective jurors. Two were excused — one because he complained of a toothache.

The remaining Negro, John Liddell, was the first to be called on the third list, but was excused from serving when he stated that he would not find a Negro guilty of a charge, regardless of the evidence presented.

Witnesses for the state were W. H. Cocke, high sheriff at the time of the incident, former deputies David Robertson and Stearling Dunn, J. T. Perry, David Myers, the present sheriff; and the dead man's son, Paul Burrows. William Abernathy is the attorney general for the county.

Mr. Burrows was called to the stand to tell how he had awakened his father at midnight to go out on a case, and the next time he saw him he was dead. He was not cross examined.

W. H. COCKE

W. H. Cocke followed him to the stand and told how he took Deputies Robertson, Dunn, Burrows and two men from Hardemon county to the Dodson house to arrest the man. He said that he told Rev. Dodson that he had a capeas (warrant) for his arrest, and after the minister threatened to kill the first man who came into the house, he went back to Somerville to get tear gas.

NOBODY NEED BE ASHAMED

The Atlanta Journal and Constitution

How Tupelo Averted A Race Riot

By CHARLES POU
Atlanta Journal-Constitution Staff Writer

TUPELO, Miss., Nov. 21—It was the sort of thing you read about happening out of New York or Chicago. Slashing, murderous attacks apparently provoked only because one man is white and the attacker is Negro or Latin.

Only this was the deep, deep South. And Tupelo, population 20,500, is no New York or Chicago. A thing like that gets indeed personal when every street in town becomes a jungle.

Last Sunday night Alonzo Dodson, a 48-year-old mechanic, was walking along a sidewalk on the edge of the Negro district. As he came abreast of three Negroes, they suddenly turned on him. He went down with a knife wound in the chest and cuts on his arms and fingers.

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ONE HOUR LATER Andy Mills, a 16-year-old high school student, strolled a sidewalk six blocks away in a white section. Out of the shadows rushed three Negroes. He was stabbed in the back and back.

That was Sunday night. Monday night 20-year-old Don Morris, a telephone worker from nearby Olive Branch, walked a street near the business section. A Negro man, he says, grabbed him around the neck and stabbed him in the back.

"Things that night," acknowledges Mayor James Ballard, "got tense—too tense for comfort."

But the mayor and everybody else to talk to in Tupelo, including at least one member of the smallish White Citizens Council unit in town, says there was never any serious thought of counter-attack by whites. Or stepping in to do the law's job once the three Negro youths who were doing the stabbing were caught.

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LEADER of the three was 18-year-old Otto Jones, a short, powerfully built Negro who had lived for the past three years in Chicago. It was there, he says, he became a member of the "Blackhawk" gang and got the inspiration for forming the "Jayhawker" gang when he returned to Tupelo about a month ago.

A requirement for membership in the Jayhawkers, he later told police, was to stab a white man.

"As for tension on the part of townspeople," says City Attorney Sam Lumpkin, a former lieutenant governor of Mississippi, "I thought they handled it well. It was more physical fear than any racial tension. They didn't know but what some maniac like Starkweather was on the loose. Negroes and whites were scared. The colored people were just as anxious to see them caught as the whites."

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THIS LAST assertion was echoed by Mrs. Margaret Duck, a respected member of the Negro community in Tupelo.

"The colored people were proud they caught them," she says. "I thought it must have been someone from way off all along, because the colored people and the whites have always done fine here in Tupelo. It turned out the boy who done all the devilment was from Chicago. One of the others don't have good sense."

Now back to that Monday night scene, after two white people have been attacked the night before, and, it turns out, another vicious assault is on the way. A member of the Pilot Club, an organization of white businesswomen, tells about it:

"We met that night, and we'd hardly finished and got out on the street when we'd heard another white man had been stabbed. But everybody was surprisingly calm. They just told us to go straight home, and that's what we did."

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DOWN THE WAY before the jail, though, things weren't so calm. A crowd had gathered. There are various measurements of the mood of that crowd. Some who were standing around, it is known, were armed. If you went out on the streets at all that night, however, best you be armed.

"Mainly they were curiosity seekers," says City Atty. Lumpkin. "They just wanted to see who was being brought in, who was being arrested."

Every Negro found on the street that night was questioned. Police Chief Robert Monaghan imposed an 11 p.m. curfew for everybody. Additional state troopers had been rushed into town. Police Chief Monaghan and Mayor Ballard, a 44-year-old businessman, were at the jail.

"Since it's over with," says the mayor, "I don't even like to talk about it any more. I went out to talk to them a couple of times. I asked the citizens to leave everything to law enforcement officers.

"I asked the citizens to stay at home and let the law enforcement officers do their job. I told them the good colored people of the city were very much disturbed and wanted to see the thing solved as much as anyone."

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RIGHT HERE, Mayor Ballard was interrupted by state trooper Mitchell McWhirter, a square-jawed, stockily built former deputy sheriff from a nearby county. He and a Tupelo policeman arrested Jones. Trooper McWhirter relates a modest account of the arrest.

"That is certainly a true statement about the Negroes' wanting the thing solved," he said. "I can verify that."

Sources close to the investigators say the tip leading to the arrest of Jones came from a member of the Negro community. The two Negroes with Jones on the first two assaults, 17-year-old T. L. Carothers and 16-year-old J. B. Little, apparently did not fulfill all of their vows as Jayhawker neophytes—for Jones says he did all of the actual stabbings. All three had had trouble with the police before.

Jones was eating at the home of an aunt when Trooper McWhirter came rapping at the door to get him Tuesday morning. He leaped up, snarled, and waved a fork when the trooper approached.

"I just had to tell him twice to put down that fork," said the officer about it.

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ARREST of Jones and the other two Negroes that morning resulted in cancellation of a conference Mayor Ballard had arranged with leaders of the Negro community for that afternoon. There was no need for the talk.

On Monday morning principals of white and Negro schools in Tupelo had called meetings of the student body. Football coaches and teachers got up to urge teen-agers to stay out of this thing and let it pass.

Race relations in Tupelo had always been good. There are no integration suits pending. The National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People has no membership here. The White Citizens Council has not fared well at organizing.

Tupelo, hometown of Elvis Presley, was not unaccustomed to publicity, but most of it had been good. It was the first TVA city in the nation, and Franklin D. Roosevelt had come down to the town, beginning to bustle even in those somber depression days, to so proclaim it.

Former Congressman John Rankin of Tupelo, now retired, had been a coauthor of the TVA bill. This was before he fell out with the New Deal.

The Saturday Evening Post in its series on the nation's cities a few years ago picked Tupelo as a place well worth watching.

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SAME 22 new industries have come to the city since World War II. They are still coming.

"When this thing came up," said one city planner, "there was quite a bit of concern about what sort of publicity might result from it, how the situation would be handled, and what effect it would have on our industrial program.

"We were determined to arrest whoever was doing it. We are determined to see they get a fair trial."

The three victims are expected to recover.

It will be difficult to judge Jones and probably even more difficult to rehabilitate him if he is convicted.

He has explained his alleged crimes so far only by saying "I hate white people."

It is a hatred, he says, stemming from his own mistreatment once by a white man. This man, he said, made him get down on hands and knees while the man beat him.

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JONES, officers said, made one of his victims get down on hands and knees. Then he told him to get up. As he arose, Jones slammed a knife in his back.

Like mayor, police chief and other city and county officials, the Tupelo Daily Journal, the town's well-edited newspaper, played the story cool and calm. Facts were reported each day but the happenings were never bannered in headlines.

The situation was not editorialized upon by the newspaper until after Jones, Little and Carothers were behind bars. Then it said:

"It took only three Negroes to cause a real crisis in our community. Fortunately, many Negroes and white people working together were able to catch the guilty parties and at the same time keep the peace in our community.

"One of the tragedies in many communities is that the Negroes and the white people are separated by mutual distrust and fear. In our community the two races work together and are able to solve troubles when they arise."

Looking back, trooper McWhirter sums up this way:

"I think everybody done mighty well and I think they conducted themselves in a manner nobody could be ashamed of."

Memphis Attorney Hurls Charges

Believe Miss. Death Was 'Lynching'

CLARKSDALE, Miss.—A Memphis attorney, James F. Estes, said this week that he believes the mystery death of Booker T. Mixon, 55, who was found mutilated and beaten on Highway 3, near the Panola-Coahama-Quitman Counties border on Oct. 11, is a lynching.

Attorney Estes previously had asked Mississippi's Governor, J. P. Coleman, to investigate the case for the Mixon family in the light of pictures taken of the body showing deep wounds and bruises on the man's face, chest, back and other parts of the body.

Attorney Estes had also asked Coahama Coroner Parnell Birdsong to conduct an inquest into the case.

The Coahama coroner's explanation was that he didn't hold an inquest because the incident happened in the neighboring Quitman County where they don't have a coroner. Only 37 of Mississippi's 82 counties have coroners, Birdsong commented.

■

BIRDSONG SAID Mixon, who was unconscious and unclothed when found, was brought to the hospital in Clarksdale, Coahoma County, and died 12 days later. His relatives then took the body to Memphis while Birdsong was away from his office.

"I couldn't go all the way to Memphis to conduct an inquest," said Birdsong.

Meanwhile the coroner's office had written the death off as an automobile accident.

the eight boys with first degree murder yesterday in the case. They were then released on bonds of $5,000 each.

Ray said Darnell Glidwell, 17, admitted firing the 16-gauge shotgun. But, under Mississippi law, Ray explained, an accessory before the fact shares the guilt with the person who actually committed the crime. A first degree murder charge can carry the death penalty.

Police Chief Harold Hinton said Glidwell and the other seven admitted shooting from a moving pickup truck last Saturday night at three Negro youths. Roy Prather, 16, was wounded fatally. One of his companions received head wounds.

Prather and his companions were returning home from a high school Halloween party. They were walking in a Negro residential area when the shooting occurred.

Besides Glidwell, others arrested after a four-day investigation were Paul McCann, 18, John Hinson, 16, Lary Latch, 16, James Scott, 16, James Butler, 16, Danny Woods, 15, and Jimmy Kiddy, 14.

Ray praised the investigators for solving the case in less than 36 hours. He said the charges "established the state's intent in this case as do the charges in any other case."

Prather was buried yesterday. The Rev. R. S. Pickens, a Negro Baptist minister, said the tragedy was a "challenge to all good citizens to hold the kind of attitude and concepts that will make Corinth a better place to live."

the services of a coroner.

Booker T. Mixon's multilated body was found on Highway 3, near the Panola County border on October 11, a week before an all-white grand jury in Poplarville failed to act in the lynching of another Negro, Mack Parker.

Relatives have asked Mississippi's Governor James Coleman to investigate the circumstances surrounding Mixon's death and the possibility that he was lynched. His body was also reported to have been badly beaten.

Mixon, unconscious and unclothed was taken to Coahoma County Hospital here shortly after he was found. He died 12 days later without gaining consciousness.

Coahoma County Coroner Parnell Birdsong said that "it turned out that Mixon got hurt in Quitman County near the Panola Coutny line. There is no Coroner,' he said, "in Quitman County. There are only 37 out of our 82 counties that have coroners," he said.

Continued the Coroner, "he was brought here to the hospital, and after he died, his relatives or somebody took his body to Memphis. I was away from my office while he was here, and I sure couldn't go up to Memphis to conduct any inquest there."

Birdsong added that he didn't know about pending investigation of the case by the state police and added that the victim was probably a "hit and run acident victim."

Attorney James F. Estes of Memphis, who requested the investigation for Mixon's family, obtained pictures of the body showing deep wounds and bruises on the man face, chest back and other parts of his body.

Said Estes, "not only his family, but all persons who viewed his body know that this man was no victim of a hit-and-run accident. There is not question in my mind that he was murdreed, and probably lynched."

Youths Freed On Bond In Gun Slaying

CORINTH, Miss. (AP) — The Alcorn County grand jury will consider charges next January against eight white teen-aged boys accused in the Halloween shotgun slaying of a Negro boy.

County Atty. H. M. Ray charged

Officials Say Death Accidental

Clarksdale, Miss. — Mississippi officials reported here this week that no inquest would be held in the mystery death of a Negro laborer near here last month because the man was fatally, "injured" in a neighboring county which is without

13c 1959

MISSISSIPPI

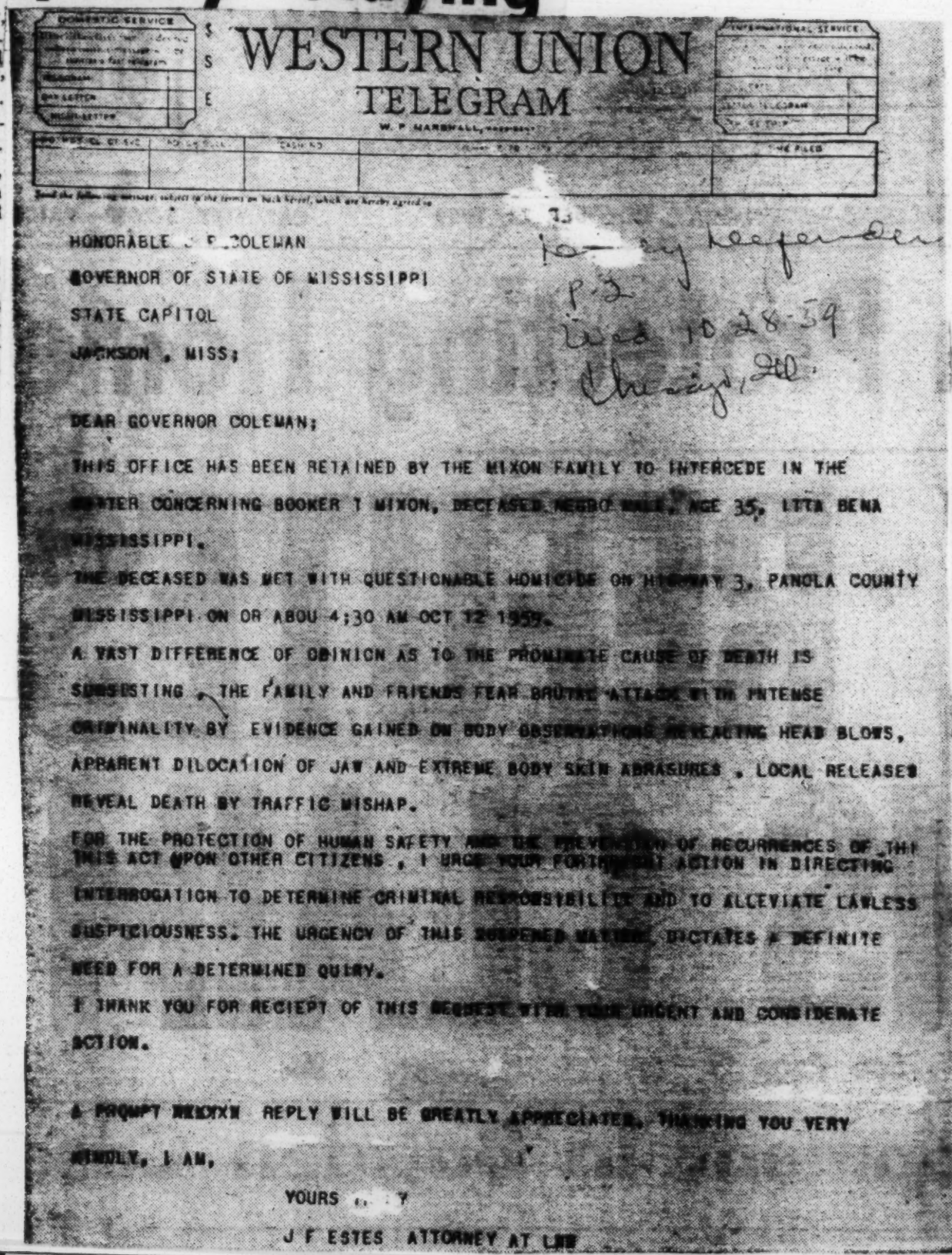
Ask Miss. Governor To Probe Mystery Slaying

JACKSON, Miss. — Attorney representing the family of a Missis. negro man who died in a hospital last week as the result of severe, mysterious injuries has asked Gov. James Coleman to investigate circumstances surrounding his death.

Atty. J. F. Estes, of Memphis, made the request in a telegram to Coleman asking "urgent and considerate action."

The suspected lynch victim is Booker T. Mixon, 35-year-old war veteran, who lay in a coma in a Coahoma County hospital in Clarksdale, Miss., from Oct. 12 until Friday, Oct. 23, when he died without uttering a word.

Mixon, from Itta Bena, was found lying on the side of a road near Marks by Sheriff's Deputy Ben Collins of Quitman county, completely nude. He was reported as a hit-and-run victim.



DOMESTIC SERVICE

WESTERN UNION

TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

INTERNATIONAL SERVICE

HONORABLE J F COLEMAN

GOVERNOR OF STATE OF MISSISSIPPI

STATE CAPITOL

JACKSON , MISS;

DEAR GOVERNOR COLEMAN;

THIS OFFICE HAS BEEN RETAINED BY THE MIXON FAMILY TO INTERCEDE IN THE MATTER CONCERNING BOOKER T MIXON, DECEASED NEGRO MALE, AGE 35, ITTA BENA MISSISSIPPI.

THE DECEASED WAS MET WITH QUESTIONABLE HOMICIDE ON HIGHWAY 3, PANOLA COUNTY MISSISSIPPI ON OR ABOU 4;30 AM OCT 12 1959.

A VAST DIFFERENCE OF OBINION AS TO THE PROMINATE CAUSE OF DEATH IS SUBSISTING . THE FAMILY AND FRIENDS FEAR BRUTAL ATTACK WITH INTENSE CRIMINALITY BY EVIDENCE GAINED ON BODY OBSERVATIONS REVEALING HEAD BLOWS, APPARENT DILOCATION OF JAW AND EXTREME BODY SKIN ABRASURES . LOCAL RELEASES REVEAL DEATH BY TRAFFIC MISHAP.

FOR THE PROTECTION OF HUMAN SAFETY AND THE PREVENTION OF RECURRENCES OF THI THIS ACT UPON OTHER CITIZENS , I URGE YOUR FORTHRIGHT ACTION IN DIRECTING INTERROGATION TO DETERMINE CRIMINAL RESPONSIBILITIES AND TO ALLEVIATE LAWLESS SUSPICIOUSNESS. THE URGENCY OF THIS SUSPENED MATTER DICTATES A DEFINITE NEED FOR A DETERMINED QUIRY.

I THANK YOU FOR RECIEPT OF THIS REQUEST WITH YOUR URGENT AND CONSIDERATE ACTION.

A PROMPT REPLY WILL BE GREATLY APPRECIATED. THANKING YOU VERY KINDLY, I AM,

YOURS [illegible]

J F ESTES ATTORNEY AT LAW

Death Of Negro Shocks Corinth

Good Race Relations Hurt By Halloween Killing —Lips Sealed

By AL KUETTNER

United Press International Staff

CORINTH, Miss., Nov. 8.—Halloween vandalism by white youths that brought sudden death to a Negro boy has suddenly caught this proud Northeast Mississippi city with some dirty linen flying into the headlines.

The people of Corinth (population 12,000) wish it had never happened. But it did happen, hurling a community where race relations have been generally good in recent years into a dilemma that could result in another cause celebre of racial crisis.

The facts that can be ascertained are these:

The night of Oct. 31 eight white boys between the ages of 14 and 18 began riding around town in a pickup truck, apparently looking for excitement. At first they simply tossed lighted firecrackers into both the white and Negro areas of the community.

Shortly after 10 p.m. in an Eastside Negro section, a noise was heard much louder than a firecracker. A few Negroes rushed to the street to investigate. They found lying in a pool of blood, his face almost unrecognizable, a 15-year-old Negro boy, William Roy Prather. He had been struck by about 80 shotgun pellets at close range. He died 24 hours later.

Lawmen Turned Out

While doctors fought vainly to save the youth, every available law enforcement officer was put on round-the-clock duty to find those responsible. Last Tuesday the eight white youths were picked up for questioning.

The next morning Darnell Glidwell, 17, admitted he fired the fatal shot. He implicated John W. Henson, 16, the truck driver; Larry Latch, 16; James Scott, 16; James Neal Butler, 16; Danny Woods, 15; Paul McCan, 18, and Jimmy Kiddy, 14.

The town is perplexed over what caused the sudden, savage outburst. Although there has been an 11 p.m. curfew on youths for some time, police records do not indicate an unusual amount of juvenile crime.

Most of the Negroes of Corinth, who make up about 15 per cent of the population, live in small houses on the east side of town. But a number of Negro homes are scattered all over Corinth. Some Negro property backs up on white property, and on at least one street Negroes and whites live in peace on the same block.

No Previous Records

The white boys had no previous police records. They came from respected, though not influential families. After waiving a preliminary hearing they were released on bond pending grand jury action in January. Their families will not permit them to talk with newsmen, and the statements they have given prosecutors are closely guarded.

N. S. 'Soggy' Sweat, the district attorney who will take the results of the investigation to the grand jury, declined to say what information is available now. But he indicated police know much more about the motive for the act than can be published at this time.

He also would not say whether he would demand the death penalty, which all eight could get under a Mississippi law that makes everyone participating in a capital offense as guilty as the person who pulls the trigger.

It is correct to say that Negro and white residents here are anguished over the slaying, but there is no sign of incendiary racial feeling.

Leading Negroes said they simply want justice done in the courts. The white leadership expresses the same hope, although there is a sharp division between those who want the youths to get the full extent of punishment and those who want to go easy on them.

Miss. Officer Freed After Killing Vet, Beating Friend

PHILADELPHIA, Miss. (ANP)—In another demonstration of Mississippi "justice," white policemen here shot a Negro Korean War veteran, battered his woman companion and were absolved of any injustice, all in just two days.

It all happened on Sunday, Oct. 25, as Luther Jackson, a steel worker with General Motors corporation, Flint, Mich., sat talking in a friend's car to Miss Nettie Mae Thomas, according to the young woman.

Miss Thomas, a native of the city, which was also Jackson's hometown, gave an entirely different version of the shooting than the policemen who slew the war vet. Her story also differed radically from that of Police Chief Richardson, whom Miss Thomas said pistol - whipped her in an attempt to stop her from talking.

LIVED IN CHICAGO

Jackson, who lived in Chicago before going to Flint, was idled by the steel strike and had gone to help his mother. Mrs. Jackson, harvest her crop. He arrived Sunday. However, by 10:30 p. m. that night, he was slain by Policeman Lawrence Rainey. By Monday morning, a coroner's jury, supposedly all - white, had cleared his slayer, ruling the shooting "justifiable homicide." This, despite the fact that Jackson's family did not even know an inquest was being held.

Jackson, reportedly a clean -cut, upright young man, was buried in Preston, Miss., near here, following services at Oak Ridge Baptist church.

HELPLESS VICTIM 'RESISTED ARREST"

Patrolman Rainey and Chief Richardson were quick with stories that Jackson resisted arrest and called Rainey an "... s.ob." According to the chief, Rainey shot Jackson when the latter tried to choke him. He said the officer had come upon Jackson and Miss Thomas in a wrecked car and tried to help them out. Later he decided they were drunk and tried to arrest Jackson.

Richardson also denied pistol - whipping Miss Thomas, although she bore a scar and a knot on her forehead to prove someone must have slugged her. Richardson said he slapped Miss Jackson after she hit him.

However, Miss Jackson's version of the shooting is so widely different that ANP decided to quote her fully. The following is her story:

HEARS TWO SHOTS

"At about 10:30 p. m. Luther and I were sitting in a friend's car on Pine street, when a police car drove past and stopped. An officer (later identified as Rainey) approached the car and told us to get out. Luther got out first.

"The officer pushed him in front of the car and around the side and out of my sight. As I was getting out, I heard a shot. When I started towards where they were, I heard a second shot.

"It all happened so quickly. When I got to them, Luther was lying in a ditch. He had been killed instantly. I began to cry and told the policeman, 'You shot him for nothing.' I knelt down beside Luther and the policeman knocked me back. Then he made me go back to the car.

"KILLED A N——R"

Miss Thomas said Rainey then went to his car and called city hall. She overheard him say, "Come on down here, I think I have killed a n——r."

Later, Chief Richardson, Mayor Clayton Lewis and two policemen arrived.

"I was crying and talikng loud," she said, "Chief Richardson asked me what I was saying and I told him that Luther had been killed for nothing. He hit me with his pistol and broke my eyeglasses. I hit him back. Someone must have taken his pistol, so he hit me again, but this time with his blackjack. He tried to make me stop talking."

Enroute to jail, the chief tried to hit her again, Miss Turner said, but one of the other officers warned him, "We are in deep enough as it is."

The next day, Miss Thomas was fined $40 for drunkenness, resisting arrest assault and battery.

No Negroes Registered, Says Clerk

VAIDEN, Miss. (Special) — No Negroes are available for jury duty in the second murder trial of Robert Lee Goldsby.

This report came today from George Turbeville Jr., Carroll county circuit clerk.

Turbeville made the statement in denying an earlier report that Negroes have been registered as voters in order to qualify for jury duty.

Carroll County Sheriff John Tom Allen said Goldsby will be returned to Vaiden for setting of a new trial date at 9 a. m. today. "We don't anticipate any trouble," he said, "But we'll take the necessary precautions."

The second trial of the St. Louis Negro, already under death sentence for the 1954 slaying of Mrs. Bryant Nelms here, will be set tomorrow. The trial is expected to be set for early next week.

Goldsby's 1954 conviction was overturned by the federal courts because there were no Negroes on the jury. At the time none was qualified for jury duty in the county.

The U. S. Supreme Court recently affirmed a ruling of the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals in New Orleans that Goldsby did not get a fair trial because no Negroes had been called to jury duty in Carroll county, despite its large Negro population.

The federal court instructed the state to either retry the Negro or set him free within eight months.

Questioned about early reports that Negroes are now available for jury duty in Carroll county, Turbeville stated emphatically that "We do not have any Negroes registered now."

"We have not made any plans for a jury in the Goldsby case," he said. "We're waiting to see what the defense has to say."

Corinth Youths Have Top Marks

Boys Charged In Murder Are Not Problems—School Marks Average

By AL KUETTNER
United Press International Staff

CORINTH, Miss., Nov. 9.—The eight white youths charged with the Halloween shotgun murder of a Negro boy didn't even have a traffic ticket to mar their previous good records.

In school, they were from average to somewhat below average pupils but were not disciplinary problems.

They did not come from broken homes.

Yet, according to investigating officers, the youths teamed up on the night of Oct. 31 in the killing of William Roy Prather, 15, a Negro who was on the way home from a Halloween party. He was hit in the face at close range by about 70 shotgun pellets and died 24 hours later without regaining consciousness.

Altercation Noted

Police records show that the youths apparently rode around town for some time in a pickup crackers. They made several trips into the Negro section. There seemingly was some kind of altercation between the white boys and Negroes — possibly rock throwing or profanity.

Whatever triggered their enmity, the white group then went to one of their homes, picked up a shotgun and returned to the Negro section where the shooting took place on a dark roadside shortly after 10 p.m.

Police Chief Harold Hinton said none of the white boys had been in previous trouble of any description. He would not discuss the progress of the investigation except to say it is continuing. This includes further study of the real motives in the slaying.

All evidence will be given to a Grand Jury that convenes in January. If indicted, the defendants will go on trial in Circuit Court shortly thereafter.

One of the youths, Darnell Glidwell, 17, has named himself as the actual killer, but under Mississippi law all are fully responsible and all eight have been formally charged with first degree murder. Upon conviction they could be sentenced to the gas chamber or given lesser punishment.

These are the defendants and something about them gained from interviews from public and school officials:

James Neal Butler, 16—Son of a traveling salesman. Fair school grades. Active in First Baptist Church to which he walks several miles each week to sing in youth choir. Has a younger brother.

Darnell Glidwell, 17—Son of a farmer and dairyman. Dropped out of high school before graduation. Known as a hard manual worker. Has eight brothers and sisters.

John Henson, 16—Son of a farmer and contractor. Has a sister who graduated from high school last year and two brothers. Somewhat below average in school grades.

Lory Latch, 16—Family had lived in the rural area here for some time, then moved to Chicago. Recently moved back. Has a sister. School grades poor.

Jimmy Kiddy, 14—Father is a farmer. Makes low grades.

Albert McCann, 18 — Father works in hosiery mill. Has several brothers and sisters.

James Scott, 16—Father is mechanic. Boy has three sisters. Made above average grades until eighth grade, then dropped slightly below normal. Tried out for football but dropped out.

Danny Wood, 15—Lives here with mother and grandmother. Father is working out of town but is not separated from family. Boy classified as average student.

According to school officials the one theme that seems to run through the characteristics of all eight is that they are not interested in school work or extra-curricular activities. Most of them tend to stick to themselves or to their own small group. Their group could not be called a typical teen-age gang, however.

One school official felt that, rinth for youths, their problem despite many activities in Cowas that "they really don't have anything big enough to live for."

CORINTH, Miss., Nov. 9.—(AP)—James Neal Butler, one of eight white youths charged with the slaying of a 16-year-old Negro, rededicated his life to Christ Snday night.

The ceremony took place before Butler's weeping parents and 300 members of the congregation of the First Baptist Church of Corinth.

Witnesses reported the congregation, which filled nearly half of the church, was emotionally moved in sympathy toward the boy. As the congregation filed out, Butler did not speak during the ceremony. He rose from his seat, walked up the aisle and stood before the altar. each shook hands with Butler

Second Trial Of Negro Set For Monday

JACKSON, Miss. (UPI)—Negro Robert Lee Goldsby, center of one of the most publicized legal cases in Mississippi history, goes on trial for murder here Monday.

Goldsby was tried, convicted and sentenced to die on Christmas Eve, 1954, for murdering a Mississippi white woman, but numerous court appeals kept him alive until a re-trial was ordered last January by a Federal Appeals Court.

The order was issued on grounds Negroes were "systematically excluded" from the Carroll County jury that convicted Goldsby. Atty. Gen. Joe Patterson pointed out there were no Negroes eligible for jury duty in the county because none was a registered voter.

Patterson said the court order gave Negroes a license to commit any crime and escape punishment. He said Negroes in any county could refuse to become qualified voters and never have to worry about being convicted of anything.

FACTOR IN LYNCHING?

Patterson and other Mississippians also claimed the Goldsby case was a factor in the lynching of Negro Mack Charles Parker in Poplarville last April. Patterson pointed out the federal court's action was still "fresh in the minds" of Mississippians when Parker, an accused rapist, was lynched.

Goldsby, 32, of St. Louis, Mo., spent almost five years on Mississippi's death row before he was taken to Vaiden, where the crime occurred, last month. A judge there agreed to a defense motion to move the trial elsewhere in view of hostility toward Goldsby in Carroll County.

NEGRO JURORS

Highway patrolmen, wary of a lynch attempt, turned out in force when Goldsby was taken to Vaiden. Persons entering the court room were frisked. Goldsby was brought here after the change of venue was granted.

Negroes are available for jury duty here and it is believed some Negroes are among the 150-man venire from which a jury will be selected.

Scheduled to prosecute for the state are Gov.-elect Ross Barnett, Atty. Gen. Joe Patterson and Dist. Atty. John Aldrich of Winona. The defense is made up of two Negro lawyers — George Leighton of Chicago and R. Jess Brown of Jackson—and a court-appointed white lawyer, Luther Ringgold of Winona.

13c 1959

MISSOURI

Youthful Killer Says He Sought 'Big Time'

Herald Dispatch
Raleigh N.C.

QUAKER, Mo. (AP)—A 19-year-old boy described by authorities as a "hard-boiled punk" orally admitted Sunday that he shot and killed a country storekeeper, beat a 17-year-old girl to death and critically wounded two other persons because he and his 14-year-old buddy "wanted to go out and have a big time."

The dead were storeowner Leonard (Lynn) Barr, 57, a former Washington County judge, of Quaker, and Bobbie Lou Shipp of nearby Belgrade, Mo.

Washington County Sheriff Thomas B. Allen identified the young admitted killer as John Crump and his companion as John Edward Davis, both of Huzzah, Mo., about 10 miles west of Quaker.

Mon. 1-20 59

Little Remorse.

The sheriff said Crump had admitted both slayings and he described the youths as "hard-boiled young punks who showed very little remorse."

Residents of the tiny community were shocked and angered by the slayings.

Sgt. Ernest Dennis of the Missouri Highway Patrol called the killings, "an act of mad dog violence. There just wasn't any reason for them."

Barr's wife, Vallie, 52, was cut down by two shotgun blasts and their daughter, Ella Jo, 16, was severely beaten. Both were listed in critical condition in Bonne Terre, Mo., Hospital.

Crump and Davis were being held without charge in Washington County jail.

Allen said Crump told him the pair bought six or eight bottles of beer in a tavern near Huzzah Saturday night and drank them, then abandoned a car near Quaker and entered Barr's store.

There they ordered sandwiches and as Barr was preparing one Crump raised a 12-gauge, pump-action shotgun and shot Barr in the back of the head, the sheriff said.

After Auto.

He quoted them as saying they intended to get Barr's car. They ran to Barr's home nearby and ordered Mrs. Barr at gunpoint to hand over the car keys.

She refused and made a dash for the door. Crump told the sheriff he shot her twice, but she managed to stagger outside. He then proceeded to beat the two girls with the shotgun, inflicting fatal injuries on Bobbie Lou.

Crump and Davis fled on foot.

Meanwhile, Mrs. Barr attracted the attention of Hurlen Gilliam who was passing by. He called authorities.

SHOOTING VICTIM.
. . . Leonard Barr.

13c 1959

MISSOURI

Butcher Knife Slayings Told By Handyman

ST. LOUIS (AP)—A 48-year-old Negro handyman orally admitted Tuesday the savage knife slaying of a suburban Webster Groves woman and her brother.

Webster Groves Police Chief Ovid Yadon identified the man as Peter Fester Bridges, who had used the alias of Peter Eel.

The victims were Mrs. Herman E. Haas, 52, and the brother, Cecil W. Giles, 56.

St. Louis County Prosecuting Atty. Norman H. Anderson said he has issued an affidavit charging Bridges with first-degree murder in the killing of Mrs. Hass.

LARGE KNIFE

The victims were found in the blood-drenched basement of the Haas' home Monday. They had been stabbed repeatedly with a large knife.

Yadon quoted Bridges as saying he stabbed Giles because he was angry at the victim for taking over Bridge's job as handyman at the Haas' residence.

The handyman stabbed Mrs. Haas when she went to her brother's assistance.

Yadon said Bridges told him the weapon used was a butcher knife obtained in the Haas' kitchen. Bridges said he threw it away and police were looking for it.

DENIED CRIMES

Arrested Monday night, Bridges had prior to the admission steadfastly denied the crimes.

David Haas, 9, stepson of the victim found the bodies in the blood-drenched basement of his home.

An autopsy disclosed that Mrs. Haas had been stabbed 35 times; Giles 19. Mrs. Haas' wallet containing $20 was missing.

Bridges, who served two long terms at Menard for assault with intent to murder, took a lie detector test. Afterwards, detective Capt. Thomas Moran said Bridges' answers to some questions indicated he was not telling the truth.

Bridges once worked as a farm laborer under Giles' supervision near Sparta, Ill.

KNIFE SLAYINGS ARE CONFESSED

Handyman Accused of Stabbing Pair

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Bridges once worked as a farm laborer under Giles' supervision near Sparta, Ill. The man whom they both worked for, Bud Brown, said Giles "frequently picked on Bridges." Brown said Mrs. Haas once visited the farm and chided her brother for his treatment of Bridges. Giles quit the farm job two months ago.

Brown said Bridges left Oct. 8.

Bridges was picked up St. Louis detectives after Yadon was informed by a neighbor boy that he had seen Bridges talking with the victims shortly before their bodies were found.

Bridges was released from prison last January.

13c 1959

NEBRASKA

Court Grants Stay Of Execution

It May Take Up Appeal By Starkweather

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Supreme Court Justice Charles Whittaker ordered Nebraska authorities Wednesday to postpone the execution of mass slayer Charles Starkweather for the fourth time.

Starkweather was slated to die in the electric chair at Lincoln, Neb., at 12:01 a.m. Friday for one of the 11 murders he admitted committing during a wild nine-day killing spree in 1958.

Whittaker's order to stay the execution will remain in effect until the Supreme Court decides whether to take up Starkweather's appeal. His attorneys were given until June 17 to file a petition.

James J. Laughlin, Starkweather's Washington attorney, said he expected to complete a summary of the action he plans by Thursday. He said the request for a writ of certiorari would be filed before the June 17 deadline.

If the writ asking the Supreme Court to take the case is granted, Whittaker's stay would be continued pending a decision by the justices. The stay will end if they decide not to consider the appeal.

The appeal was expected to be based on the contention that Starkweather's rights were not fully protected in his original trial.

Starkweather, then 19 years old, was captured in Wyoming Jan. 29, 1958, after he had killed nine persons in and around Lincoln and two others during his flight.

Mass Killer Pays With Life For Murders

LINCOLN, Neb. (AP)—Charles Starkweather, calm and almost cocky to the end, paid with his life early today for a killing rampage that shocked the nation 18 months ago.

Death in the electric chair at 12:05 a.m. (CST) closed out the infamous career of the 20-year-old former garbage hauler whose confessions involved him in 11 knife and gun killings.

The end came at the Nebraska State Penitentiary after a day of frantic efforts by the killer's parents and Washington attorneys to gain a new reprieve.

Starkweather had no last words. "Is there anything you would like to say?" Deputy Warden John Greenholtz asked.

Strapped in the massive wooden electric chair, Starkweather shook his head negatively.

The entire execution took only four minutes.

At 12:01 a.m. (CST) the young killer, his head shaven and one trouser leg rolled up to permit electric contact walked into the basement execution chamber.

Glancing at the 35 assembled witnesses, Starkweather managed a sort of half-smile.

A curtain was drawn as the killer was strapped into the chair.

At this point Greenholtz asked Starkweather for any final words. There were none.

The executioner, operating behind a wall out of sight of the witnesses, sent five separate charges of 2,200 volts of electricity through Starkweather's body.

13c 1959

Starkweather, Youthful Slayer of 11, Now Sorry, Loses Last Plea for Life

LINCOLN, Neb., April 21 — The Nebraska Pardon Board refused today to spare the life of mass killer Charles Starkweather and ordered his death in the electric chair on May 22.

The bandy-legged slayer of 11 persons pleaded for mercy for his life before Attorney General C. S. Beck and Secretary of State Frank Marsh.

"I didn't think it would be this way," the former garbage collector said in a faltering voice.

"I'm sorry for what I did. If there was a way I could bring them back I would.

"Where there is life there is hope. I can always hope."

Beck and Marsh, who together with ailing Gov. Ralph G. Brooks comprise the Pardon Board, listened to the red-haired killer for 20 minutes in the Nebraska State Penitentiary. Almost as soon as Starkweather, 20, had stopped talking, the board members denied his plea.

The Pardon Board's decision climaxed Starkweather's reverses in the courts of Nebraska. The State Supreme Court already has turned down Starkweather's plea for life and Gov. Brooks has no power to spare him following the Pardon Board's ruling.

The little killer's only chance, if he cares to take it, rests with a possible plea to the Federal courts for a habeas corpus ruling.

Starkweather pleaded that his court-appointed attorneys failed to fight hard enough for his life at his trial.

"I don't feel I was represented right," he said. "If I was, I would have got life."

Starkweather's girl friend, Caril Fugate, 14, also convicted of murder, is serving a life sentence.

Judge Is Criticized For Granting Stay

Official Blasts Interference In Starkweather Execution

LINCOLN, Neb. (UPI) — The Nebraska attorney general today blasted "federal judicial interference" in the execution stay granted convicted mass murderer Charles Starkweather.

The official, Clarence S. Beck, sharply criticized an order by Federal District Judge Richard E. Robinson granting Starkweather a last minute chance to appeal his condemnation to the electric chair.

"It is my hope and prayer that I live long enough to see the criminal laws of Nebraska forced by the state without federal judicial interference," Beck said.

The two-week stay gave Starkweather time to file an appeal to the U.S. District Court. If the appeal fails, a new date will be set for his electrocution at Nebraska prison here.

Judge Archibald Gardner, presiding judge of the Eighth Federal District Court of Appeals, promised that, due to the nature of the case, "action will be expedited."

Judge Robinson granted the stay early yesterday when Starkweather's father, Guy, charged his son's constitutional rights had been violated because he lacked an attorney.

The Starkweathers had fired their son's counsel nearly a year ago because his defense was based on an insanity plea.

The stay came only 90 minutes before the red-haeded ex-garbage collector was to have died for the murder of Robert Jensen, 17, of nearby Bennet, Neb.

Jensen was one of 11 persons Starkweather killed on a murder rampage in Nebraska and Wyoming in December, 1957, and January, 1958. His 15-year-old companion on the death spree, Caril Fugate, is serving a life sentence.

The elder Starkweather's plea to Robinson came after a hurried telephone call to the Huron, S.C., home of Gardner.

Gardner refused to intervene, but suggested a call to Robnison, chief federal district judge for Nebraska.

There followed a phone call, then a telegram from Starkweather to Robinson, then a call from Robinson to Gardner and finally Robinson's order staying the execution, barely 20 minutes before the youth's head was to have been shaved to accommodate the death-dealing electrodes.

date. Acting state penitentiary warden John Greenholtz said it will take at least a couple of days to prepare for the execution.

Starkweather contended he had been denied his constitutional rights.

But the three Federal judges held that the matter didn't belong in the Federal courts.

Starkweather had won a stay of execution 96 minutes before he was to go to the chair. He was convicted of one of 11 knife and gun killings he admitted. All but one took place in a murder rampage 16 months ago.

New Appeal Lost By Starkweather

Federal Judges Hold Mass Slayer Must Die

OMAHA, June 4. — (AP) — Condemned killer Charles Starkweather failed Thursday in his latest attempt to escape Nebraska's electric chair.

Three Federal Circuit Court judges threw out the 20-year-old slayer's bid for a writ of habeas corpus and refused to stay his execution any longer.

The previously granted stay expired Thursday. No new date has been set.

Nebraska Atty. Gen. C. S. Beck said he will ask the State Supreme Court to set a new

13c 1959

Children Found Fatally Beaten; Mother Held

HIBERNIA, N.J. (AP) — Two children were found slain Tuesday, their bodies swathed in a blanket and jammed in a clothes hamper. One had been bludgeoned to death.

The victims were Katherine Church, 2, and her brother Kenneth, 6 months, children of Mr. and Mrs. Brooks Church. The bodies were found by Robert Burdge, captain of the Hibernia rescue squad.

Police Chief Ernest Powers of Rockaway Township said early today Burdge had given police a sworn statement alleging that Ellen Church, 38, the mother, told him she killed the children and disclosed where she put the bodies.

No charges have been placed against Mrs. Church, who was found by her husband in their home, heavily drugged.

Church, a microbiologist for the Warner - Lambert Pharmaceutical Co. in Morris Plains, told police he came home from work to find his wife and two other children, Elizabeth, 14, and Stephen, 9, under the influence of drugs.

SOUGHT CHILDREN

The scientist said he spent the next three hours trying to find his two youngest children and trying to keep his wife away from the other two.

At 9:30 p.m. police received a telephone call. They say they think it was from Mrs. Church. The rescue squad found the two dead youngsters in a playhouse some 50 feet from the Church's rural home.

Mrs. Church was taken to St. Clare's hospital in Denville and placed under police custody. She told hospital authorities she had taken "some pills."

Katherine was bludgeoned to death by a blunt instrument. An autopsy was scheduled for both children. The other children were nauseated but otherwise unharmed.

Powers said Mrs. Church would be examined by a psychiatrist.

Church was questioned by police and released.

Negroes Charge Police Brutality

JERSEY CITY, N.J. July 16 (AP) — "Stop police brutality" is the cry of a group of Negroes here who object to police handling of the arrest of three Negro men.

Some 60 Negroes, many of them carrying placards to this effect, demonstrated last night as they mingled outside a social club here.

The group is irked at an arrest and they asserted they were beaten at police headquarters and at the Jersey City Medical Center.

Public Safety Director William V. McLaughlin maintains "there is no racial problem involved" and says the only question is "whether inordinate force was used" during the arrets.

The three involved are William McNear, 33; Lester Lewis, 40, and his brother, Joseph Lewis, 35.

They have lodged complaints with the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People against three arresting patrolmen—Ralph Sheprow, Edward Sherry and George Langrerh.

NEW JERSEY

Negro Charged With Slaying 2 White Men

TRENTON — (UPI) — A colored man charged with the rifle slaying of two white men in Jones county, will be tried in Craven county because he felt he "would not get a fair trial" in the area of the crime.

Jones County Superior Court Judge Henry Stevens Jr. consented to Robert Earl Hall's request for a change of venue Thursday. Hall signed an affidavit saying he could not receive a fair trial in Jones county.

STEVENS said the 22-year-old man would probably be tried at the next regular term of Craven Superior Court. The indictments charging Hall with two counts of first degree murder were transferred to the Craven county grand jury.

Hall was charged with shooting to death Russell Mills and Rudolph Howard on Sept. 10 at a rural store near here. Mills died several hours after the shooting and Howard died several hours after the shooting and Howard died last Sunday in a Durham hospital.

The accused man allegedly confessed to the dual slaying a week ago. The Jones county grand jury indicted him Wednesday.

13c 1959 NEW YORK

Two Youths Knifed to Death, Three Others Injured at N. Y.

Raleigh N.C.

NEW YORK (AP)—A group of [illegible] shouted "we don't allow gringos near the park" killed two youths to death and injured three others early Sunday in a playground in the old Hell's Kitchen area.

One of the victims described the attackers as 6 to 10 Puerto Rican youths. "Gringo" is a word of contempt sometimes used by Spanish-speaking peoples to describe North Americans.

In Playground.

Five boys and a girl, all white, were sitting on benches in the darkened playground shortly after midnight when the other teenagers appeared, armed with clubs and bottles.

A few moments later two 16-year-old boys were dead. Witnesses said they saw some youths run from the park and jump into a taxicab following the attack.

One of the survivors, Harold Luken, 16, whose sister, Sandy, 14, was present, said the gang of youths approached his group and asked him if he had seen "Frenchie," a youth who works in a gas station. Luken said, "No." "Then they walked away and started talking," Luken went on. "When I got up to leave they came back and told me I ain't gringo.

"Then they jumped on us. I got hit on the head with a bottle and I was home. They didn't hurt Sandy, they let her out."

Dead with stab wounds were Robert Young and Anthony Kerzenski. Ewald Riemer, 18, was taken to a hospital with a stab wound in the abdomen. His condition was termed satisfactory after surgery. Tony Woznikaites, 15, was slugged about the face.

The deaths brought to four the number of teen-agers slain by gang violence in the last eight days. Last Sunday a 15-year-old Negro girl was shot to death and a 14-year-old boy was fatally stabbed as rival gangs broke a two-year truce and warred on Manhattan's Lower East Side.

It was Woznikaites who told of the attackers shouting about "gringos."

Luken said he and Robert Young met the others in the playground after attending a movie. Because of the heat and humidity, many persons were around the area.

ESCAPED GANG ATTACK—Sandy Luken, 14, above, reads of gang attack in the "Hell's Kitchen" area of New York City in which two of her boy companions were stabbed fatally as they sat in a playground after seeing a movie. Sandy was not molested by the gang.

The playground is between 45th and 46th Sts. in the block extending from 9th to 10th Aves. A tenement section still, it once was part of an unusually rough-and-tumble area which got its name of "Hell's Kitchen" at the turn of the century.

About 50 detectives swarmed into and around the playground soon after the slayings. Later Sunday they had rounded up and were questioning more than 40 persons.

One Questioned.

Chief of Detectives James B. Leggett said "Frenchie"—identified only as "Spanish-speaking"—had been questioned and released. Leggett said there had not been any reports of racial friction in the area. He added that no weapons had been turned up in a search of the area.

The victims of Sunday's attacks both collapsed and died in nearby buildings. Kerzenski fell dead, blood gushing from his chest and groin, in the hallway of a 46th St. tenement before the horrified eyes of a man and his daughter who opened the door of their first-floor apartment to investigate a noise.

Young staggered to an adjoining tenement and died in a second-floor hallway in front of the apartment in which Woznikaites lives.

A neighborhood priest, the Rev. Cyril Roosens of St. Albert's Roman Catholic church, where Young attended catechism classes, said during Mass that the youths had been killed "by wild animals."

St. Albert's, on W. 57th St. is a Belgian church, with announcements at Masses being made in French, English and Flemish.

TWO NEW YORK TEEN-AGERS LIE ON FLOORS AFTE R THEY WERE FATALLY STABBED AT PLAYGROUND
. . . At Left Is Robert Young; Policeman Vincent Luonge Kneels Beside Body of Tony Kerzenski.

2 Slain as Youth Feuds

Push Washington, D. C.

Continue in Manhattan

NEW YORK, Aug. 30 (AP) A group of boys who shouted "We don't allow gringos near the park" stabbed two youths to death and injured three others early today at a playgroup in the old Hell's Kitchen area.

One of the victims described the attackers as 6 to 10 Puerto Rican youths. "Gringo" is a word of contempt sometimes used by Spanish speaking peoples to describe North Americans.

Five boys and a girl, all white, were sitting on benches in the unlighted playground shortly after midnight when the other teen-agers appeared, armed with knives and bottles.

A few moments later two 16-year-old boys were dead. Witnesses told of seeing some youths flee from the park and jump into a taxicab following the attack.

Approached by Gang

One of the survivors, 16-year-old Harold Luken, whose sister, Sandy, 14, was present, said the gang of boys approached his group and asked him if he had seen "Frenchie," a youth who works in a gas station. Luken said "No."

"Then they walked away and started talking," Luken went on. "When I got up to leave they came back and told me I ain't leaving.

"Then they jumped on us. I got hit on the head with a bottle and ran home. They didn't hurt Sandy, they let her out."

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4 Slain in 8 Days

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13c 1959

NEW YORK

Chiefs Deny Tribesman Killed N.Y. Trooper

Defender Chicago, Ill.

BOMBAY, N. Y. — (UPI) — Indian chiefs denied Sunday that a Mohawk tribesman shot and killed a state trooper in a struggle Saturday night in front of a justice of the peace office.

They denied the police version that state trooper Ronald Donahue was killed by an Indian who seized his gun, and that another trooper wounded in the leg in an ensuing gunbattle, shot and critically wounded the Indian.

Chiefs of the St. Regis Indian Reservation said their own investigation of the shooting showed that Donahue, 23, and his partner, Charles K. O'Connel, 27, shot each other accidentally in a scuffle with Alex Papineau, 38.

INTOXICATION CHARGE

Police said the shooting occurred in front of the home of Justice of the Peace Leon W. Richards. Donahue and O'Connell had just left there after arraigning Albert Cook, an Indian, on an intoxication charge.

Papineau and three other Indians were in a car parked nearby. O'Connel said h and Donahue went to the car to arrest Papineau on a disorderly conduct charge because the Indian was shouting "abusive and offensive" remarks.

Police said Papineau jumped from the car, kicked Donahue to the ground and then ran.

Donahue caught up with him, police said, and the Indian grabbed the trooper's gun and opened fire. Donahue was struck in the head and killed instantly.

At a meeting of the Indians Sunday, Cook and the three Indians who were in the car said Papineau had not killed Donahue.

Bowl Of Soup Costs Negro Loss Of Life

Amsterdam Journal Montgomery Ala.

NEW YORK (AP) — A Bronx restaurant owner beat a man to death with a club, because he couldn't pay for a bowl of soup, police said Friday.

They said that early Sunday morning James Barton, 44, a Negro, was found dying of a skull fracture on the street outside his home in the Bronx. He lived about 15 hours more.

Meanwhile, detectives checked a report that there had been a fight in a restaurant nearby.

The restaurant owner, Peter Pappas, told the detectives that Barton had eaten a bowl of soup he had been unable to pay for. Pappas said he rebuked the man and ordered him out.

Then one of the detectives found a huge club behind the counter.

"That's just for protection," said Pappas.

But the detectives investigated further, questioned an employe of the restaurant, and booked Pappas for homicide.

CONFESSES — Miss Queen A. Oulds, 17, leaving police station in Brooklyn, N.Y., after her arrest for allegedly killing Mrs. Beatrice Rock in a subway station. Miss Oulds is reported to have confessed that she had run out of money. She attempted to rob Mrs. Rock, but when the latter threatened to call police, she stabbed her. The victim's husband Edward Rock, who is a state department official, flew into New York from Minnesota to claim his wife's body, and denounced the city as a "jungle."

Two Kin of Man Slain 12 Days Ago Are Beaten

Herald Tribune New York Dec. 8-11-59

Rush to Help Woman Attacked In Street; Felled by a Crowbar

By William Rollins

Two sons-in-law of an elderly man who was beaten to death just twelve days ago in Brooklyn because he scolded a teenage couple kissing in the bushes of Highland Park, were in serious condition yesterday at Unity Hospital with concussions inflicted on them after they ran to aid a woman screaming for help.

The men, Frank Brush, forty-one, and Joseph Kaukosta, thirty-eight, a policeman assigned to the auto-safety unit, were watching television in the patrolman's home at 80 Lincoln Ave. in the East New York section of Brooklyn around midnight when they heard the cries from the sidewalk in front of the house.

They ran outside in time to see the woman's assailant speed away in a car. When Mr. Kaukosta's brother, William, thirty, drove by second later in his car, the two men joined him and pursued the fleeing man. In his haste, Patrolman Kaukosta left his police revolver behind.

The fugitive parked his car, later identified as stolen, in front of a house at 920 Jamaica Ave., several blocks from the patrolman's home.

The three men left their car and began searching the dark neighborhood. Their quarry rushed out at them swinging a crowbar. Mr. Brush and Joseph Kaukosta were knocked unconscious, and William Kaukosta suffered a slight injury before the assailant disappeared into the darkness.

William Kaukosta, of 1282 Halsey St., also in the East New York section, went back to his brother's house to look for the woman whose screams prompted the chase. She had disappeared.

Gun Secured in Home

Although police regulations quire members of the force to carry their weapons at all times, one of Patrolman Kaukosta's superior officers pointed out that it is customary to secure the weapon in the home for safety's sake. When the patrolhan heard the screams, his job was to get to the scene as quickly as possible, the police officer continued. No charge will be made against the patrolman, officers said.

The father-in-law of Mr. Brush, who lives next door to his brother-in-law at 76 Lincoln Ave., was Edward Butler, sixty-five. A retired Wall St. employee, who lived at 335 Chauncey St., in the Bedford-Stuyvesant section of Brooklyn, has was stomped to death on July 30. Police charged fifteen-year-old Peter Manceri, of 166 Elton St., in the East New York section, with homicide in his death.

Sandy Luken: She Escaped Gang Fury
(AP Wirephoto)

NEW VIOLENCE OUTBREAK

2 N.Y. Youths Cut to Death

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A few moments later two 16-year-old boys were dead. Witnesses told of seeing some youths flee from the park and jump into a taxicab following the attack.

One of the survivors, 16-year-old Harold Luken, whose sister, Sandy, 14, was present, said the gang of boys approached his group and asked him if he had seen "Frenchie," a youth who works in a gas station. Luken said he had not.

Started Talking

"Then they walked away and started talking," Luken went on. "When I got up to leave they came back and told me I ain't leaving.

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'Scottsboro boy' killed wife, self, say police

News Birmingham, Ala. P. 1
Tues. 8-18-59

NEW YORK, Aug. 18—(AP)—A Negro man who killed his wife and then himself has been identified as one of the nine Scottsboro boys who escaped the electric chair after being accused of raping two white women.

Police said Arthur Leroy Wright, 42, fired five bullets into his 36-year-old wife, Kathleen, and then killed himself.

Wright, a merchant seaman, was identified as the youngest of the Scottsboro boys by a brother, James.

Wright shot and killed his wife during an argument in which he accused her of being unfaithful. Then, he eluded police in a seven-mile auto chase, returned to his Harlem apartment, and shot himself.

THE CELEBRATED Scottsboro case erupted in March, 1931, when two white women climbed from a freight train near Scottsboro, Ala., and told authorities they had been the victims of a gang assault.

Charges against Wright and three others were dropped in 1937.

AFTER THE CHARGES were dropped, Kings County Judge Samuel S. Leibowitz, who as an attorney took the case to the Supreme Court on both occasions, brought Wright to New York.

The late Bill Robinson, famed Negro dancer, took Wright under his wing and placed him in school here.

Mrs. Robinson recalled that Wright had brought her gifts from all over the world after he went to sea.

"He was a very good and honest boy," she said. "He was religious."

When Wright's body was found, an open Bible was by his side.

Herald Miami, Fla. Trib. 8-25-59

Boy Admits Killing Girl in Gang Warfare

1-13-A

NEW YORK —(AP)— A 17-year-old boy, on probation in an extortion case, Monday confessed the fatal shooting of a Negro girl in an outbreak of teenage violence in Manhattan's lower East Side.

The shooting was one of a series of clashes Sunday night as tensions erupted into warfare in the slum area after a three-year truce.

Police said John Cruz, a member of the Forsyth Street Boys gang, admitted he fired the shot that killed Theresa Gee, 15. They said Cruz has been on three years' probation in an extortion case, but did not disclose its details.

Two other youths were stabbed and two more shot in other incidents which police said were part of a chain reaction set off when the Sportsmen Gang raided into the Forsyth Gang's territory. Both gangs, police said are made up of Negroes and Puerto Ricans.

Theresa Gee was said to be the girl friend of Frank Boyd, described as the leader of the Sportsmen.

The first incident came when some Forsyth Street Boys met the Sportsmen as they entered the territory. Julio Rosario, 14, and Victor Gonzalez, also 14, were stabbed in the back, and Manuel Cintron, 11, a bystander, was shot in the face. All were hospitalized, and Rosario was reported in critical condition.

Half an hour later and 13 blocks away about 20 youths and girls lounged on a street corner. Nearby a street preacher was holding forth.

A car, bent on what police say was a reprisal raid by the Forsyth Street Boys, cruised by and shots rang out.

The Gee girl fell dead on the sidewalk, shot in the head.

Another girl, Ernestine Singleton, 15, was shot in the leg, and Robert Combs, 16, was wounded by another bullet. Both were hospitalized.

A few minutes later, in another neighborhood, Luis Santos, 17, dropped with a bullet in his hip. He told police he was shot as he left a movie theater.

father, John Galloway, 42, who hurried home from his job as a garage worker, found the boy dead and called the police.

An autopsy indicated the boy died of a blood slot on the brain.

Police said the woman had lived with Galloway three years.

Rites For Negro Girl Held In Historic Trinity Church

Defender Louisville, Ky. Thurs 9-3-59

New York, N. Y. — Last rites for Theresa Gee, 15, the Negro girl who was gunned down on a street on the lower east side of Manhattan last week when warfare broke out between two juvenile gangs, were held at Trinity Church, the city's oldest and richest holy sanctuary.

An Anglican funeral service was held for the little girl who had lain in state close to a white marble altar which John Jacob Astor and brother, William, had presented to Trinity as a memorial to their father, William B. Astor.

Historic

Historic Trinity is where Alexander Hamilton's funeral was conducted 150 years ago. In its tiny graveyard, at the head of Wall St., lies the tombstones bearing the names of Robert Fulton and other greats of history.

The Rev. C. Kilmer Myers, a white Episcopal clergyman who conducted services, got permission to hold the funeral in the famous church "In an effort to spark shame and action out of New Yorkers." The Rev. Myers, who has his own parish at St. Augustine's Chapel in a slum area, lashed out at police, social workers, clergy and the entire citizenry as to blame for the girl's slaying.

In pews, once occupied by the city's most fashionable worshippers including the Livingstons, Delanceys, Jays, Kissams and Goelets, sat Theresa's mourners. Sitting solemnly were her father Walter, 49; her mother, Johnnie Mae, 34; some relatives, friends and a respectful assemblage of over 350 persons, most of whom were Negroes and Puerto Ricans.

Addressing the congregation, which filled one-third of the 1,500 seats in Trinity Church, Rev. Myers said:

"If you cared about her, then let this be your memorial to her. Let there be no more sudden death in the streets of the lower east side. Let no innocent people fall to these streets. Banish all thoughts of retaliation. Have heart, real heart like our Lord Jesus Christ, who had courage."

Members Present

Sitting in the pews were members of the Sportsmen, whose rumbling with the rival Forsy the Boys gang caused the death of Theresa and the fatal knifing of Julie Rosario, 14. Theresa's boy friend was a former Sportsman. The two gangs are racially mixed, although the Forsythe gang is largely Puerto Rican.

The trouble apparently started four days before the fatal shooting when a fist fight developed between a member of each gang. Theresa was shot through the head by Forsythe war counselor, John Cruz. Rosario, a Forsythe member, was knifed in the back by Sportsman Miguel Castro.

The New York grand jury has indicted Cruz, 18, and Castro, 17, for first degree murder in connection with the deaths.

White Woman Is Charged In Death Of Negro Child

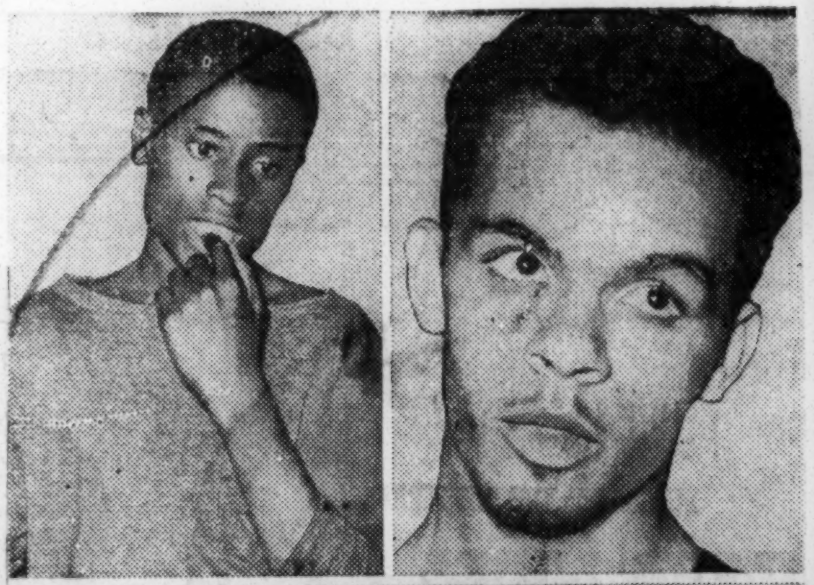
Daily Journal Johnstown, Pa. 8-25-59

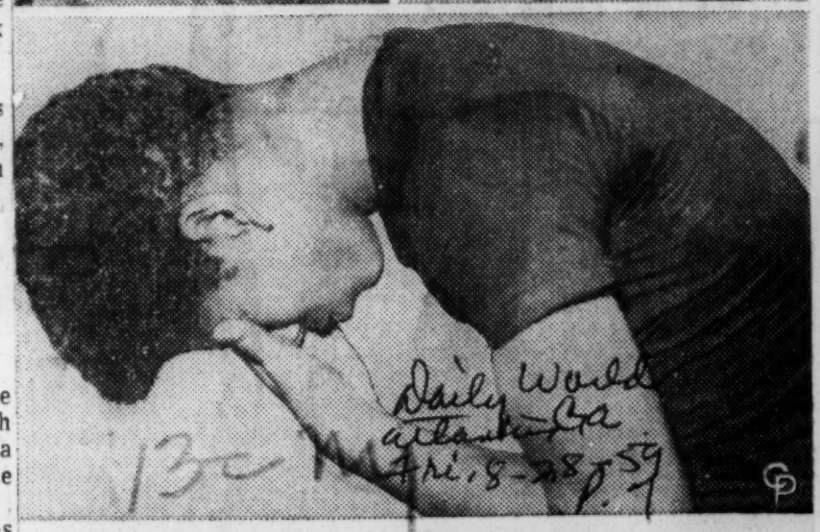
NEW YORK (AP) — A white woman has been charged with killing the five-year-old son of a Negro man in whose home she had been living.

Pauline Bogden, 26, was charged with homicide yesterday after she told police she slapped the child, William Galloway, to discipline him Sunday night because he wouldn't be quiet.

Police said she told them the boy struck his head on the floor after which she put him in a bathtub.

Then, she called the boy's





Daily World Atlanta, Ga. Fri. 8-28-59 p. 59

REMORSE AFTER FATAL GANG WAR—John Cruz, 17, covers his face in New York, where he faces a homicide charge in the slaying of Theresa Gee, 15. The girl was hit by bullets allegedly sprayed into a recreation area by Cruz during a gang war between the Forsyth St. Boys, his friends, and the Sportsmen after Cruz had a fist fight with Miguel Castro (top, right). Castro, a member of the latter gang, is charged with knifing a 14-year-old boy in the battle. Also held is Clarence Simm... (top, left), 13, who is charged with juvenile delinquency... alleged concealment of a knife used in another stab...

Negro Ex-Con Admits Killing White Woman

NEW YORK (AP) — Police say an ex-convict has admitted strangling a woman in a flushing toilet following an argument.

Booked on suspicion of homicide was Thomas Brodnax, 25, a Negro. Detectives said he admitted choking Mrs. Antoinette Scarpelli, 39, who is white, with her own scarf Friday night. Mrs. Scarpelli had been slashed from the groin to the neck.

Brodnax was quoted as saying he blacked out after strangling the woman and does not remember slashing her. Mrs. Scarpelli had not been raped, police said.

Detectives said Brodnax met Scarpelli at a bar and from there they went to the lot.

Mrs. Scarpelli was the mother of two children. She had been separated from her husband.

Murder Charges Found For Pair In Negro's Death

ALBANY, N. Y. (AP) — A Negro man and the white woman police say he lived with were charged Monday with second-degree murder in the stabbing of another Negro.

An Albany County Grand Jury returned indictments against Leroy Coleman, 40, and Katherine Loggi, 42. They were accused of stabbing Jack Walker, 40, at the Coleman home here July 20 during an argument. Police originally charged them with first-degree murder.

The Grand Jury also returned a second-degree murder indictment against Essie Mae Teasley, 22, a Negro, in the stabbing of another Negro, Henry Brooker, 36, Aug. 15.

She told police she had been drinking with Brooker and he picked up 50 cents of her change. Police said she then stabbed Brooker with a kitchen knife.

Factory Owner Wins Acquittal

Killed Ex-Convict Union Leader Who Tried To Organize Plant

By The Associated Press

NEWBURGH, N. Y., Oct. 27. —A jury Tuesday acquitted industrialist Malcolm Jr. White of murder in the shooting of a union man who tried to organize his cable factory.

White, 49, pleaded self-defense in the death of Alfred E. Dugan, 52, during a roadside encounter near the Chester Cable Corp. at Chester, N. Y., Nov. 13.

Embraced By Wife

White smiled happily when the Orange County jury of seven men and five women returned its verdict. He and his wife embraced and kissed. The manufacturer thanked each of the jurors.

He told newsmen he intended to take a long rest. He declined to say if or when he would return to his position at the factory.

White testified that he had been in great fear of Dugan, largely because of the latter's criminal record.

He said that in the roadside encounter he believed Dugan was going to shoot him and so opened fire himself. Dugan later was found to have been unarmed.

Shot In Back

The prosecution contended that White stalked Dugan and killed him with a bullet in the back. Medical testimony was that Dugan had been shot twice, once in front and once in back, and that the bullet in the back was fatal.

Dugan led a small independent union that waged a jurisdictional strike at the cable plant. Dungan, a resident of Mountainside, N. J., had been sentenced to 12 to 15 years in prison for a $108,000 robbery of an Asbury Park, N. J., bank in 1940.

Negro Slays Gotham Woman

NEW YORK (AP)—A 69-year-old white woman was found strangled in her third-floor Brooklyn apartment Saturday. Police said a 17-year-old Negro boy had admitted the slaying.

The body of Katie Cohan was found by a son, John 38, who lived with her. She had been punched in the face, kicked and choked with a belt.

Police said Jasper King, 17, who formerly lived across the hall from the woman, told them he visited her early Saturday.

They quoted him as saying: "I had an impulse to punch her."

N. Y. Negro held in slaying

NEW YORK, Nov. 28—(AP)—A 69-year-old white woman was found strangled in her third-floor Brooklyn apartment today and police said a 17-year-old Negro boy had admitted the slaying.

The body of Katie Cohan was found by a son, John 38, who lived with her. She had been punched in the face, kicked and choked with a belt.

Police said Jasper King, 17, who formerly lived across the hall from the woman, told them he visited her early today.

They quoted him as saying "I had an impulse to punch her."

Police also quoted him as saying the woman was "an old friend" from the days when he lived in the building.

THE VICTIM, a widow, worked as a cleaning woman for a Brooklyn dentist.

King worked as a helper on a garbage collection truck. He was booked on a homicide charge.

The area in which both lived in the Bedford-Stuyvesant section, a mixed racial residential district.

13c 1959

KILLED WHOLE FAMILY

Neighbors Puzzled By Youthful Slaver

MORAVIA, N.Y., Jan. 29 (AP)—How could a clean-cut, average teen-ager eat ice cream with his folks, invite his brother to play basketball, and all the while have murder in his mind—the deliberate shooting of his parents, his brother, his sister?

That was the question that plagued this community of 1,200 tonight as shocked residents considered the case of John Jayne, 16, a blue-eyed, fair-haired, well-fed farm boy.

He killed his whole family yesterday, after a normal day in high school, and he may wind up in the electric chair. Evidently he had an inferiority complex, although it had not been apparent. People thought he was just a quiet, dependable boy.

"My father spanked me last summer."

That was one thing that bothered the strapping, five-foot-nine sophomore.

"The others always took my brother's side."

That was another.

Too Big for Spanking

Brother Willard, 19, worked in a typewriter factory. He was larger than John. They had quarrels off and on. John was the underdog.

But John was too big, he felt, to be spanked by his 66-year-old father, a farmer who needed John's help in milking cows and doing other chores.

"I was thinking of suicide," John told reporters, "But I couldn't find any poison."

The story unfolded this way:

Tuesday night, he mulled over the matter of killing his family, instead.

"But I didn't think about it at all in school yesterday. I went home and while I was changing into my work clothes, I decided to do it. I hid my father's gun behind a door. Then I asked my mother and sister what kind of ice cream we'd buy from the ice cream man. We got a half gallon of banana. I dished it up."

While they were eating in the kitchen, John grabbed the gun and shot his mother. Amber, 55, and sister, Elizabeth Ann, 13.

Then he went to the barn and shot his father, Willis.

Brother Willard still was at work. John waited—45 minutes.

Open Barn Door

"He drove up. I opened the barn door for him and he backed in. I had set the gun down. I asked him if he was going to play basketball—we have a net there on the barn."

Willard's answer was lost in the boom of the gun.

The blast hit Willard in the stomach. He stumbled toward the house and called to john:

"Get a doctor."

John did.

He drove his brother's automobile to a neighbor's house a mile away, asked that a doctor be called and announced:

"I just killed someone . . . I suppose they'll put me in the electric chair."

If he is convicted of first-degree murder—and that is the charge—he will die in Sing Sing's electric chair unless he is saved through appeals.

Shows No Remorse

John shot each of his family twice because "I didn't want to see them suffer."

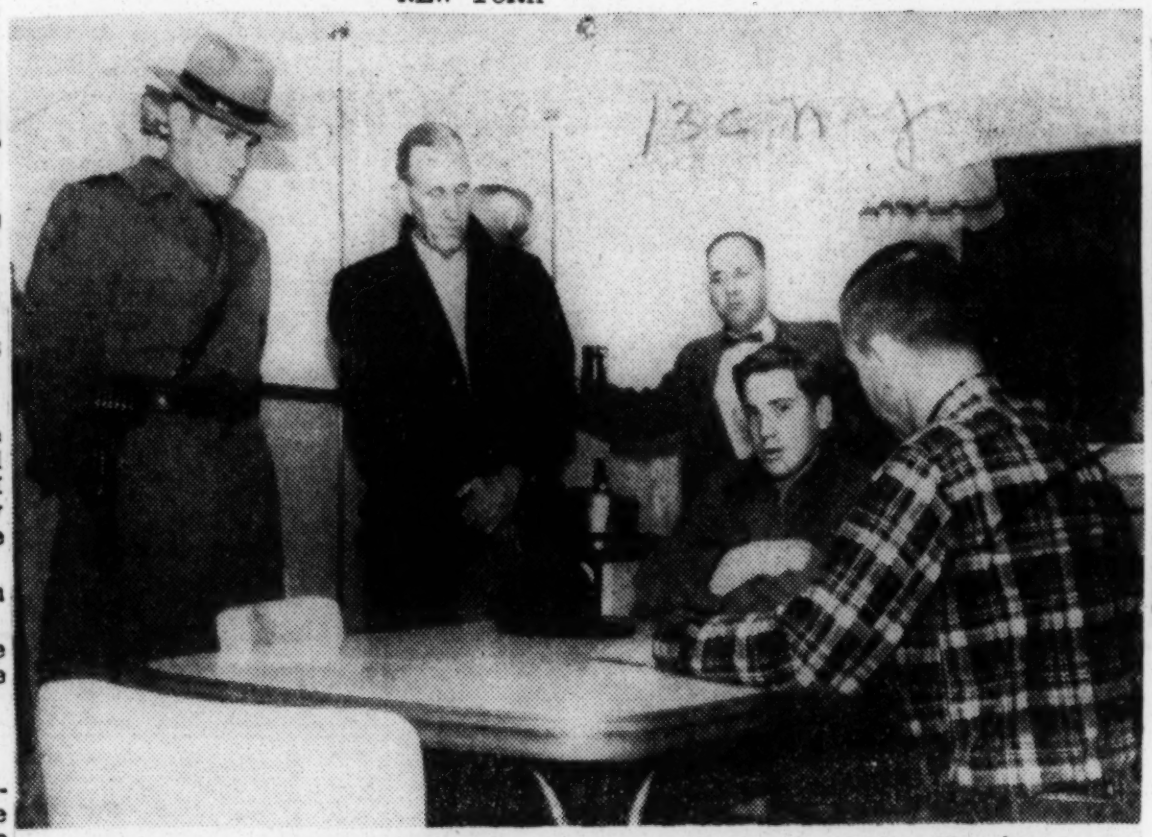
State police said he had shown no remorse and seemed like a normal boy.

He was "perfectly normal" at school yesterday, his principal said. He never had been a problem to his teachers. His mother had shown interest in his school work. The faculty an dpupils were stunned when they learned what had happened.

Police said there apparently was no single event that brought about the killings. Grudges accumulated and he "got mad" at the whole family.

Now he is in jail in Auburn, the county seat for this central New York area. Mental examinations are likely before his trial.

NEW YORK



John Jayne (second from right) Charged with Murders After Hearing
(AP Wirephoto)

'NAME IN HEADLINES':

'Mad At The World,' Negro Slays 2 Girls

NEW YORK (AP) — "Someday you're going to see my name in the headlines—one of the greatest artists in the world," Ponell Johnson, 27, told fellow employes.

Part of the prophecy came true Tuesday.

Johnson, fired from his job as a shipping clerk in a Manhattan textile firm, flew into a murderous rage and shot two pretty office receptionists to death.

He was held today on a homicide charge.

"He was mad at the whole world," sobbed his wife Mercedes, 24, mother of his five daughters. "He has a terrible temper. Once he gets angry he is uncontrollable."

For Johnson, the shootings were the climax of a young life tortured by wild ambition. Johnson, a Negro, considered himself an unrecognized genius whose weird paintings would bring him fame and fortune. Scorn infuriated him.

"They laughed at my paintings," he said of the two slain girls, Lorraine Rosenberg, 20, and Elaine Fallik, 18, who worked in his office.

A beatnik type, Johnson wore a beret and carried an orange-and-black striped cane.

When he was fired he took his discharge pay, went to a pawn shop and bought a hunting rifle and 50 cartridges. He returned to the office and fired twice—then the gun jammed. Three company executives disarmed him.

"If that damned gun hadn't jammed I'd have killed them all," he said. "I'd have killed and killed and killed."

Love Of Teacher May Save Negro

Says She Sat With Him In Car During Crime

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 18—(AP)—One of three Negroes convicted of first-degree murder may be saved from the electric chair because a white school teacher is in love with him.

In convicting the three Tuesday night, an Erie County jury recommended leniency for DeWitt R. Lee Jr., 21. The teacher testified that Lee and she sat in an automobile while the other two held up a clothing store.

The store propietor was shot.

First-degree murder in New York State carries a mandatory death penalty unless the slaying occurred during a felony. In felony cases, the jury may recommend leniency and the judge may give a life sentence.

The other men convicted were Walter T. 'Pancho' Green and Henry 'Snow' Flakes, both 31 and both ex-convicts. Flakes once was a heavyweight boxer.

They shot Joseph Friedman, 52, in his clothing store in nearby Lackawanna. About $100 and some clothing was taken.

During the trial, the defense contended that Green and Flakes were drunk at the time.

One of the prosecution witnesses was the teacher, Miss Beatrice Beckman, 36, who resigned shortly after the slaying.

She testified that she and Lee were lovers and that she sat in her automobile with him while Green and Flakes went into the store. She denied knowing that a holdup was planned.

The jury of 11 men and one woman returned the verdict after five hours. Flakes' head dropped to his chest. Lee slouched in his chair and started

Buying Rush On For Killer's Paintings

But wife won't sell at any price

By ELIZABETH M. OLIVER

NEW YORK — Although she has applied for welfare aid, the wife of a 27-year-old artist and shipping clerk accused of the murder of two women will not sell any of his paintings, even though she has been offered thousands of dollars.

Powell Johnson, 27, a former textile clerk and self-trained artist, is accused of the Feb. 17 killing of two women co-workers "because they laughed at my paintings."

The five-toot-nine inch, 150-pound father of five children is also said to have gone berserk with the shotgun because he remained an unknown artist when his paintings were constantly rejected by art critics.

BUT TODAY as he sits in The Tombs charged with murder he is perhaps New York's most renowned artist and his paintings are the most in demand.

Although a prisoner, all of his dreams have come true.

On Friday while this reporter was present in his low rent housing project home at 525 Rosedale Avenue, the Bronx his 25-year-old wife Mrs. Mercedes Johnson was offered thousands of dollars for the paintings which number about 200.

Noted artists from metropolitan New York and art critics knocked on her door offering to buy the paintings outright for whatever price she would name.

* * *

THEY OFFERED to rent them and to pay her the cash which they held in their hands. Some offered as much as $1,000 for a single painting.

The tall attractive wife said over and over again, "I can't sell them. He gave them to me when they were rejected. All of them are dedicated to me."

She repeated, "It's too bad this couldn't have happened before his heart broke. If only someone had given him a chance before all of this happened."

* * *

ONE ELDERLY artist, Lawrence Woodman, 72, Thompson Street, whose South Greenwich Village Galleries are called the Adam-Ahab Art Center, said he is one of the nation's most noted artists and a former professor of Washington College, Chestertown, Maryland.

He had journeyed through 12 above zero weather to either purchase all the paintings or rent them for exhibit.

He said he represented a fellow artist who had sent a blank check to be made out in any amount necessary to purchase the paintings.

Also present was a psychiatrist, an architect and a representative of a California greeting card company. Mrs. Johnson explained that the paintings were not for sale.

SHE TOLD this reporter "Since Tuesday I've had to refuse offers like this every day and every night they call on the phone. They beg me. They say whatever you want for the paintings, just name the price. We will pay you."

She also said that 24 newspaper reporters had been there to interview her but mainly to look at the paintings.

After the last person had left and she had closed the door, Mrs. Johnson sat down with this reporter to retell the story of the events since the tragedy had taken her husband away from their modest home.

* * *

SHE WAS dressed in neat cotton starched pajamas. It was almost dark and she explained she was trying to rest when this last wave of reporters, photographers and artists had rung the bell.

She stated, "I haven't had time to comb my five baby girls' hair since it happened."

Mrs. Johnson last saw her husband on Tuesday morning as he left for work. She expects another child in June.

The little girls' ages run from 6 years to one year. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson were married ugust 23, 1952. They were neighbors in the area of 165th Street and Trinity venue.

* * *

MRS. JOHNSON explained that her husband was one of the twin sons of a widowed mother, Mrs. Louise Johnson, who resides on 143rd Street.

The father died when Ponell was nine.

The accused man was born Sept. 29, 1931 in Logan County, West Virginia. The family moved to New York when he was two years old.

Mrs. Johnson said her husband was an ideal father and husband. His art career began one day near Valentine's Day when he had no money to give her a valentine.

She said he took a pencil and sketched a picture of the thinker. He printed these words at the bottom "Baby you are my inspiration, that's why I'm always thinking of you, Your Valentine."

* * *

THE WIFE said every one liked the drawings and neighbors and friends told him he should take up painting. She said from then on he tried his hand at drawing.

In the living room there were many signs that Mr. Johnson had studied to advance himself as an artist. On the bookshelf with about 200 other books were paper back volumes on such artists as Picasso, Matisse and Modigliani. Also "The Mirror of Art," and "The Painter's Ey."

Other books also included "Great Poems" "The View From Pompeii's Head" "Not As A Stranger" and "Manhunt."

* * *

MR. JOHNSON was also a lover of progressive jazz. His wife said he liked Dinah Washington and Billie Holiday.

Below his hi-fi record machines were stacks of records by Bud Powell, Miles Davis and Charlie Parker, Dizzy Gillespie and Milt Jackson.

The end table beside the couch was a gift that he had given her, a black free form figurine of a woman.

Beside it was a valentine dated 1959 which said "You're priceless, I love you always Your crazy mixed up husband."

On the wall was a three by four foot painting of the crucifixion, three crosses were centered in the picture against a somber background, a chalk white moon rises low on the horizon.

* * *

STUCK IN the frame of the picture was the Johnson children's good attendance card from Public School 69.

The mirror over the red couch was hand decorated by Mr. Johnson.

To the left of the couch is the contemporary modern painting which is a maize of red, orange and blue strings of confetti entwined together.

On the floor in a large frame is a picture of an elongated clown on bended knee holding up his hands to a woman, also an elongated figure, dressed in red whose head is turned away from him.

* * *

MOST ADMIRED of all the paintings is a large one done in oils which also sits on the floor. The picture is of a bull fighter who holds a red cloak in one hand down on the ground while his other arm is raised in victory high into a brilliant blue sky.

Mrs. Johnson last saw her husband at 7:45 Tuesday morning when he left for work.

"He was like clockwork," she said, "he was exacting, always on time."

"The children could tell time by his coming and going. He left the house at the same time each day for the 5½ years he was a shipping clerk.

* * *

"HE HAD a temper, it is true. But his temper never bothered me. I am a patient person. I understood him. All people have a temper. Some people have more temper than others.

"We got used to him here at home and paid him no attention, you find a lot of men that way, but his temper always wore off and he would apologize. He was the impatient type, everybody cannot be soft going.

"I don't like the way the newspapers put it. He was one of the best as far as husbands and fathers go.

"His trouble was he tried so hard to make a name for himself as an artist. He was crying out for recognition.

"He wrote letters to museums for permission to show his pictures, he would write and write but no one wanted to give him a chance.

* * *

"I DON'T believe they ever looked at his letters.

"For the last two months he came home so very tired.

"He lifted hundreds of pounds on his job. It was a job for more than one man. He had some kind of strain, he passed blood. If they look close at him physically they will find that he has been injured.

"He'd come in tired and just keep on painting and painting. He created his own ideas. He never did draw in water colors, always in oil. He exhibited his paintings on his job. Some of his co-workers ordered paintings."

* * *

ASKED WHAT she is going to tell the children about their father, Mrs. Johnson said, "What can you tell five tiny little girls? It is difficult to explain, I told them it will be a long time before he comes home — then I told them we just won't talk about it."

Mrs. Johnson ended the interview by saying "I wish everyone could know how pressed he was. He never relaxed body or mind, he was trying to make himself known as an artist.

"He was constantly trying to ask critics if he was a good artist or if he was just fooling himself. They gave him no answer. It is not easy to be forever searching and never finding."

13c 1959

NEW YORK

Two women slain: N.Y. artist booked

NEW YORK — A 27-year-old artist and father of five children, apparently angered because his paintings were rejected by several art galleries and enraged because he lost his job, faces homicide charges here.

He is Ponell Johnson of 525 Rosedale Ave., the Bronx, who is charged with the rifle slaying of Miss Lorraine Rosenberg and Miss Elaine Fallik, two of his co-workers at the Marvin Fabrics Company, 95 Madison Ave.

The shootings, according to police, occurred in the company office shortly after Johnson was discharged from his job by his boss, Harold Distler, who with his brothers, Alexander and Edgar, operate the textile business.

JOHNSON, according to Harold Distler, worked as a porter and shipping clerk in the firm and had developed an interest in art. Several records revealed that his work had been turned down repeatedly at art galleries.

Discouraged by this, Distler said, Johnson became "insolent" on the job and was dismissed with his $63.50 paycheck after the two men argued.

Police quoted Johnson as saying after leaving the office he went to a pawnshop and bought a .35 calibre semi-automatic deer rifle and four dozen bullets with $53 of his money and then returned to the firm.

Unwrapping and loading the rifle with five shots, police quoted Johnson as saying, he entered the front office of the company where Miss Rosenberg and Miss Fallik were working. He fired three shots, officers said.

* * *

MISS ROSENBERG was struck in the chest and Miss Fallik in the back. The third shot went wild and the rifle jammed as it was aimed at Harold Distler, who ran into the front office, police said Johnson told them.

The two other Distler brothers joined Harold in attempting to arrest Johnson, Mr. Distler reported, and in the ensuing fight, Harold's eye was blackened and his cheek split open.

Edgar Distler's ear was badly damaged as the men struggled before finally subduing Johnson, taking the rifle and calling the police, Harold Distler said.

The two women died moments after the shooting. Patrolman Albert Putnak, who went to the scene, said Johnson told him:

* * *

"IF THAT d . . n gun hadn't jammed, I'd have killed them all."

The father of five girls, Johnson is a native of West Virginia. In the shipping room where he worked, police said, there was a rejection slip from an art show at the National Academy of Design.

According to police, Johnson said the dead women laughed at his paintings.

DISCHARGED NEGRO KILLS TWO WHITE GIRLS — Lorraine Rosenberg (left), 21, and Elaine Fallik (center), 18, employees of a textile firm in New York, were shot to death in their office by a man who had been fired by the company half an hour earlier. Police identified the killer as Ponell Johnson (right), 27, a Negro of the Bronx. Police said Johnson was discharged by the Marvin Fabrics Co. for insubordination. Shortly afterwards he bought a rifle, returned to the office and shot the girls at their desks. Johnson was overpowered by three men in the office and was turned over to police. Officers said he told them he was angry because the girls laughed at a picture he had painted. (AP Wirephoto).

THWARTED ARTIST SLAYS 2 IN A RAGE

Rifle Jams, Saving 3 Others in Madison Ave. Office

By WILL LISSNER

A frustrated artist shot and killed two young women who were his fellow-employes yesterday morning. He had been thrown into a rage by his discharge from the job by which he had supported his family of six and his art work.

The jamming of his deer rifle saved three men in the fourth-floor office of Marvin Fabrics Company, Inc., at 95 Madison Avenue between Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth Streets. The three men, who are brothers and officials of the concern, subdued the 27-year-old killer in a sharp struggle.

The aspiring artist, Ponell Johnson of 525 Rosedale Avenue, the Bronx, was embittered by the repeated rejection of his work. Records in his own hand showed he had submitted it to nearly every gallery at which a show was held in the last few years.

He fancied himself, as he put it, a "great artist," wore a beret, carried a cane and sometimes affected a beard or a mustache.

A native of West Virginia, he was convicted here in 1947, when he was 16, of armed robbery. He served a term in Elmira Reformatory and was released in 1951. He had gone straight. Four years ago he got a job at Marvin Fabrics as a porter and shipping clerk. Then he turned to art.

His employers encouraged him. They were Harold Distler, 50, of 863 East Twenty-sixth Street, Brooklyn; Alexander Distler, 56, of 2881 Holiday Court, North Bellmore, L. I., and Edgar Distler, 44, of 757 Winthrop Road, Teaneck, N. J., brothers engaged in the textile business under the name of Marvin Fabrics.

But he wanted to exhibit and only the outdoor shows in Washington Sqquare would admit his work. Formerly exuberant, his manner began changing six months ago. He became sullen and withdrawn and, according to Harold Distler, insolent. His young wife Mercedes, mother of his five children, all girls, noticed that he was becoming "very irritable" when he painted.

Bets Dismissed

He and Harold Distler quarreled several times in the last few weeks. When he appeared for work yesterday at 9 A. M., Harold Distler said, he provoked another rebuke by acting offensively.

"Ponell, you don't seem to be happy here," Mr. Distler told him. "You'd better get another job." Mr. Distler gave him his take-home pay, $63.50, and told him he was through.

Johnson left, sporting his cane, a black stick on which he had carved a spiral, painted orange, with a painted blue leather-thonged handle.

Johnson walked to the pawnship of Harry L. Moss & Sons at 383 Third Avenue. There he bought a .35-calibre semi-automatic deer rifle and a box of four dozen bullets, spending $53 of his pay. Returning to 95 Madison Avenue, he climbed up the back stairs. At the fourth-floor landing he took the rifle from its wrapping, loaded it with five bullets, and set his walking stick in the corner.

2 Girls Cut Down

Bursting in the front door of Marvin Fabrics, he aimed the rifle from the door of a partitioned 12-by-12-foot room in which two girls were working. They were Miss Lorraine Rosenberg, 21, 80 Brandt Place, the Bronx, the telephone operator, and Miss Elaine Fallik, 18, of 458 East Fifty-first Street, Brooklyn.

What was said no one knows. Johnson said later that the girls had laughed at his paintings, but the police thought he might have imagined this because Miss Rosenberg had hung in her apartment two that he had given her. But it was clear that he had not shot without warning because the girls' screams were heard.

Three shots were fired. One hit Miss Rosenberg in the left chest. Miss Fallik, turned, apparently trying to get behind a filing case. She was hit in the back. Both died minutes later. The third went wild, smashing a window connecting the enclosure with the shipping room. Then the rifle jammed.

Harold Distler and his two brothers ran from their offices twenty feet away. Harold Distler jumped Johnson and the two struggled.

In the fight Mr. Distler's eyes were blackened and his right cheek was laid open. But he got Johnson down.

Edgar and Alexander Distler joined the fray, wresting the rifle from Johnson. Edgar Distler's left ear ballooned from a bruise. But after some minutes Johnson was overpowered.

Taking the rifle, Alexander Distler went to a near-by office,

left the weapon there, and called the police. Patrolman Albert Putnak, of the Youth Division, in a police car near by, went to the scene, where Johnson told him:

"If that goddam gun hadn't jammed, I'd have killed them all. I'd have killed and killed and killed."

Johnson, clad in a red shirt, dark trousers, and a gray, hooded suburban coat, was still defiant as he was led away to the East Twenty-second Street Station to face a homicide charge. His head arched back, he spat three times at photographers.

Painting of Frustration

In the 4-by-15-foot shipping room he left behind the record of his frustrations. On one wall was a pastel drawing, 3 by 3 feet, on wrapping paper. It showed a giant all-seeing eye. At its focal point was the silhouette of an artist before his easel, facing it. In the foreground, in what appeared to be a jury box, was a group of indifferent figures.

Above it was the crudely lettered legend, "You Gotta Have a Heart!" Pasted on it was a rejection slip from an art show at the National Academy of Design: "Thank you for submitting work to our exhibition. We regret that * * *"

Near by was a letter by Leon Kroll, 15 West Sixty-seventh Street, an art critic, replying to a protest of rejection by Johnson with extended words of consolation. In the left-hand corner of the drawing Johnson had written the names of twenty galleries, beginning with the Whitney Museum. Some bore three check marks, indicating repeated rejections.

On the long wall he had pasted several more drawings and two pieces of writing that had impressed him. One was a still-life of a red vase, in crayon. Another was a crayon cartoon, showing a despairing harlequin before an easel dominated by a green mask, with a half-finished bottle of wine in the foreground.

The New York Times

SLAYS WOMEN: Ponell Johnson, who killed two fellow-employes after being discharged from his job.

NAACP-CLU asks police force probe

NEW YORK — The NAACP and the New York Civil Liberties Union have demanded a grand jury probe of a demoted detective's reinstatement in grade despite involvement in two cases of alleged brutality, one of which led to a rebuke from a judge in the Appellate Division.

The policeman, Joseph B. Kiernan, had been broken to foot patrolman pending investigation of charges of an alleged "shakedown" by a suspect. He was reinstated to his former grade of detective by Commissioner Kennedy after his accuser admitted that the shakedown accusation was false.

Only two days before Kiernan's reinstatement, the Appellate Division had rebuked him for the "unlawful arrest," of Eddie Massey, a 25-year-old Air Force veteran who was severely beaten and arrested as police probed a stone-throwing incident in his neighborhood.

* * *

THE COURT reversed a police court conviction of Massey on assault charges preferred by Kiernan and Detective Leonard Scacalosi, holding that the veteran was justified in defending himself against the officer, who attempted to arrest him without a warrant.

In a second case, Kiernan and Detective Michael Bonura are accused of shooting their way into the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Molette, 25-46 99th St., East Elmhurst, after the family refused to permit them to search their house without a warrant.

Both the Molettes and Mr. Massey have filed $100,000 damage suits against the policeman and the city.

* * *

JAWN A. SANDIFER, NAACP lawyer who is representing Massey, wrote to Commissioner Kennedy:

"As police commissioner, I cannot believe that you can condone the flagrant and outrageous violation of the law as committed by Detective Kiernan in this case."

Asking a departmental trial at which evidence and witnesses could be produced to testify on the Massey case, the NAACP and the CLU told Kennedy:

"If you, in the light of the Appellate Division decision, see fit to grant an officer a promotion when he has been found guilty by the second highest court of our state of having violated the most sacred rights a citizen possesses — namely, to be secure in one's home — then we think a serious mistake has been made."

A spokesman for the police commissioner said that Kennedy had been "unaware that Kiernan was involved" in the Appellate Division decision when he reinstated the detective.

Negroes Sentenced In Holdup Murder

White Teacher's Paramour Given Life

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 6.—(AP)—The Negro boy friend of a white school teacher received a life sentence Friday while two Negro companions in a fatal holdup were sentenced to die.

Miss Beatrice Beckman, 36, formerly a high school teacher, had testified that she and Dewitt R. Lee Jr., 21, were lovers and that they sat in her automobile and waited while the other two held up a clothing store proprietor.

Sentenced to death in Sing Sing's electric chair were Henry 'Snow' Flakes, 31, a former heavyweight boxer, and Walter T. Green, 31.

County Judge Jacob Latona followed a grand jury's recommendation of leniency toward Lee. Lee and Miss Beckman contended they had no knowledge of the slaying because they could not see into the store.

The three men were convicted two weeks ago of first degree murder in the shooting of Joseph Friedman, 54, at his store in nearby Lackawanna last November.

Negro Hoodlums Kill Disabled Vet

NEW YORK (AP) — A totally disabled veteran was robbed, stabbed and beaten to death by a band of about 10 young hoodlums on a Brooklyn street Wednesday night.

The killers cut the pockets out of his jacket and pants, then ran away.

The victim, Jesse Cross, 24, Negro, was in an advanced stage of tuberculosis.

His assailants—all identified by a witness as Negroes — stabbed him 10 times in the chest and beat him over the head.

The amount of the loot could not be determined by police. A sister of the victim said he had cashed his $240 monthly government disability check a few days ago.

The slaying was outside the Albany housing project, in the Bedford-Stuyvesant Negro section.

White man slain as Negroes told to leave tavern

NEW YORK, May 25 — (AP) — A Negro stabbed a white man to death in a brawl in a Brooklyn bar today, police said.

Slain was Thomas Sheridan, 24, of 9231 212th-pl., Queen Village, Queens.

Two Negroes, Lester Harris, 29, of Brooklyn, and James Willoughby, 28, of Manhattan, were arrested on homicide charges.

Police gave this account:

The Negroes entered the bar, patronized almost exclusively by white, and ordered beer.

One of the customers told the Negroes to "get lost."

The Negroes fled, with other customers in pursuit. A policeman seized Willoughby. He named Harris as his companion, and Harris was arrested at his home.

Police said Willoughby admitted stabbing Sheridan.

They said the order to "get lost" was made in resentment against the presence of Negroes.

13c 1959

NORTH CAROLINA

'Playful' Shot by White Man Kills Negro at Wake Forest

Newsat Observer Raleigh, N.C.
June 6-14-59

By TOM INMAN

A young Wake Forest Negro died from a pistol bullet in his back about 9 a.m., Saturday. He was William Person, about 20.

Charged with manslaughter in the shooting is Roger Earl Williams, 38, a white man. Williams said the dead man was "one of my best friends," and blamed the death on horseplay.

Wake County Deputies Ed Watkins and Jake Turner investigated the shooting. Williams is free under $5,000 bond to appear at an inquest June 16, they said.

The shooting took place at Cooley's store, on Highway 96. Williams drove up to the store to return a pistol he had borrowed and to pick up Person, who was to work for him "til dinner," he said.

He had spoken with Person about 40 minutes earlier at the same store, and Person had agreed then to work for him, Williams told the sheriff's deputies.

When Williams was at the store the first time, he told the investigating officers, "I asked him could he help me til dinner. He said he could, and he came and got in the truck with me. I told him to get out and I would be back in a little while to get him."

The dead man's brother, Ralph Person, said he (his dead brother) had told him that if Williams came back for him he would run, however.

Buck Cooley, owner of the country store, said it was his understanding that the dead man was to work for Williams. He said the Person brothers helped him clean up around his store and fill the drink box just before Williams returned about 9 a.m.

Williams drove up to the store in a pickup truck. With him were Albert Williams, Route 1, Youngsville, and Willie Davenport, another friend.

Williams said that as he approached the store William Person ran across the road and into a corn field. Williams told the sheriff's officers he then pulled up to the store, stopped, and got out. Person was still running, and Williams reached into the glove compartment of the truck for the pistol which he was returning to Cooley. When he fired two shots, Person was over 400 feet away, he said.

The pistol was a .22-cal. automatic. He had borrowed it June 4 to kill hogs, he told the deputies. Cooley, the store owner, corroborated this statement.

Williams said he fired the two shots into the air, and walked into the store with his companions. He had no intention of hitting Person, and didn't know he had, he told the deputies.

Ralph Person was also outside the store when the shooting took place, and the dead man's wife, Rosa Mae Person, was crossing the highway towards the store, at the same time.

Inside, Williams said he handed over the pistol to Cooley, saying he had just fired twice outside, and remarking, "Old William Person said he could run fast if someone was shooting at him."

Store owner Cooley told officers Williams and his friends then bought soft drinks, and began talking.

Outside, the dead man's wife, Rosa Mae Person, had seen him fall, and called to Ralph Person, who was at the store entrance.

She told the investigating officers that when she reached her husband he was lying face down in a bean patch adjacent to the corn field he had run across. He was still alive but did not answer when she spoke to him, she said.

Ralph Person ran back to the store after seeing his wounded brother. Inside he said, "Mr. Earl, you have shot William."

Earl Williams said he jumped up, but thought Ralph was joking. He then ran out of the store and across the corn field to the dying man. Ralph Person borrowed Cooley's pickup and drove the distance.

The dying man was loaded into the truck, and hurried to the office of Dr. George Corbin. Williams helped put the wounded man on the truck and followed him to the doctor's office.

Person was dead on arrival.

The deputies said they talked with the dead man's wife, brother, mother and father, and received positive statements that Williams and Person were on the best of terms.

The officers measured the distance from where Williams fired the pistol to the spot where Person fell. It was 409 feet, they reported.

The bullet entered his back just right of the spine.

Williams is free under $5,000 bond to appear at an inquest June 16. The hearing will be held in the Wake Forest Municipal building at 8 p.m., Deputies Turner and Watkins said.

Assault Case Suspect Kills Law Officer

Times-Union Jacksonville, Fla. p. 20

SANFORD, N.C., June 8 (UPI) A slightly built Negro man, a suspect in a rape case, a shooting and a theft, ambushed two officers in a wheat field today and killed a deputy sheriff.

A posse of more than 200 heavily armed men then tracked him down, cornered him in a swamp and arrested him after an exchange of gunfire.

Bleeding from chest and shoulder wounds, the Negro wailed, "Kill me, kill me, please kill me. I don't want to go to the gas chamber."

He was rushed to a hospital for treatment of the wounds which were not serious. He was identified tentatively as James Jones, about 35.

Officers identified him as a fugitive roaming the rural central Carolina countryside for more than a week. Jones was believed to be the man wanted for raping a 56-year-old white woman at her home near Burlington, N.C., 45 miles north of here, last week. He was reported hiding in the rural Swann Station community near here and Deputies J. L. Powers and Ralph Matthews went searching for him this morning.

Suddenly and without warning, the Negro jumped up in a wheat field and fired point-blank at Powers. The officer was killed instantly. Matthews ran to a patrol car and radioed for help.

Grand Jury to Get Playful Slaying Case

Herald Tribune p. 34
6-8-59

The case of the playful slaying of a young Negro farm laborer by a white tobacco farmer near Wake Forest will be submitted to the Wake County Grand Jury at the next term of Superior Court, Solicitor L. V. Chalmers Jr. said yesterday.

At a preliminary hearing in Wake Forest, a Raleigh justice of the peace could find no cause for holding Roger Earl Williams, 38, who had been charged with manslaughter in the June 13 pistol death of William Person, 20, whom Williams called "one of my best friends."

Williams lives in the Cooley's Store section near Wake Forest. He received a hearing before Justice of the Peace W. F. Danieley Tuesday night. Danieley said he didn't feel it "would be fair to the citizens of Wake County" if he found any probable cause to hold Williams.

Solicitor Chalmers said yesterday he had been giving the matter some thought and had decided to submit the matter to the Wake Grand Jury. A criminal term of Superior Court is set to convene Monday at 10 a.m.

Williams testified during the hearing that he playfully fired a .22-caliber pistol into the air on the afternoon of June 13 while Person was running across a cornfield across the road from Cooley's Store on Highway 96.

Willie Davenport, who was with Williams at the time of the shooting, quoted Williams as saying just before he fired the pistol into the air, "I reckon I'll speed him (Person) up a little bit."

A number of witnesses testified that the two men appeared to be good friends and were always joking each other. Person was supposed to have worked for Williams on the Williams tobacco farm on the same afternoon he was killed.

Person died en route to a doctor's office of a bullet wound in the back. Witnesses said Person fell some 400 feet from the point where the gun was fired.

Deputy's Negro Killer Caught By N. C. Posse

Journal Montgomery, Ala
June 6-9-59

SANFORD, N.C. (AP) — "Kill me. Kill me. Please kill me. I don't want to go to the gas chamber."

That was the plea of a Negro man who was hunted down and shot by a posse after the slaying Monday of Lee County Deputy Sheriff J. L. Powers, 50.

SLAIN ON SEAT

Powers was slain while he and other officers searched an area five miles southeast of here for a man reported living in the woods and stealing food from homes in the area.

The man also was wanted for questioning about the wounding last Wednesday of Vernon Elkins, 32, a farmer. Elkins was shot from ambush while driving his tractor. He was not seriously hurt.

Sheriff D. F. Holder said the man identified himself as James Jones of Richmond, Va. His wounds were treated first at a hospital here. He was later taken to the hospital at Central Prison in Raleigh.

Three officers were walking across a field Monday when Jones suddenly appeared and fired a shotgun blast. The charge hit Powers in the heart, killing him instantly.

A posse of police and volunteers numbering about 500 converged on the area. Twice members of the posse exchanged shots with Jones, but each time he eluded them.

About three hours after the slaying, five members of the posse spotted him and opened fire. He slumped to the ground.

Sheriff Holder said authorities planned to question Jones about the rape of a white woman near Burlington, about 45 miles north of here.

NEGRO GIRL SHOT TO DEATH IN CLANDESTINE LOVE MEETING

Charlottesville, N. C., Oct. 24.—A clandestine meeting between two local Negro teen-age girls and two white teen-age boys ended in death for one of the girls when the charge from a 12-gauge shotgun held by her white companion tore into her body.

Dead on arrival at Martha Jefferson Hospital was Elizabeth Louise Frye, 16, of 10th Street NW. Jailed on a manslaughter charge in connection with her death is Tommy Morris, 18, white of 7½ Street SW.

According to Deputy Sheriff George W. Bailey, Morris claimed that he heard a rustling in the bushes near his parked car and reached for a 12-gauge shotgun under the front seat. As he lifted it, the gun discharged and the shot struck Miss Frye in the side of her body.

Morris and the slain girl were accompanied by another couple—a Negro girl and a white boy—sitting on the back seat. They were Samuel Sheapp, 19, of Locust Avenue, Extended, and a 16-year-old girl whose identity Bailey would not reveal. They were uninjured by the blast.

The alleged accident occurred just of Route 53, some six miles south of Charlottesville around 9 p.m. Tuesday, Oct. 20, as the two couples sat in their parked car.

Murders In Two Areas Charged to Farm Hands

By GENE ROBERTS JR.

LAURINBURG — State and County investigators Friday night charged an Angier Negro with triggering death-dealing bullets Thursday into a wealthy Harnett County farmwife and a Laurinburg peddler.

They claimed LeRoy Jones, 24, killed Mrs. C. M. Dupree of Angier and Richmond County vegetable peddler, Frank Killain for loot valued at approximately $175.

Three other Negroes were charged with robbery and accessories in murder. They were: James Albert Bailey, 21; Carles Thomas, 22 and Willie Gibson, 16, all of Angier.

Scotland County Sheriff B. P. Lytch and FBI Agent Haywood Starling said they pieced together this story after more than 10 hours of intensive questioning:

Drive To Home.

The four farm hands drove to the Dupree home three miles from Angier at 10 a.m. Thursday planning to rob the wealthy tobacco farmer and his wife.

MRS. MILDRED DUPREE
. . . Murder Victim.

They found Mrs. Dupree alone in the yard of her home. Jones forced her into the house, robbed her of about $100 and fired a bullet from a .22 caliber pistol into her left temple.

Mrs. Dupree never regained consciousness and died at 9 a.m. Friday in Rex Hospital at Raleigh.

Jones denied entering the farm house, the investigators said, and charged that Bailey did the killing.

Bailey contends Jones, who was released from prison in March after serving two years for manslaughter, is the murder.

The investigators said the four laborers drove 80 miles to Scotland County where they waylaid Frank Allred, 65.

Sheriff Lytch said they told Allred they wanted his money. Allred laughed and Jones shot him between the eyes, Lytch contends.

Mrs. Dupree was shot just above the left eye. The bullet passed though her brain and fragments lodged in the back of her head.

In Yard.

Relatives said Mrs. Dupree was hanging out clothes to dry shortly before the fatal shooting. When she was found in the bedroom by her husband she was wearing a kerchief and was dressed for outdoors.

"She was lumped on the floor and her head was resting on the bed," said Reythell Adams, a nephew who arrived at the scene soon after Dupree. "We didn't know what had happened. We through she might have had a stroke or a heart attaci."

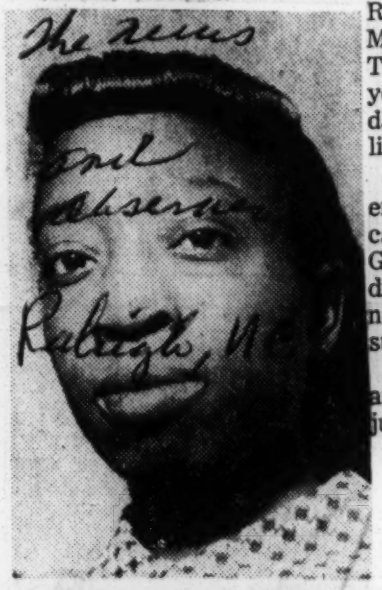
It wasn't until after Mrs. Dupree arrived at Rex Hospital in Raleigh that the small wound over her eye was identified as a bullet hole.

Funeral services for Mrs. Dupree will be conducted Sunday at 2 p.m. at Sandy Grove Primitive Baptist Church on Angier, Rt. 1, by the Elder T. Floyd Adams of Willow Springs. Burial will be in Montlawn in Raleigh.

Surviving are her husband, Cary M. Dupree; five brothers, W. T. Jones of Fayetteville, Worth of Angier, Armistead Jones of Varina, Carl of Annapolis, Md., Sgt. Clyne R. Jones of the U. S. Air Force, stationed in Florida; three sisters, Mrs. S. A. Walker of Popular Branch, Mrs. J. H. Sawyer of Hope Mills and Mrs. R. A. Higgins of Severna Park, Md.

Funeral services for Allred will be held Saturday at 2:30 p.m. at Ellerbee Presbyterian Church, with burial in the Mt. Pleasant Church Cemetery east of Ellerbe.

Surviving are his wife, one daughter, Mrs. Hampton Martin of Rockingham; two sons, Grover F. Jr. Ellerbe, Donna Ray Allred, Bosie, Idaho; two step-children, Homer and Odell Parris of Rockingham; two sisters, Mrs. Cassie Dunn, Ellerbe, Mrs. Radie Garner, Robbins.



MRS. DORIS HOLDER

Jury Frees Woman Who Killed Mate

A 31-year-old Zebulon Negro woman was found innocent of second-degree murder in Wake Superior Court yesterday.

Mrs. Doris Holder, mother of six children, had pleaded self-defense in the pistol slaying of her husband, William Holder. She said he was cutting her with a knife when she shot him.

Mrs. Holder told the court that on the evening of the killing she took a .25-calibre pistol from beneath a mattress in their home, went to a funeral home and paid up the family burial policy and set out to buy groceries.

Before she got to the store, she said, she met her husband and during an argument over money, shot him in self-defense. The slaying occurred Sept. 19.

Other Cases.

In another case, Theodore Roosevelt Body Jr., Negro, of 312 Maple Street, who was convicted Tuesday of public drunkenness, yesterday was sentenced to 90 days at hard labor by Judge William Y. Bickett.

After deliberating nearly all afternoon, a jury which heard the case of Lawrence Ed Tipton, Greenville, charged with driving drunk, was dismissed for the night and advised that it could resume deliberations today.

The case was tried last week and ended in a mistrial after a jury couldn't agree on a verdict.

Wake Man to Pay $2,750 to Family Of Negro Victim In Playful Killing

News + Observer Raleigh, N.C. Sun. 8-23-59

By JACK CROSSWELL

A 38-year-old farmer who fired a "playful" shot that killed a fleeing Negro was ordered to pay $2,750 to the dead man's family yesterday in Wake County Superior Court. He also was placed on good behavior for five years and given a three to five year suspended prison sentence.

Roger Earl Williams of Wake Forest pleaded "nolo contendere" to manslaughter in the fatal death of 28-year-old William Person on June 13. Person died in a corn field with a .22 rifle bullet in his back.

The fatal shooting occurred near a store two miles east of Wake Forest. Evidence disclosed that Person had been working for Williams but hadn't shown up on the morning of the killing.

Deputy Testifies

Sheriff's Deputy Jake T. Turner, the lone witness for the state, said Williams fired two shots at Person as the latter fled across a field in front of a store operated by Buck Cooley.

"I don't believe he meant to hit him . . . I believe it was an accident," the deputy testified. Turner said his investigation had failed to turn up any reports of ill will between the two men.

"Person had said he wasn't going to work that day for Williams," the officer said. "He said he was going to run and he saw Williams coming . . ."

Turner said he was informed Williams got out of his pickup truck and shot twice. He said the defendant had told him the gun had been borrowed from Cooley for hog killing purposes.

The deputy said, "Before he knew it he said William could run and if somebody was shooting . . . So he shot . . . The bullet hit Person in the middle of the back . . . He ran 56 feet before being shot and then fell . . ."

ROGER WILLIAMS AND ROSA MAE PERSON, WIFE OF PLAYFUL SHOOTING VICTIM.

Turner said witnesses told him Williams fired the two shots into the air.

"I found that they had always been good friends, playing and joking," the officer said.

He quoted Mrs. Rosa Mae Person, the dead man's wife, as having heard Person cry, "Lord, I'm shot!"

After firing the shots, Williams and his companions walked into Cooley's Store to get a soft drink. Inside, Williams handed the pistol to Cooley, Turner said.

Ralph Person, the victim's brother, rushed into the store and announced that one of the bullets had hit William Person.

On the stand, Williams testified he raced out of the store and across the field to where the victim lay. He said he helped load Person into a pickup truck and drove to get medical aid. Person was dead on arrival at the office of Dr. George Corbin at Rolesville.

"I never had the intentions of shooting anybody," said Williams.

District Solicitor Lester V. Chalmers Jr. told Judge William Y. Bickett that it was a technical case of manslaughter.

"It was no accident that he got the gun out and pulled the trigger . . . It was just an accident that he aimed wrong," said Judge Bickett.

In passing sentence, the judge ordered Williams to pay $750 immediately and $1,000 annually for the next two years. The money will be used by the deceased man's wife and four children. It will be paid to the court.

Attorney Herman Taylor, representing the Person family, said this figure had been agreed upon as a settlement. He said a civil action had been filed but this amount served to settle it.

Williams presented a number of character witnesses, including W. W. (Bill) Holding, Wake Forest cotton merchant and member of the Wake County Board of Commissioners.

Williams, who said he didn't own a gun, was accompanied to the courtroom by his wife. He was represented by Attorneys Ellis Nassif and J. C. Keeter.

Shoplifter Is Shot And Killed In N.C. By Store Operator

News + Courier Charleston S.C. 8-29-59

RED SPRINGS, N.C. (AP) — A Negro man was shot and killed by a white grocer Tuesday in what police said was a bold daylight robbery attempt.

The dead man was identified from an unexpired drivers license and other papers in his wallet as Major Willie Wyatt Johnson, 37, of Jacksonville, N.C. Another paper in the wallet listed his address as Fayetteville.

Officers said Johnson was shot by grocer Aggie Love as the Negro fled from the store half a mile from the town limits.

They quoted Love as saying Johnson and three women companions were in the store and he suddenly noticed them taking cartons of cigarettes from the shelves. Love grabbed one of the women and called to Mrs. Love to telephone police.

According to officers, Johnson fled from the store and jumped into an auto, leaving the women behind. Love released the woman he was holding, ran to the front of the store and fired a 32 automatic pistol at the auto. The three women meantime fled the scene and had not been apprehended.

The office of Sheriff Malcolm McLeod said Johnson's car ran into a tree a short distance from the store. They found the Negro dead at the wheel. He had been shot in the side.

Officers said the fleeing auto apparently was hit three times, the bullet which killed Johnson apparently going through an open rear side window.

Love told investigators the Negro had been in his store before. McLeod said about 75 cartons of cigarettes were found in Johnson's car. They had varied price marks, indicating they had been stolen from different stores. The cartons were packed neatly in two sugar bags.

White Farmer Gets 5 Years For Killing Negro

Informer Houston Tex. Aug 8-29-59

RALEIGH — A white farmer charged with manslaughter in the death of a Negro he said he shot at as a joke to make him run faster has received a suspended sentence of three to five years.

Roger Earl Williams, 28, of Wake Forest, N.C. also was ordered to pay $2,750 to the victim's wife and four children.

Williams said the Negro, William Person, 28, was a friend of his and that he fired at him in fun as he ran across a field. The bullet struck Person in the back.

13c 1959

NORTH CAROLINA

Human Life In N.C. Worth $5,750---$750 Down

He calls shooting at 'friend a joke'

RALEIGH, N.C. — What price is a man's life?

By Judge William W. Hickett's standards, $2,750 is a fair price.

That's the stiffest penalty Judge Bickett could think of after giving a 38-year-old white farmer a suspended sentence in the "joke" shooting of William Persons, 28-year-old father of four children.

Roger E. Williams, who shot Persons to death on June 13, was put on probation from three to five years and was ordered to pay the victim's widow $2,750 in three installments. She received $750 Aug. 26 and is to get two payments of $1,000 each in the next two years.

THE 38-YEAR-OLD farmer was arrested on the day he shot Persons, his employee, but was set free by a magistrate. A Wake Forest County grand jury, however, later indicted Williams on a manslaughter charge.

Williams told the court that he shot at Persons only "as a joke to make him run faster," adding that he and Persons were "good friends."

The shooting took place at a country store near the Williams farm in Wake Forest.

Sheriff Jake P. Turner, who investigated the case, was the principal witness. The victim's brother, Ralph, witnessed the shooting, but he was not called to give his testimony.

"I DON'T believe he (Williams) was trying to hit him," said the sheriff. "I found they had always been good friends, playing and joking."

But despite the efforts of Lester V. Chalmers, county solicitor, to get the court to convict Williams on a "technical case of manslaughter," Judge Bickett ruled:

"It was no accident that he got the gun out and pulled the trigger. It was just an accident that he aimed wrong."

* * *

WILLIAMS HAD previously testified that he borrowed the gun from Buck Cooley, the store owner, "to kill some hogs, but I never had any intention of shooting anybody."

The sheriff said his investigation showed that Persons had told several friends he wasn't going to work for Williams "and was going to run away if he saw him."

Accused Slayer Leads Officers to Big Still

WAKE FOREST — A 37-year-old Negro accused of slaying his wife Friday led officers to an operating liquor still where he said he had drunk mash before his wife was killed.

Ass't Chief Hoke Smith of the Wake Forest said 7,000 gallons of mash and 180 gallons of non-tax-paid liquor were destroyed at the site.

The suspect, Wilbur Wilkerson, of Route 1, Wake Forest, telephoned the Wake Forest Police Department about 4 a.m. and told them he had beaten his wife to death.

A Wake Forest physician, Dr. Charles T. Wilkinson, examined the woman and determined that she died of head injuries. A broom was found at the scene.

Smith said Wilkerson also told them of other liquor operations he knew about in the northern part of Wake County.

Sheriff's Deputy Melvin Munn said Wilkerson was being held in Wake County Jail. Munn said Wilkerson said he discovered his wife with another man.

Smith and Munn ware assisted in the investigation by Wake Forest Police Chief Sam Memory, Sheriff's Deputy C. L. Holmes and ABC Officers Floyd Johnson, T. C. Womble, and David Perry.

The still was located about four miles west of Wake Forest in a wooded area behind Jones' gas station. Two years ago another big still was found in the same vicinity.

Wake County Coroner Marshall W. Bennett said no bond was allowed Wilkerson.

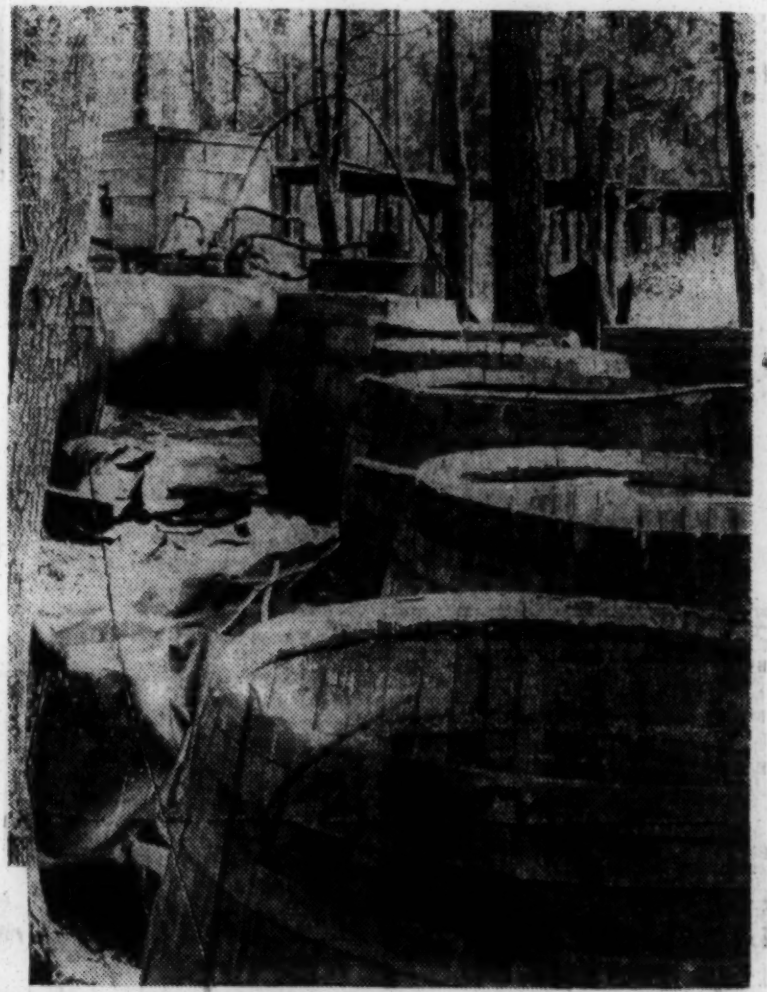
WILBUR WILKERSON

Negro Slays Negro Officer Over Ticket

GREENSBORO, N. C. —(AP)— A cab driver angered because he received a ticket for speeding from a Negro policeman shot and killed him Sunday.

Police quoted Joseph D. Herring, 31, a Negro cabbie, as saying, "I'm glad he's dead and now it won't take me long to die in the gas chamber."

Police Cpl. Joe D. Massey, 44, one of the first Negro policemen hired here 12 years ago, was slain as he sat at a desk in a service station writing out a police report shortly after giving Herring the ticket. He was shot six times.



(Photos by Jewel Hardison)

STILL 'FINGERED' BY ACCUSED SLAYER.

Patrolman Kills Driver In Battle For His Life

MAXTON (AP) — Two men fought for their lives in black darkness on a muddy field here Sunday night. A negro lumber yard worker lost, and died. A young highway patrolman won, and came off wounded and badly bruised.

There were no witnesses as the two forms struggled for possession of the officer's pistol. Each desperately gouged the other's face or throat with a loose hand, all the time clutching one end of the weapon that was to mean the difference in life or death.

The officer's service revolver fired three times in the chilly starlight. Two bullets penetrated the left chest of James Archie Graham, 35-year-old employe of a Laurinburg lumber yard. The bullets killed him.

Patrolman Jack L. Stewart, his lips torn, his face bruised by knuckles and his left hand shot through with one bullet, staggered 75 yards back to his patrol car parked on highway 74 and radioed for help. Within minutes more than a score of police, sheriffs' and Highway Patrol cars had sirened up to the battered patrolman's car.

They carried him to Scotland Memorial Hospital at Laurinburg where his condition Monday was reported to be satisfactory.

Patrol Sgt. Glenn Dodson of Lumberton, Stewart's superior, said the officer told him his adversary outweighed him by 20 pounds or more. Stewart weighs about 170 pounds and stands 6 feet tall.

"They were down in the mud the whole time with the Negro on top of him," Dodson related.

Stewart, 31, is married and has two children. He has been with the patrol a little more than two years.

The desperate struggle in the field was a sequel to events that began on the nearby highway Sunday night at 10:15 o'clock. Patrolman Stewart told fellow officers that he sighted a car weaving along the highway, part of the time on the wrong side.

He said he turned about, chased the car, ordered it to the road shoulder and placed Graham under arrest. He placed the man in the patrol car he said, to take him into town to charge him with drunken driving and driving on the wrong side, but the prisoner fled. Stewart ran him down and again put him in the patrol car, but this time Graham ran off and disappeared into a field behind a row of small buildings fronting the highway.

Stewart raced out into the darkness where he came to grips with Graham.

Coroner C. W. Biggs said the officer's gun holster, torn from his belt, and his blackjack were found beneath Graham's body when officers reached the field. Biggs said an inquest will be held when Stewart is able to testify. He said that Negro women who were in Graham's car also will be subpoenaed to the inquest.

Two Others Wounded in Gun Battle

(Editor's Note: Several pictures of the Lee County manhunt are on Page 8.)

SANFORD— A seriously wounded Negro fugitive who murdered a Lee County deputy sheriff and wounded two others in a large posse who hunted him down was brought to Central Prison Monday night for safekeeping.

Sheriff D. F. Holder of Lee County, accompanied by two deputies and a nurse, turned the Negro over to authorities at the prison. He was transferred immediately to the hospital.

Paul Cragan, administrator of Lee County Hospital, said the ambulance taking the man to Raleigh "left quietly at 6:30."

He said the man was "not bad off" and expressed the belief the man would live.

Quick Trip.

Sheriff Holder said 39 minutes were required for the trip to Raleigh.

"The man kept mumbling his name was Jones from Richmond, Va., but we're going to check out his identity," said the sheriff.

He explained the man was transferred to Raleigh for safekeeping and also to prevent his having to keep a guard on duty at the hospital.

"There were several people around when we left Sanford," said the sheriff, "but there wasn't anybody around who wanted to give trouble."

Officers were unable to identify the fugitive, who was hurried here to a hospital operating room minutes ahead of groups of aroused possemen.

Crowd Dispersed.

A crowd of men, some still bearing their arms, gathered outside Lee County Hospital in this city of 10,000. They dispersed shortly after law enforcement officers urged them to move on.

Dr. J. H. Byerly, Lee County physician, who examined the prisoner, emerged from a hospital room and supplied these notes on his condition: "Wounds to the left shoulder, the lower back and left arm; semiconscious; condition serious."

The fugitive, lying in wait in a wheat field about 9 a.m., raised up from the waving grain and fied a blast of buckshot toward three approaching officers. The charge struck Deputy Sheriff Julian Lee Powers, 49, full in the heart killing him on the spot. The officer's slayer raced off.

A search had centered in the area since last Wednesday when Vernon Elkins, 32, a farmer, was wounded while operating a tractor. Parts of a shotgun blast, fired by a sniper, had struck Elkins in the chest and right arm. He was released after being treated at a hospital.

Negro Cabbie Kills Negro Policeman

GREENSBORO, N.C. (AP) — A cab driver angered because he received a ticket for speeding from a Negro policeman shot and killed him Sunday.

Police quoted Joseph D. Herring, 31, a Negro cabbie, as saying, "I'm glad he's dead, and now it won't take me long to die in the gas chamber."

Police Cpl. Joe D. Massey, 44, one of the first Negro policemen hired here 12 years ago, was slain as he sat at a desk in a service station writing out a police report shortly after giving Herring the ticket. He was shot six times.

Police who said Herring admitted the shooting, called it "one of the most cold-blooded" murder cases in Greensboro's history.

Bryant Convicted In Bribery Case

A 50-year-old Raleigh Negro is expected to be sentenced today for bribing two city detectives to "lay off" his numbers racket.

William Henry Bryant, 908 Fayetteville Street, was convicted yesterday in Wake Superior Court on one or two counts of bribery, a felony which carries a maximum prison sentence of five years.

The all-male, all-white jury deliberated about 35 minutes before finding Bryant guilty of paying Detective Sgts. C. R. Beck and J. M. Stell $50 on the night of March 23 to "lay off" his numbers racket.

Puzzling to some courtroom spectators was how the 12 jurors found Bryant guilty on one count and acquitted him on a second count. Evidence in each case was identical except that the payoffs were made on different dates.

The second charge against Bryant accused him of paying the two detectives $50 in ten-dollar bills on April 6, about two weeks after the first bribe was made.

Trial of Bryant got under way Monday afternoon and was concluded yesterday at 4:22 p.m.

Tape Recording Fizzles.

A tape recording of one of the meetings between Bryant and the two detectives, which was introduced into evidence yesterday, fizzled when jurors informed Judge Clawson Williams they could not understand what was being said.

Attorneys for the defendant contended in arguments to the jury that Bryant was "entrapped" by the two officers. They said in effect, that Bryant paid the money on the suggestion of the officers.

Officers Stell and Beck had testified, however, that they gave Bryant no such encouragement, and that Bryant offered payment on two occasions before they were authorized by Detective Capt. R. E. Goodwin to accept the bribes.

Goodwin testified that the two detectives were acting on instructions from him when they accepted the money from Bryant.

Det. Sgt. Beck said he and Stell had put the heat on Bryant for about two years before he started feeling them out on whether they would take a bribe.

"We had arrested some 10 to 12 of his pickup men, ticket writers, collectors, and it was costing Bryant a whole lot of money," Beck said. He said that Bryant paid the fines and court costs of those of his men who were convicted. More often, he said, the fines ran $100 or so.

"All his profit was being absorbed by court costs," Beck said. "It got so tough on him at one time," Beck said, "that he had to close down his numbers business."

Last year, around Christmas time, Beck said, Bryant approached him in the vicinity of the Fayetteville Street Crossing. Beck quoted Bryant as saying, "Mr. Beck I once operated the numbers in another town with police protection."

Beck said Bryant explained that he would send the officer a carton of cigarettes each week and inside the carton of cigarettes would be a $100 bill. "Do you smoke that kind of cigarettes, Mr. Beck?" Beck quoted Bryant as saying.

Beck said he told Bryant at that time that he wasn't interested and reported the incident to Captain Goodwin.

Beck said another attempt at bribing him was made by Bryant in February, and again he turned it down.

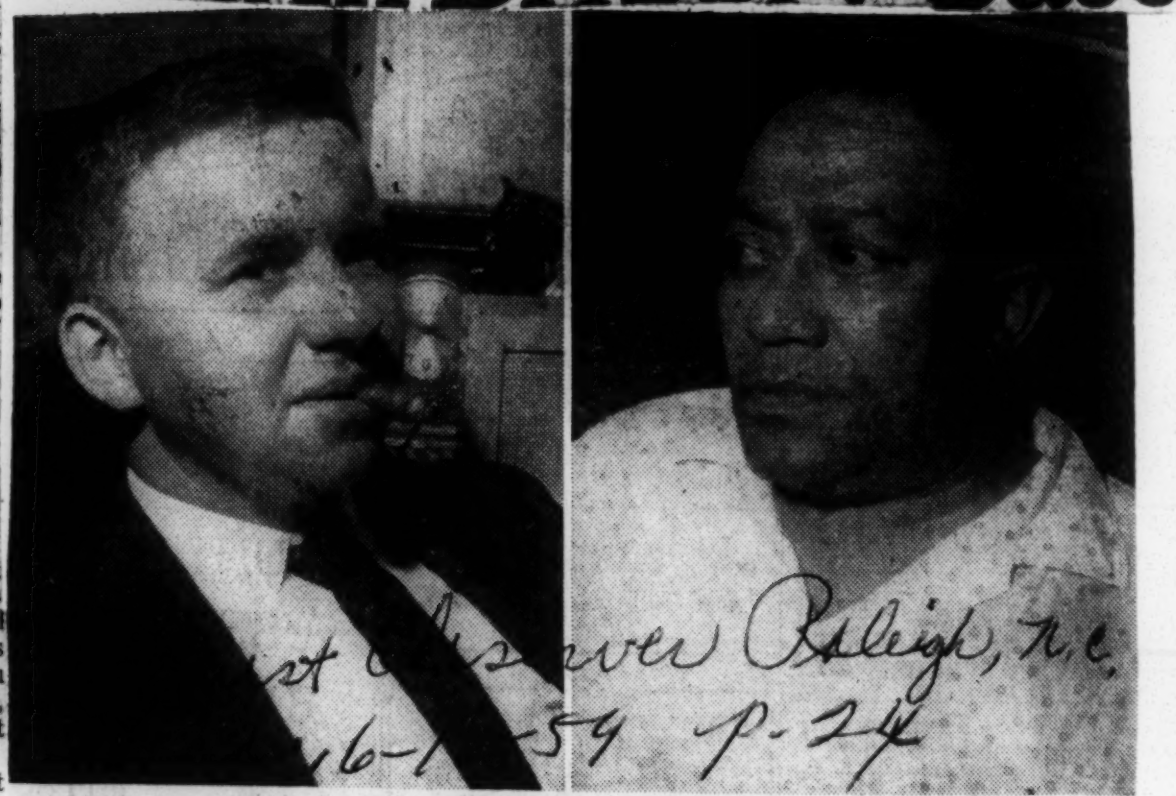
"He called us again about March 20," Beck said, "saying he wanted to see Stell and me, and we met him at the waterworks on the old Fayetteville Road.

"He got into the car and we drove out on the Rhamkatte Road. I was instructed by radio to make a telephone call and while I was gone he told Stell, "You boys could use some dough. When I returned to the car we arranged another meeting for Monday night at 9:30 (March 2) at the waterworks . . ."

Beck said that the bribe was made, one $50 bill, at the Municipal Airport at the Monday night meeting.

Two weeks later, Beck said, he and Stell met Bryant again at the airport and another bribe of $50 was accepted.

"For the money," Beck said, "we were to lay off his numbers racket and keep him informed when raids were planned."



DET. SGT. C. R. BECK AND W. H. BRYANT, WHO WAS CONVICTED OF BRIBERY.

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Most Alabama hospitals are evidently willing to admit alcoholic patients. Of the 94 hospital administrators responding to a recent survey, 61 indicated they will accept alcoholic patients upon recommendation of the alcoholic's physician or in emergency situations.

Man Is Given Life In Officer's Death

GREENSBORO, (UPI) — A 31-year-old Negro taxi driver was found guilty of the first degree murder of a Negro police officer late Thursday by a Guilford Superior Court jury of eight white and four Negro men.

The jury recommended mercy which meant an automatic life sentence, in the case of Joseph D. Herring.

He was convicted of slaying Cpl. Joseph Massey, a veteran officer on the local force, after Massey gave him a ticket for obstructing traffic May 31. Herring had pleaded innocent and did not testify in his own defense.

His attorney had aruged that Herring was not responible when he gunned down Massey who was sitting behind a service station desk in pre-dawn hours writing out police reports.

"What man, with all his faculties, would risk his life for a $1.50 parking ticket?" the attorney exclaimed.

Testimony showed that Herring fired six times at Massey with a .38 caliber pistol which he had returned home to get after being handed the ticket. Massey died minutes after the six slugs tore into his body.

Feud Slaying At Miami U. Shocks Campus

OXFORD, Ohio — (UPI) — Instead of a weekend of festivities students at Miami university are in a state of shock over the murder of one student, suicide of another and wounding of a third as a result of an argument over a coed.

Dead are Roger T. Sayles, 20, a sophomore from Gary, Ind. and Herbert A. Lucas, 18, a freshman from Springfield, Ohio, who committed suicide after the slaying and seriously wounding James Walker, 18, a freshman from Cincinnati. Sayles was the only white involved in the triple shooting.

College authorities said Lucas apparently attempted to kill Walker in a jealous rage over dating Sandra Epps, 18, a freshman from Greenville, Ohio. The shooting of the two students occurred in Reid hall, a men's dormitory.

Sayles, whose mother was either on campus or enroute for Mother's day, was shot in the head with a .22 caliber revolver. A student counsellor at Reid hall, Sayles was killed when he sought to prevent Lucas from fleeing the building after he shot Walker. He was found slumped in a hallway outside Walker's second floor room.

University Public Relations Director Robert Edwards said Walker had a date with Miss Epps. He said Miss Epps told police that Lucas met them at the girl's dorm when they returned from a movie.

The coed said that they talked but did not argue. Walker told police that Lucas later came to his room about 1:05 a. m. and started an argument about the girl. Walker said he turned from Lucas and was shot in the upper part of his shoulder.

After the shooting Lucas walked over to another dormitory, Ogden hall, stepped into a telephone booth and shot himself in the head. He was found during a police search of the campus and rushed to McCullough-Hyde hospital where he died almost 13 hours later.

Miss Epps said Lucas called her at the dorm shortly after the shooting but did not mention it. She called Walker but the call was taken by Miami University Security Chief James Hixson, a former sheriff of Franklin County, Ind. Hixson said he went to Lucas's room and found a jacket thrown across the bed but Lucas had left.

Two Students Die In Miami Univ. Shooting

Oxford, Ohio — Apparent rivalry over a girl resulted in the death two Miami University students and the serious wounding of another over Mother's Day weekend.

Roger T. Sayles, 20, of Gary, Ind., was shot to death early Saturday when he attempted to break up a quarrel between Herbert A. Lucas, 18, Springfield, Ohio, and James Walker, 18, Cincinnati.

Lucas reportedly was armed with two .22-caliber pistols and 250 rounds of ammunition taken from a campus firing range of the R.O.T.C.

According to police, Lucas went to Walker's room about 1:30 a.m. Saturday and demanded that he come out and fight. Sayles, a dormitory counselor, came out to break up the argument. When Walker turned to go back into his room, Lucas opened fire. Sayles, a white student, was killed and Walker was wounded in the neck.

Lucas was found wounded in a telephone booth in another dormitory about 8 a.m. He died around 2 p.m. Doctors say his wound was self-inflicted.

Sayles was a sophomore and the other two were freshmen.

Campus spokesmen say the two Negro students were arguing over Miss Sandra Epps, Greenville, whom both of them had been dating.

OHIO

Woman Faces Chair After Jury Verdict

By HAROLD HARRISON

CINCINNATI, Ohio (AP) — Unless higher courts or the governor intervene, Edythe Margaret Klumpp, 41, must die in Ohio's electric chair for the slaying of Louise Bergen.

Mrs. Klumpp stared stony - faced as the jury of six men and six women filed in Thursday night. She never changed expression as, four minutes later, the clerk read the verdict of guilty of first-degree murder.

Mrs. Klumpp continued to stare downward as the jurors were polled. Two or three women members of the jury appeared to be near tears as they confirmed their decision. The jury had had the case since Wednesday afternoon and had deliberated approximately 13 hours.

When the 3½-week trial was adjourned, Mrs. Klumpp told Bailiff William Wiggeringloh, "Let's get out of here." She was hustled off to her cell.

Mrs. Klumpp, twice divorced and mother of four, was convicted of shooting and beating Mrs. Bergen, 32, to death last Oct. 30. She and Mrs. Bergen's estranged husband William, 30, had been living together for several months. Mrs. Klumpp admitted burning Mrs. Bergen's body at Lake Cowan the followig day.

The state claimed Mrs. Klumpp feared Bergen intended to return to his wife and that Mrs. Klumpp needed his financial aid to get a loan on her home to prevent it from behind sold at public auction.

Mrs. Klumpp contended the shooting in her car on a secluded park street was accidental. She testified Mrs. Bergen was pointing the gun at her and that it discharged as they fought for it.

Thirty-eight witnesses testified — Mrs. Klumpp herself for nine hours spread over three days. Mrs. Klumpp's divorced husband Robert Klumpp and Bergen were state witnesses.

White Woman Slain, Negro Held In Case

LAWTON, Okla. (AP) — A 28-year-old Negro civilian was jailed for investigation of homicide Thursday in the throat - cutting death of a young Army wife, a white woman.

The suspect was held without charge.

An autopsy report showed Fern Romero, 25, died of a slashed throat and had been raped. She was found nude and lying in a pool of blood in her bedroom about noon Wednesday. Officials said she died early Tuesday.

The victim's husband, Capt. Louis Romero, 29, flew here from Ft. Bliss, Tex., where he was attending an advanced artillery class. He is stationed at nearby Ft. Sill.

Ft. Sill authorities took custody of the Romero children, Timothy, 27 months and Christopher, 6 months. The children were reported in good condition despite being without care or food for about 36 hours.

Police talked with Romero in an attempt to obtain a lead in the slaying. They said they had been contacted by police at Hopkinsville, Ky., where two similar slayings remained unsolved. Hopkinsville is near Ft. Campbell, Ky.

Requiem Mass for Mrs. Romero is to be held at Baton Rouge, La., but no date or time was announced. She was a native of Centreville, Miss. Her husband is from Port Arthur, Tex.

Romero, a Korean War veteran, also has been stationed at Ft. Bliss and Ft. Hood, Tex. The Romeros were married in Baton Rouge June 2, 1956.

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OKLAHOMA

Negro Provides Key Testimony In Death of Highway Trooper

ALTUS.—The love of a prostitute for a Negro hotel porter set off a chain of violence that resulted in the murder of a highway patrol trooper here last January 23, a district court jury was told here Tuesday.

Elvie Mayfield, 34, a $125 a week hotel porter, testified a prostitute, Bernice Scott, 25, vowed her love for him and said, "If I can't have you, no one else will."

He said she wanted him to go to Oklahoma City with her and live with her while she practiced prostitution in the downtown hotels.

A Key Witness

Mayfield was one of the key state witnesses testifying Tuesday in the murder trial of Ray Allen Young, who along with Mrs. Scott is charged with the murder of Patrolman John Barter near here.

Mayfield testified he received a call from Mrs. Scott on the day of the murder, asking him to meet her on a country road. He said when he drove up, he found her and Young together, and that the two of them opened fire on him. He said he abandoned his car and fled on foot.

All or Nothing

When asked by Loys Criswell, county attorney, if the prostitute was in love with him, Mayfield declared, "Well, I don't know exactly what love is. But she said if she couldn't have me, nobody else could have me."

A packed courtroom, which included about 15 Negroes, listened intently as Mayfield told of having sexual relations with Mrs. Scott on various dates.

Mrs. Scott, whose murder trial is expected to begin Wednesday, nibbled a finger nail and kept her face averted from the jury and the audience while Mayfield was testifying.

Earlier, the state had introduced a statement by Young in which Young described his motive for killing Baxter. The statement also corroborated the phone call which summoned Mayfield to the scene.

Youth Murdered 80-Year-Old Negro

Death Sought for White Slayer

By GEORGE E. BARBOUR
(Courier Staff Writer)

PITTSBURGH—The Allegheny County District Attorney's office is seeking the death penalty for a 19-year-old white boy who brutally murdered an 80-year-old Negro in an alley robbery last July 28.

Walter Joseph Phillips of Pittsburgh's Bloomfield area, has been trembling in fear since last week as assistant District Atty. George Ross brought out the facts concerning the vicious beating of 80-year-old Green Evans.

Evans, a deacon in the Good Hope Baptist Church, was accosted by Phillips in an alley.

When police discovered the body, the face was a bloody mass and several of Mr. Evans' ribs were broken.

With the cooperation of three white witnesses, two boys and an adult, an interracial police car team arrested Phillips a short distance from the crime.

Officer Nicholas Reddick, the white patrolman of the team, took from Phillips Mr. Evans' wallet.

■

THE STATE is using this to prove the fact of robbery-murder.

In Pennsylvania, any death perpetrated in the act of a felony—like armed robbery—is considered first-degree murder with death in the electric chair or life in prison.

After Phillips and his defense attorney found out that the District Attorney's office was seeking the death penalty and would not hesitate in prosecuting for it, Phillips changed his plea from not guilty to guilty and threw himself on the mercy of the court.

WALTER JOSEPH PHILLIPS
. . . killed 80-year-old Negro

MRS. A. PHILLIPS AND A. E. EVANS
. . . niece, brother seek justice

'A' Student, 11, Confesses Hatchet-Killing Of Mother 2 Years Ago, Sighs with Relief

PITTSBURGH (UPI) — Charles Zubryd, a straight "A" fifth grade student who will be 11 next month, appeared relieved Sunday after confessing the hatchet-slaying of his widowed mother which had baffled crime investigators for more than two years.

The tow-headed youngster who weighs 90 pounds was sent to Allegheny County Juvenile Home Saturday after telling Dist. Atty. Edward C. Boyle he picked up a hatchet from a basement table and struck his mother on the head because she had threatened to whip him.

The boy was eight when his mother, Helen, 37, was slain in their nearby Sewickley Twp. home on Nov. 20, 1956. Since then, investigators ran down more than 1,600 clues in a vain effort to solve the slaying. One man, whose two sons were questioned about the murder, died of a heart attack while leading detectives to the Zubryd home.

Charles shed no tears as he described the slaying to Boyle.

"She was going to whip me with an Army belt," Charles said.

"I ran down to the cellar, and she came after me. That's when I picked up the hatchet."

The boy told Boyle he couldn't remember "why my mother was going to beat me."

Boyle said Charles "seemed greatly relieved when he finally told us" about the crime.

Throughout the intensive investigation Charles had never been a suspect. The boy was brought to authorities after his uncle and aunt suspected he knew more about the slaying than he had indicated.

Boyle said the fingerprints were obliterated when a neighbor pulled the death weapon from the victim's body.

Since the slaying, the boy had made his home with an uncle and aunt, Michael and Margie Zubryd near Irwin, Pa. He is a top student in his class at Washington School, Irwin.

Relatives decided to inform police of their suspicions because of the boy's strange behavior.

"He brooded a lot and got sullen, and sometimes wouldn't talk to us for two weeks at a time," said Michael Zubryd. "Lately, he wouldn't even play with the other children." The uncle said the boy showed no interest in a basketball and other toys he had received at Christmas.

Mrs. Zubryd telephoned Boyle about Charles' "strange behavior" and the district attorney advised her to bring the boy in for questioning.

HIS WIFE SHOT DEAD BY BOY, 9, MATE FORGIVES

Tell of Accident with Rifle, No Toy

Pittsburgh, June 8 (AP)—A show business veteran Monday forgave the 9 year old boy who accidentally shot his wife to death.

"Of course I forgive him," said Fred Peniman. "I know my faith in God will help me thru this terrible time. Four years ago when I underwent a throat cancer operation the doctors said I wouldn't talk again, but I am talking. I have faith in the Lord."

Peniman, 48, is known professionally as "Wild Bill Cody." He was with a circus 23 years ago when he met and married his wife. She became part of their act, his target for an exhibition of shooting, knife-throwing, and whip-cracking. A few years ago their daughter, Mary Alice, now 8, began to assist them.

Wild West Actors

The family, which lives in Sun Valley, Cal., was billed in a wild west show here. Mrs. Peniman, 40, loaded two .22 calibre gold plated rifles Sunday night for their act and put them on a cot in a mock jail, as part of a frontier town that is a feature of the Pittsburgh bi-centennial celebration. Then she strolled away and turned her back on the jail as she chatted with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. John Monaco of New Kensington, Pa., and their son, Frank, wandered into the frontier town. Frank saw the guns and asked his mother if he could pick them up. She thought they were stage props and assented.

fell, shot fatally thru the shoulder. Peniman ran up, grabbed the rifle from the boy, and slapped him, crying, "You've shot my wife!"

Tearful Fathers Meet

"At that moment I realized my wife was dead," Peniman said Monday. "Now the only thing that will pull me of a rifle and Mrs. Peniman and me thru this ordeal is my faith in God. God must have wanted it to happen for some reason."

Peniman and the boy's father met at the coroner's office Monday and tears were on their cheeks as they shook hands.

No charge was filed against the boy, who said he thought the rifle was a harmless toy.

She Was in Bedroom With Another Man

White Woman Guilty in Fatal Stabbing of Common-Law Mate

PITTSBURGH—A Criminal Court jury found Mrs. Evelyn McDonald Griffin, white, 40-year-old common-law wife, guilty of voluntary manslaughter in the fatal stabbing of her spouse last Aug. 27.

• The husband, Charles Griffin, 58, was killed after he discovered her in the bedroom with another man, B. C. Patterson, of Midland, Pa. The boyfriend had pinned the husband to the wall just before Mrs. Griffin killed her mate.

Judge Henry X. O'Brien, who heard the case, postponed sentencing, which could be a maximum of six to 12 years, pending a presentence investigation.

UNDER INTENSE cross-examination by Assistant District Attorney George Ross, the buxom Mrs. Griffin admitted that to break up the fight, she dashed into the kitchen, got the butcher knife and plunged it into the chest of her smaller husband.

Then, she admitted, she washed it off but did not attempt to render first aid or any other assistance to the dying man. She said, however, that Griffin had brutally beaten her.

• The strength of the Commonwealth's case lay in a statement taken from Patterson and testimony of Gloria McConnell, another white woman who was living in the third floor apartment of the Griffins', who said Patterson and Mrs. Griffin were using her room in order to escape detection by Griffin when he arrived home.

Patterson was undressing and Mrs. Griffin was scantily clad, according to testimony of detectives.

MRS. EVELYN McDONALD GRIFFIN AND DEPUTY
. . . being escorted to interracial slaying trial

Boy Escapes Prosecution In Child's Death

PHILADELPHIA (AP) — Edward J. Cooney Jr., 15, who confessed that he killed a 3½ year-old girl on impulse, Friday was adjudged a juvenile delinquent.

This means he will not stand trial for the murder of Becky Holt, whose father, in a matter of hours after the crime, appealed publicly for charitable judgment upon the boy.

Judge J. Sydney Hoffman, of Municipal Court, sent young Cooney to the Pennsylvania State Industrial School at Camp Hill, near Harrisburg, with the recommendation that he be kept there until he is 21.

The judge recommended, too, that the boy be given psychiatric treatment at the school, and, before his commitment there, at a mental hospital. It was arranged that the boy be admitted at once to Norristown State Hospital.

Judge Hoffman disposed of the case after Dist. Atty. Victor H. Blanc announced his decision not to try the boy for murder.

Young Cooney strangled the girl in the basement of his home in the Mount Airy section of the city the afternoon of June 4.

He said he was overcome by a sudden urge.

Becky lived just a short distance away.

The reports of three psychiatrists who examined the boy were put into the record Friday.

The psychiatrists are Dr. Nicholas G. Frignito, medical director of Municipal Court; Dr. Baldwin L. Keyes, professor emeritus of psychiatry at Jefferson Medical College; and Dr. Kenneth E. Appel, head of the psychiatry department at the University of Pennsylvania.

None found him insane in the legal sense, which would mean he could not be tried.

13c 1959

PENNSYLVANIA

Negro gets life term in death of Korean

PHILADELPHIA, April 8—(AP)—A 16-year-old Negro was found guilty yesterday of first degree murder and sentenced to life imprisonment for the fatal street beating of Ho Oh, a Korean student.

George Clark was the second youth to get a life term. One other has been sentenced to death in the electric chair and another received a 10-20 year prison term.

Seven more Negro youths charged in the death of the Korean graduate student at the University of Pennsylvania are awaiting trial.

13c 1959

SOUTH CAROLINA

4 Arrested In Burning Of Negro

By NORMAN SPELL
News & Courier Roving Reporter

BEAUFORT — Four Negroes were arrested late Tuesday night and Wednesday morning in the investigation of the murder of another Frogmore Negro.

Charlie Jenkins, about 30, was found fatally burned Monday on a woods trail by two Negro school children.

Chief Deputy O. C. Michael said Dave Wilson, Joe Anderson, Harold Frazier, and Fred Walker were jailed on charges of accessories after the fact of murder. They were also charged with manufacturing illegal whisky, he added.

John Davis, 43, was arrested Tuesday and charged with murder in Jenkins' death. Sheriff J. E. McTeer said Davis was operator of the still where Davis said Jenkins fell into the boiler fire Sunday.

Michael said Davis told officers that Jenkins was still alive when his body, wrapped in bags, was moved.

Burned Body Found On Frogmore Road

By Staff Correspondent

BEAUFORT — The partially burned body of a St. Helena Island farm worker — clad in a charred shirt and the remains of fertilizer bags — was found on the edge of a remote woods road near Frogmore Monday afternoon.

He was identified at Charlie Jenkins, about 30. Cause of death has not been established.

The body was found about 4 p.m. by two Negro children returning from school. Their report set off an investigation by Sheriff J. E. McTeer's department.

Coroner Roger Pinckney said an autopsy report was expected by early Tuesday, establishing the time and cause of death.

From initial evidence, officers indicated that he had been killed Sunday and his body, wrapped in burlap and paper bags, brought to the remote trail, where it was set on fire.

The scene is about two miles east of Frogmore, off a dirt road leading into the Hunting Island highway.

Jenkins' mother was hit by a car and killed less than five miles away about four months ago. An inquest determined that she had been drinking at the time.

Negro Youth Gets Life In Laurens Case

LAURENS (AP) — A mandatory life sentence was imposed Wednesday on a 16-year-old Negro farm boy after he pleaded guilty to slaying a 74-year-old spinster who had criticized his yard work.

A plea of guilty of murder with a recommendation for mercy was entered in behalf of Lawrence Childs Jr. in the beating death last Jan. 16 of Miss Carrie Stoddard of nearby Owings.

Expressions of relief were heard in the crowded courtroom when the General Sessions Court jury accepted the mercy recommendation made by Solicitor W. J. Jones.

The Negro youth sat nervously throughout the brief proceedings and showed much emotion when led away after sentence was passed. Several Negro women outside the courtroom broke into near-hysterics near the close of the trial.

Presiding Judge Steve C. Griffith of Newberry told the jury the slaying resulted from a spur-of-the-moment impulse. He noted with approval that the family of Miss Stoddard was in agreement with the recommendation for mercy.

Jones told the court that the family of the slain woman had "with agony in their hearts," taken into consideration the age of the young defendant and the unplanned nature of the slaying.

The only testimony was given by Laurens County Sheriff C. W. Ware. He told how the slaying resulted from the boy's anger at a scolding given him by Miss Stoddard in the yard of her home.

Child's court-appointed attorney, W. H. Harley, pointed out to the jury that the youth was the product of a broken home and had cooperated fully with police investigating the beating death.

Weeping youth, 16, gets life sentence

LAURENS, S.C. — A 16-year-old Laurens County youth, given a life sentence in the January, 1959, death of an aged white woman, was led weeping from the county courthouse on Wednesday.

Lawrence Childs Jr., of Owings, was given the sentence by Circuit Judge Steven C. Griffith of Newberry after directing the jury to return a guilty verdict with recommendation for mercy at recommendation of the state.

Childs had been charged with the shovel battering of Miss Carrie Stoddard, 74, last Jan. 16 during a dispute over work the youth was performing for the woman.

Young Childs' statement said variously that he struck the woman after she told him he was not doing his work properly and "came after me" with a hoe when he disputed her.

A second statement said he struck the woman from behind after she had chastised him verbally.

Unidentified persons burned a cross at Owings shortly after the incident, and also hanged a colored man in effigy atop the Owings post office flag pole.

Childs had been kept in the state penitentiary at Columbia since his arrest.

Several women in the courthouse, and others outside of it, also wept openly as the youth was led out to begin his sentence of life imprisonment.

Murder Trial Begins Today

Five Negroes Accused In Dr. Henry's Slaying To Ask Delay

Five Negroes will face trial at 9:30 this morning on first degree murder charges in the savage slaying of Dr. Gaynor Henry, a veterinarian.

However, attorneys for the defense said yesterday they will ask for a continuance of the trial because the defendants were indicted less than two weeks ago. The state has said it will ask the death penalty.

Accused Named

Those charged are Percy Blue, 19, of 4772 Tulane, Eulas Charles Smith, 17, of 57 Wisconsin and three brothers, James Thomas, 21, Clarence Thomas, 18, and John Robert Thomas, 17, all of 4536 Horn Lake Road.

The trial will open in Criminal Court before Judge Preston Battle just two days short of a year after the gentle veterinarian was clubed to death with a blunt instrument in his animal hospital on South Bellevue.

The case seemed destined for the unsolved files until last month when an unidentified tipster, apparently goaded by a $10,000 reward, came to the Sheriff's office with information which led to the arrest of the five.

As yet, the Sheriff's office has little information other than the admissions of the five Negroes that they took part in the murder-robbery.

Investigators have maintained robbery was the motive for the brutal killing, yet about $2,000 was left at the scene.

The youngest Thomas boy said his older brother killed the veterinarian with "a monkey wrench," but the Sheriff's office said the death weapon was not a wrench. They also said they had not found the murder weapon.

Capes Still Missing

Last Tuesday, James Capes, who found a bundle of blood-stained tools in a pond near the animal hospital two days after the slaying, escaped from the State Hospital for Crimnally Insane in Nashville.

Investigation revealed the blood was Capes' and that he had planted the tools. Capes, 42, was sent to the institution Jan. 12. He had not been found last night.

Attorney Henry Craft said last night he and his partner, Nick Tesce, had been employed to represent the Thomas brothers. Mr. Craft said he would seek a continuance of about a month. Public Defender Hugh Stanton Sr. and his assistants will represent Blue and Smith.

Jury Gives Negro Term In Slaying

BROWNSVILLE, Tenn. (AP)—A white jury Wednesday convicted a Negro farmer of murder for killing the white sheriff of this racially tense county.

William M. Jones, 49, was sentenced to 20 years and a day in prison by a Circuit Court jury that many had predicted would set a death penalty.

The jury convicted Jones of first-degree murder as charged, but decided there were mitigating circumstances in the shooting of Sheriff J. S. Hunter.

The three white defense lawyers said a motion for a new trial would be filed. They were hired by a defense committee formed by 45 Negro churches in this area.

"This case will go all the way to the U.S. Supreme Court, if necessary," said chief counsel George McCormick.

The 67-year-old sheriff was cut down with a 12-gauge shotgun when he went seeking a Willie T. Jones and came upon Willie M. Jones instead.

Hunter was killed by a charge fired through a screen door of the Jones home. The prosecution called it cool, malicious, premeditated.

Haywood Negro Is Found Guilty

Jones Given 20 Years And Day In View Of 'Mitigating Circumstances'

By HELEN SHEARON
Staff Writer

BROWNSVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 14.—Willie Melvin Jones was found guilty Wednesday of first degree murder "with mitigating circumstances" in the death of Haywood County Sheriff J. S. 'Jack' Hunter.

The 49-year-old Negro tenant farmer listened stonily as the foreman of the all-white jury recommended a sentence of 20 years and one day in the state penitentiary.

Defense attorney George A. McCormick of Memphis said he will file a written motion for a new trial "within a few days."

Whisked Back To Alamo

An orderly crowd filled the Haywood County Circuit Courtroom throughout most of the testimony, but the group had thinned when Charles B. Jacocks, jury spokesman, read the verdict at 1:21 Wednesday afternoon.

Within minutes after the verdict was announced, Jones was whisked from the courtroom by Tennessee highway patrolmen and returned to the Crockett County Jail at Alamo where he is being kept.

The Negro was taken from the Haywood County Jail shortly after the July 24 slaying and was kept in the Shelby County Jail until his transfer to Alamo nearer the trial site. Crockett County Sheriff J. W. McCoy has custody of the Negro there.

Succeeded Brother

Taylor 'Tip' Hunter succeeded his late brother as sheriff and the Hunter family lives at the Haywood County Jail. Fred T. Jones, Haywood County coroner who was acting sheriff immediately after the death occurred, said that was the reason he ordered Jones moved.

The 12-man jury deliberated an hour and 38 minutes Wednesday before returning the verdict. The recommended sentence is the lowest which could have been given.

Before arguments Wednesday morning, defense counsel moved for a directed verdict from Judge John F. Kizer dismissing first degree and second degree murder charges. The jurist overruled the motion.

Jones, who had seven white men take the witness stand to vouch for his good character Tuesday, testified he shot Sheriff Hunter with a 12-gage shotgun after the officer started in the back door of his house with a pistol in his hand. The Negro maintained he did not know the sheriff and said the officer called him a dirty name and threatened to kill him.

Says Sheriff Trespassed

"The sheriff acted illegally. He was the intruder. He was the assailant," Mr. McCormick said in his final argument to the jury. "Jack Hunter was a trespasser and he acted in his peril," he argued.

Dist. Atty. Dick Jerman of Alamo and Alex Gray and L. K. Matherne, who assisted in the prosecution, argued that Jones deliberately killed the 67-year-old officer. They maintained self-defense was not involved.

Judge Kizer will set a date for hearing on the new trial appeal after a written motion is filed with the Haywood County Circuit Clerk W. E. Mann.

Under the recommended sentence, Jones would have to serve 11 years and one month before he would be eligible for parole.

U. S. supreme court if necessary.

JONES, NEAT IN A BLUE suit and white shirt, swallowed hard when the verdict was announced by the jury foreman. He was immediately moved to the jail in adjoining Crockett County.

In final arguments before a crowded courtroom the prosecution called the slaying of Sheriff J. A. Hunter, 67, cool, malicious and premeditated.

Chief Defense Attorney George McCormick called the shooting a tragic case of self defense.

He said Sheriff Hunter arrived at the Jones home in an unmarked car, ordered Jones to come to the car and cursed and threatened to kill him when he hesitated.

"Willie Jones didn't know the man was the sheriff," said McCormick.

Negro who shot sheriff sentenced to 20-year term

BROWNSVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 15 —(AP)—A Negro tenant farmer who killed the sheriff of this racially tense county was convicted of murder Wednesday and sentenced to 20 years and one day in prison.

After one hour and 45 minutes of deliberation the all-male white circuit court jury found Willie M. Jones, 49, guilty of murder in the first degree but with mitigating circumstances.

In Tennessee, the jury fixes the sentence.

Defense attorneys said a motion for a new trial would be made and the case taken all the way to the

Negro Tried In Death Of Tennessee Sheriff

BROWNSVILLE, Tenn. (AP)—Final arguments will be heard today in the trial of Willie M. Jones, 29, Negro tenant farmer charged with murdering a sheriff.

If convicted, Jones could get the electric chair.

Jones testified Tuesday he did not know the angry white man he killed was the sheriff.

John S. Hunter, 67, sheriff for 19 years, was slain by a shotgun blast through the rear screen door of Jones' home. Hunter was looking for another Jones—Willie T.—on a warrant charging non-support.

The state contends Jones knew he aimed at Hunter when he pulled the trigger of his 12-gauge shotgun.

The prosecution's first witness said the sheriff plainly identified himself when he ordered Jones to aproach the car.

Jailer Dewey Crouch, 55, testified the sheriff called: "Nigger, this is the sheriff. When I call you, come."

Cross-examination by Jones' three white lawyers brought out that the sheriff was not wearing a badge and that the car was not painted with police insignia. Photographs showed it carried a sheriff's license plate.

Jones testified the sheriff got out of the car with a gun in his hand. He said Hunter shouted: "You're the nigger I'm looking for and I'm going to kill you."

SHOT AT BACK DOOR

Jones said he ran into the house, got his gun, and then saw Hunter at the back door. Jones said: "I shot."

Seven white men vouched for Jones' good character.

Racial tension in this West Tennessee town of 5,000 has been high since the shooting. When Jones was brought into the jail at Brownsville July 24, a thousand angry men surrounded it; some had to be disarmed; and Jones was taken to Memphis, 60 miles southwest.

He is in the custody of Sheriff Taylor Hunter, brother of the slain man.

Landowner faces murder charge in Negro's death

TIPTONVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 26 (AP)—A well-known landowner has been charged with murdering a 29-year-old Negro farmhand.

Sheriff Fred Moore said Friday that D. W. Armstrong, 40, was arrested and charged with murder in the shooting of Floyd Eans.

The sheriff said he arrested Armstrong Tuesday and released him in $100 bond. A preliminary hearing in scheduled for Monday.

A funeral home director said Eans was shot in the back.

The sheriff said he did not know whether there were witnesses to the shooting. He said he went to the scene in response to a telephone call from a woman whose identity he did not learn.

The sheriff said Armstrong had made no statement about the shooting and he didn't know what triggered the violence.

Jury Will Hear Statements Of Henry Trial Defendants

By BOB MARKS

Statements made to officers by each of the five accused Negro youths of their part in the Dr. Gaynor Henry slaying will be read this morning to a jury in Criminal Court.

The defense attorneys yesterday failed to keep the statements from being admitted as part of the state's proof. They argued that the statements, some signed and some unsigned by the Negroes, had not been "freely and voluntarily given."

They sought to bolster their claims by offering supporting testimony from defendants Percy Blue and Clarence Thomas that the statements had been obtained by threats, promises, refusal to permit the defendants to offer any objections and by "artifice and trick."

Statements Ruled Voluntary

Judge Preston Battle, at the end of the long legal wrangle, ruled the statements as shown by the state's proof had been voluntarily given.

His ruling came after each of the defense lawyers had been given a chance to read the statement of each of the five defendants.

The statements of Clarence Thomas, his brother John Robert Thomas, Eulas Charles Smith and Percy Blue said the third brother, James Thomas, had slain Dr. Henry.

The statement of James Thomas placed the guilt on Smith. However, the state indicated it will later introduce a later oral statement by James Thomas admitting his guilt.

Outside Clinic

Blue, in his statement, admitted he was outside the Henry clinic the night of Oct. 13, 1958, when the slaying occurred. However, he denies taking any part in the actual slaying or robbery or accepting any of the money afterward.

He stated he denied to officers the next day that he knew anything about the slaying because James Thomas had threatened to "kill me if I told."

Smith said when he entered the clinic he saw James Thomas standing outside Dr. Henry's bedroom holding an iron wire cutter with bloody blades. He had not seen James inside the bedroom.

Then Clarence Thomas brought a cardboard box filled with money from Dr. Henry's bedroom and dumped the money on a table. They all grabbed for a share, he stated. He took about $20.

Matches In His Hand

Smith said James said he was going to set fire to the bedroom and went into the room with some matches in his hand.

Former County Coroner J. Robert Teabeaut testified Thursday Dr. Henry died from head wounds inflicted with a blunt instrument and not from bedroom flames or smoldering heat.

Sheriff Capt. J. V. Jowers and Chief Deputy John Carlisle testified that the statement of each of the defendants was read to the others or made in their presence. None offered any denial, admission or objection to statements of the others, officers said.

5 Found Guilty In Henry Killing

Negroes Get Prison Terms Ranging From 99 To 25 Years

By BOB MARKS

A Criminal Court jury last night found five Negro defendants in the Dr. Gaynor Henry murder trial guilty—but all escaped the electric chair.

Punishment for three was set at 99 years.

One was given 35 years and another 25 years. The state had sought the death penalty.

James Thomas, 21; Eulas Charles Smith, 17, and Percy Blue, 19, received the 99-year terms. Clarence Thomas, 18, got 35 years and John Robert Thomas, 17, received 25.

Sentences Imposed

Attorneys for James Thomas and Smith did not move for a new trial, and Judge Preston Battle immediately imposed sentence.

A motion for a new trial was made for the others and a hearing was set for Jan. 15.

The verdicts came at 6:15. The jury began deliberations shortly before 2 p.m.

The state was represented by Atty. Gen. Phil Canale and Asst. Atty. Gen. Braxton Gandy.

Defense attorneys pleaded the youthfulness of the accused, from 16 to 21 when the robbery-slaying was committed Oct. 13, 1958. A verdict with mitigating circumstances, which would save them from the electric chair, was asked for any defendants who might be found guilty.

Reward Offered

The five youths were arrested and charged with the slaying last September after Guy Henry, brother of the slain veterinarian, offered a $10,000 reward for the arrest and conviction of the slayers.

Mr. Henry said yesterday the reward will be paid after final disposition of the case. Mr. Henry also said the identity of the person establishing a legitimate claim to the reward will not be revealed by him if the person requests to remain unknown.

Jury Frees Three In Death Of Negro

Fatal Beating Of Prisoner Was Charged

NASHVILLE, Jan. 16.—(AP)—A Criminal Court jury acquitted three former city workhouse employes Friday of murder charges in the fatal beating of a Negro prisoner last July.

The white all-male jury deliberated 43 minutes before reporting its verdict.

The verdict released John Burnett, 55, Lucien Debow, 29, and Patterson Clark, 51, of charges in connection with the death of Nathaniel Lillard, 38. All three defendants are white.

Several witnesses testified to seeing or hearing Burnett, acting workhouse superintendent, beat the prisoner in his cell. Some time after the beating, Lillard was found unconscious and died without regaining consciousness.

Burnett admitted striking the prisoner but said he did so after being attacked by Lillard. The defendant and other witnesses said Lillard apparently had gone berserk.

Debow and Clark said Burnett struck Lillard in self-defense. They were accused of aiding Burnett.

Judge Homer Weimar charged the jury that it was the duty of workhouse attendants to disarm prisoners, especially belligerent prisoners, and that guards might use all force necessary to protect themselves from such prisoners.

Defense counsel submitted the case to the jury without argument.

Nude Meharry Student Found Slain in Apt.

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Police are still putting together the pieces of a sensational story which ended in the slaying of a nude Meharry medical student in the apartment of his girl friend, who later failed in an apparent attempt to take her own life.

• Dead was Vernal Joseph Roberts, 27, a senior at Meharry Medical College. He was the victim of Anna Louise Jackson, who put a bullet through his heart after he allegedly attempted to break off their relations.

Like Roberts, Miss Jackson is also a senior at Meharry.

Paradoxically, the dead medical student's wife is expecting twins in New York and, because of the delicateness of her condition, was not able to attend his funeral in Galveston, Tex.

■

AFTER SHOOTING Roberts, Miss Jackson is alleged to have shot herself in the shoulder, climbed into her late-model, swanky car and headed for nearby Ashland City, Tenn. En route, she wrecked the car by driving it down a 100-foot embankment a half-mile from the town. Taken to Hubbard Hospital, Miss Jackson was found to have suffered a broken arm, internal injuries and a broken leg, in addition to a bullet wound in her arm.

While Miss Jackson's accident was being investigated, an unidentified Ashland woman called Nashville police and reported that a shooting had taken place at Miss Jackson's apartment.

• Answering the call, police went to the girl's apartment but did not force their way in. It was not until a day or two after Miss Jackson's body was found in the wreck that police discovered the unclad corpse of Roberts. Officials of Meharry Medical College made the discovery and called police.

School officials had become curious when both students, described as "good," were missing from their classes. Meharry officials then decided to visit the homes of the students.

Roberts' parents journeyed from Galveston, Tex., to Nashville, claimed the remains of their son and hired Alexander Looby, a Nashville Councilman, to investigate details in the death of their son.

Roberts' body was found lying across the bed.

Negro Accused In White Death

MEMPHIS, Tenn. (AP)—Police said murder charges would be filed today against a Negro boy who admitted fatally stabbing a white youth during a fight.

Ernest Smith, 16, surrendered to police Saturday night shortly after Tommy Donnell, 17, died of a stab wound near the heart.

Police said the two got into an argument and began fighting when Smith and a Negro companion met Donnell and two other white youths in front of a drive-in restaurant.

The two fought with their fists for about five minutes police said.

Veteran Sheriff Slain By Negro In Gun Attack

Haywood County Officer John S. 'Jack' Hunter Shot Without Warning

SLAYER IS IN CUSTODY

Willie Jones, 35, Taken To Undisclosed Place By Patrol — Reason For Killing Not Known

Special to The Commercial Appeal

BROWNSVILLE, Tenn., July 24. — Haywood County Sheriff John Sidney 'Jack' Hunter, 67, was shot and killed about 2:45 Friday afternoon by a Negro as he aproached the Negro's house on a routine investigation.

Willie Jones, 35, shot Sheriff Hunter with both barrels of a 12-gage shotgun. One charge struck the sheriff in the right eye.

The gun was fired nearly point-blank through a screen door of Jones' house in the Jones Station community on Highway 79 about eight miles northeast of Brownsville.

Wanted To Question Him

Sheriff Hunter, who wanted to question the Negro, went around the corner of the house locked the door when he saw after Jones ran inside and the sheriff approaching.

As the sheriff rounded the corner at the rear of the house, Jones fired.

Jones was arrested about 3:15 p.m. by Highway Patrolman Laverne Maxwell. First taken to the Haywood County jail, he was later removed under custody of the patrol. Patrol officials declined to reveal where Jones had been taken.

Sheriff Hunter was a veteran Haywood County law officer, and had enjoyed a long time popularity in Brownsville and the county. He first entered law enforcement service 19 years ago when he became chief deputy to his brother, Taylor 'Tip' Hunter, a position he held six years. Thirteen years ago he was elected sheriff and held the position six years.

Operated Country Store

After a stint at running a country store in the Dancyville community, he was re-elected and resumed office Sept. 1, 1958.

He leaves his wife, Mrs. Virginia Hunter; three sons, Billy Hunter, Roy Hunter and John Hunter, all of Memphis; two daughters, Mrs. James R. Taylor of Brownsville and Mrs. Frances McConnico of Memphis; a sister, Mrs. J. R. Moore of Brownsville; three other brothers, M. F. Hunter and Simon 'Pete' Hunter, both of Brownsville, and Raymond Hunter of Memphis; seven grandchildren and a great-grandchild.

Medical College Campus Shocked By New Tragedy

By L. F. PALMER, JR.
(Defender Publications Correspondent)

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Shock hung like a black curtain over the spring-greened campus of Meharry Medical College this week.

Nurses in starched white attended sick, veteran doctors made their regular rounds and future physicians hunched over medical volumes as the unrelenting hand of the clock moved farther and farther past midnight.

It was business as usual at Meharry, but baffling questions cut jagged across the thoughts of the members of the medical class of 1959 — less than two months away from graduation.

MYSTERY FATE

What mysterious fate has this group of aspiring doctors who first met in 1956 to begin the arduous trek through med school? Why has the gnarled finger of tragedy pointed at the Meharry class of '59 three times in four years?

Why—with exams over and commencement set for June 8—had pretty red-haired Anna L. Jackson gunned to death classmate Vernal Joseph Roberts Jr. of Galveston, Texas before shooting herself and taking her own life by hurtling down a 100-foot embankment in Roberts' 1958 automobile.

The latent entry in the class of '59's ledger of tragedy hit Meharry with an electric shock on the morning of April 4, when Miss Jackson of Greensboro, N. C. was brought into Hubbard hospital emergency room with fatal injuries received from the crash.

Doctors noted a fresh .32 calibre gunshot wound in her left shoulder.

At about 1:20 p.m. the same day, friends of Roberts found his nude body sprawled on the bedroom floor of Miss Jackson's apartment at 2009 Albion. Jackson's lifeless eyes stared blankly at the ceiling. A .32 calibre bullet wound leered up from his chest. A stethoscope lay on the unmade bed. Police said Roberts died about 6 a.m. on that fateful Saturday and marked up the two deaths as "murder and probable suicide."

Somewhere in New York City at that very moment, Robert's wife, Barbara, was momentarily expecting a second set of twins.

Meharry folk automatically flashed back to June 3, 1957 and recalled another attractive young woman, who was a member of the medical class of 1959.

On that day, Lola Jean Scott, 22, of Atlanta, was shot to death by Howard Earle, 26, also of Atlanta. Earle turned his .38 calibre Smith and Wesson in his own direction and blasted himself to eternity. Motive: jealousy.

Dazed members of the class of '59 pulled up the shades on their memories a little higher and saw the face of former classmate George L. Atterbery, brilliant student from Fairfield, Ala.

They remembered being saddened in 1956 when Aterberry perished in a train wreck.

Working as a porter during the summer months, Aterberry was making his last run before returning to school for the beginning of his sophomore year. A fast train rammed the rear of Aterberry's. And the first tragedy had struck the class of '59.

In 1957, Miss Scott was slain. Fate's finger did not beckon in '58. young student from Fairfield, Ala.

But now — two short months before graduation — Miss Jackson and Roberts were selected in destiny's lottery.

Why?

TELL THEORY

Police have their theory on the latest murder-suicide. So do fellow students and friends. They are remarkably alike and boil down to this:

The flame-haired Miss Jackson and the brilliant Roberts were having an affair. They did little to hide their clandestine romance. Witnesses report that Roberts was a frequent visitor at Miss Jackson's apartment On the night before Easter, Roberts accompanied her to the Alpha soiree.

Roberts' wife—who lived with him in Nashville until two months ago — was pregnant. This was generally known and frequently discussed by medical student friends because Mrs. Roberts expected a multiple birth. The theory is that Roberts sought to break away from his love affair with Miss Jackson. This was more than she could take. The rest is tragic history.

According to chief homicide officer G. R. Balthrop, Roberts was killed about 6 a.m. Saturday, April 4. Miss Jackson was seen on the campus at 7:30 a.m. At 8 o'clock she phoned friends in the apartment above hers and asked for a stamp. She was seen leaving her apartment at 8:30 in Roberts' car.

A few minutes before nine she stopped in a service station near Ashland City just outside Nashville. She made two phone calls. One was to police headquarters. The officer who answered heard a woman advise police to go to 2009 Albion to find a dead body.

The second call was to friends to "say goodbye." Asked if Roberts was with her, she replied: "Yes and no."

Miss Jackson purchased a stamp and mailed a letter to a New York City bank. Police have not been able to determine the content as yet.

CAR PLUNGES

A few minutes later a witness saw the car Miss Jackson was driving suddenly veer off the highway and plunge down a 100-foot embankment. When she arrived at Hubbard hospital she, like Roberts, wore a .32 caliber bullet wound.

"She died of injuries suffered in the wreck," officer Balthrop said.

"The gunshot wound definitely was not fatal."

As Miss Jackson lay dying on the treatment table of the hospital in which she had gained all her medical training, nurse Evelyn Veazy heard her say: "Where is he? I did not mean to hurt him."

In a matter of hours she was dead. Anna Louise Jackson, 24, and Vernal Joseph Roberts, jr., 27, had fashioned their macabre commencement.

VERNAL ROBERTS

ROBERTS & WIFE, BARBARA

ANNA JACKSON

PRINCIPALS in tragic triangle at Meharry Medical School, Nashville, Tenn., which ended last week with the slaying of Vernal Joseph Roberts, jr., by his sweetheart, Anna L. Jackson, who later took her own life.

GEORGE ARTERBERRY

LOLA SCOTT

Minister Charged With Murder Of Dixie Sheriff

...TTE EFFORTS of five ...ty sheriffs from Fayette ...unty, Tri-State Defender ...tographer Howard Pulley shot this picture of the Rev. Burton Dobson, 77, on his way to the Fayette county courtroom to face charges of slaying a Fayette deputy 19 years ago. Reverend Dobson, who was brought to Somerville, Tenn. from East St. Louis, Ill., for the trial, says he is not guilty.

SOMERVILLE — A 77-year-old CME minister, who ...fled from his home and family in Fayette county as Klansmen sought to lynch him, and threatened to set his home on fire unless he came out and surrendered, went on trial here last Monday, 19 years and one week to the day after making his miraculous escape.

The minister, Rev. Burton Dobson, who evaded a hooded mob estimated at 400, is charged with the first degree slaying of Deputy Sheriff O. B. Burrow. He was arrested as a fugitive from justice in East St. Louis, Ill., last July 22, where he had been working and living as "Charles Taylor," and returned to Somerville. He has been held there since in lieu of $25,000 bond.

Rev. Dobson is being represented by Atty. J. F. Estes of Memphis, who tried unsuccessfully last week to have the trial heard in another county on the grounds that witnesses for the defendant were afraid to testify freely in Fayette county.

SON FEARFUL

One son, Rev. John Henry Dobson, a Baptist minister who lives in Detroit,told the court that he was fearful about appearing in the county, and that some unidentified persons had written unsigned letters to Detroit warning him not to appear for the trial.

Another son, Joe Dobson, the only near relative of the accused to remain in the county after the incident, testified that he had "some feeling" about the trial, but he had lived in Fayette county ever since his father vanished, and that no one had bothered him during that time.

MENTAL EXAM

The elderly minister took the stand, and when asked if he was afraid of being tried there, answered, "Well, yes, in a way. The Africans have been threatening to kill me if I don't go back to North Africa with them."

He has complained of hearing voices in his cell ever since he was returned here, and was transferred to Nashville for 30 days for a mental examination at the Hospital for the Criminally Insane, but was declared mentally competent.

County Atty. Troy W. Tomlin, while, took the stand and testified that he believed that the accused could receive a fair trial.

When asked by Atty. Estes if he could recall if a Negro had ever been acquitted in Fayette county for killing a white person, Atty. Tomlin said that he could not, but that he had a "faint recollection" that a jury failed to indict a Negro on one occasion for killing one.

'OPEN THE DOOR'

The younger Rev. Dodson told the Tri-State Defender that the incident occurred on March 23, 1940, when he was 19 years of age, and that his father had been fined during the previous July for beating a woman.

"It was about three o'clock in the morning when the men came to our house, knocked on the door and yelled 'Burton! Burton! Open the door!' When my father asked who was there and what they wanted, they said, 'G.... D.... it, we didn't say what you want? we said open the door," the young minister recalled.

"We could see the men milling around outside with pillow cases and sheets over their heads. After they had been there for about a half hour we heard Deputy Sheriff Burrows yelling to them, 'You guys are crazy. Go on home!' " Rev. Dobson said.

WANTED TO BURN HOUSE

The young minister said that the mobsters went after J. T. Perry, who owned the house and asked for permission to burn it down, but that he refused and went after Joe Dodson, the minister's son, who lived nearby.

"When my brother came, he said, 'Mama, you and the children come out because they are going to burn the house down and hang the old man.' My father said if that was the case he was not going out," the young minister said.

SOMEONE FIRED

He, his mother, and the other three children, Rev. Dodson said, went out of the house with their hands over their heads, and when he got within one step of the deputy sheriff, someone fired on him with a shotgun.

"The deputy sheriff and I were hit by the same blast, and it did not come from the direction of the house. As we hit the ground, I heard the deputy gasping, and I knew that he was dying," Rev. Burton said.

He said his father dashed out of the house during the confusion which followed, and although someone shot him, he managed to fire a shot in the direction of the mob and vanished.

'OUGHT TO BE DEAD'

Rev. Dodson said Deputy Sheriff Harold Wilson from the adjoining county came up to him, and that when he told the man that he was dying, the deputy hit him over the head with a pistol butt and said, "You ought to be dead."

Young Dodson said he was carried to the hospital by some friends, and after daybreak he saw every white boy and man over the age of 13 walking around with a shotgun.

His two sisters, Mrs. Esther Lee Bass and Mrs. Maybell Morris, were jailed and beaten severely. Mrs. Bass' one-year-old son was kept in jail with her until she became ill, and then carried to the home of relatives.

NEVER RECOVERED

Mrs. Bass never recovered fully from the three weeks in jail and the beatings, Rev. Dodson said, and died several months later.

A number of the elder Rev. Dodson's former parishioners were in court to catch a glimpse of him last week, and he waved to them and smiled as he was being returned to jail with other prisoners.

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MOSES AT TIME OF ARREST

GEORGE MOSES

Judge Says Illegal Arrest Was Cause Of Officer's Death

AUSTIN — "If this conviction is to stand, then the Constitution of the United States and that of the state are meaningless and without force and effect in guaranteeing one against unlawful entry and search of his home. "Judge Lloyd W. Davidson said in dissenting, found an opinion confirming the death sentence a Harris County jury gave George Moses for slaying a policeman.

Moses was convicted in September for the slaying of Officer Noel Miller in his (Moses) home at 2813 Canfield the night of June 5, 1958.

Judge Davidson said Officer Miller was killed while he and other officers were making an illegal arrest.

Two city of Houston narcotic division officers two deputy sheriffs and a state narcotics officer went to Moses' home the night of the killing with a warrant to look for narcotics. The officers said they saw Moses on the front porch and told him they were officers and had a search warrant, afterwhich Moses, they said, ran into the dark living room. Miller was shot when the officers followed him in.

The officers said they found 12 grains of marihuana in the house.

Moses was joined by his common-law wife in asserting that the officers forced their way into the house without giving notice they were officers and had a search warrant and that Moses got the pistol to protect his home. Moses said he was severely beaten after being arrested. See photo, P10.

Judge Davidson described the warrant as being void because the statute authorizing it authorized issuance of a warrant to search a private residence "upon belief only and not upon probable cause." The judge said it was repugnant to and in contravention of both the state and federal constitutions. He added that the search warrant was issued upon an affadavit made and based entirely upon the believ of the officers and "without any facts or circumstances stated therein evidencing probable cause for the search.

Officers said they obtained when they were reliably informed that Moses' house contained dope.

TEXAS

Five Negroes held in slaying of Texas boy

HOUSTON, Tex., July 12—(AP)—Five Negro teen-aged boys were being held for questioning today in the sex slaying of a 12-year-old white boy.

Police said each of the Negroes maintains innocence but named the other four as having participated in the slaying.

The nude body of William Bodenheimer III was found yesterday in an icebox in an abandoned shack near his home.

TWO OF THE boys being held are 17, two 15, and one 13.

An autospy report said young Bodenheimer was sexually attacked in an unnatural manner, after a struggle, and that he was suffocated by some unknown means before his body was crammed into the icebox.

Police said two of the five boys being held have previous records for sex perversion.

Dr. Joseph Jachimozyk, Harris County forensic pathologist, said young Bodenheimer probably was dead when he was put into the icebox. A statement made to police by one of the 17-year-olds, however, said the boy "was fighting and screaming all the time but they got him in the icebox."

He said he and his companions were strolling down the street "when we saw a little white boy on a bicycle riding toward us." He said the 13-year-old grabbed him and knocked him off the bicycle.

THE STATEMENT said young Bodenheimer was attacked by the other four youths after being forced into the nearby shack and forcefully undressed.

The white boy had been missing since mid-afternoon Monday. His mother, Mrs. Doris Bodenheimer, a nurse, told police he failed to return home after leaving on his bicycle to swim at a nearby park. He wore only his bluejeans over his swim trunks.

The family and friends began a search of the area yesterday morning. A sister, Elaine Bodenheimer, 11, found her brother's bicycle near the shack. The bluejeans and swim trunks were found beside the icebox.

Acres Homes Man Killed, After Dispute With Negro Deputies

HOUSTON — Two Negro Sheriff's Deputies answering a complaint that a man was seen carrying a shotgun into a cafe around midnight last Friday in the Acreage Homes Edition, subsequently shot and killed a 42-year-old man who pulled the same gun on them as they attempted to question the man who was the object of the initial complaint.

Dead is Vernie Wiley, of 6142 Rollins St, the father of two, and an employee of City of Houston Garbage Collection Division for more than 10 years.

PUT DOWN WEAPON

Robert Hunter and Eddie Bundick are the deputies involved. They said they shot after giving the victim two warnings to put down his weapon. The Harris County Medical Examiner listed the cause of death as "gunshot wounds in the left chest."

According to statements in the Investigation Division of the Harris County Sheriff's Office, incidents leading up to the death of Wiley go like this:

Matthew Johnson Jr, 35 of 2433 Jarapan St and a man identified as Chester Campbell got into an argument inside the cafe located at 2025 Desoto, with Johnson leaving the place telling Campbell that he was going home to get his gun.

A frightened Campbell went to a neighbor's house, and had the friend call the Sheriff's Department.

RECEIVED COMPLAINT

A Sheriff's Department Spokesman said a complaint was received around 11:15 Friday night that a man was seen going into cafe carrying a shotgun. When the Deputies arrived, the spokesman continued, they located Campbell, and directed him to point out Johnson, and he did.

Johnson was inside the cafe when Campbell directed the deputies to him. The officers say that they asked Johnson to step outside, because they wanted to question him about the gun.

PULLED SHOTGUN

At this point, the Sheriff Department spokesman related, Wiley and an unidentified man, from their position behind the counter inside the cafe, pointed a shotgun and a rifle, both cocked at the deputies, telling Johnson that he did not have to go anywhere.

The officers allegedly told Wiley and the other man to put down their weapons twice, but to no avail. The deputies fired first. Only Wiley was hit.

Johnson, the original cause of the ruckus, according to the spokesman, has been filed on for aggravated assault.

The Sheriff's Department informant said that they have many statements from witnesses who confirmed the fact that the deputies warned Wiley before shooting him. He said they even have a statement from the victim's wife.

Wiley is survived by his wife, Bessie Mae, 31, and two girls, one 8 years old, and the other 22 months.

Mrs Wiley is unemployed. She and the victim had been married 17 years.

Funeral rites will be held Sunday in Lovelady, Texas, the deceased hometown, with Sheffield Funeral Home handling the arrangements.

13c 1959

VERMONT

DOCTOR TESTIFIES

Fla. Times-Union

Prosecution Ends In 'Vigilante' Death

Jacksonville, Fla.

Thurs. 10-15-59

CHELSEA, Vt., Oct. 14 (UPI)—The state rested its case today in the "vigilante" murder of Orville A. Gibson, 47, after a country doctor testified he saw the defendant in a car parked near the victim's farm the day he disappeared.

The final witness was Dr. John H. Perry Hooker, 36, of South Newbury, Vt. He testified he was approaching Gibson's farm at Newbury before dawn the day of the slaying and recognized the defendant, Robert O. (Ozzie) Welch 46, sitting in the back seat of a parked car with two or three other men.

Hooker said he was driving to his office in Wells River, Vt., between 3:15 and 3:30 a.m. Dec. 31, 1957, when Welch, 46-year-old Newbury school janitor, turned and faced the headlights. He said he had known Welch 18 years and positively recognized him.

Under cross-examination, the doctor said he thought he also saw Frank W. Carpenter, 43, of West Newbury, in the car but could not be certain. Carpenter, also accused of the crime, is to be tried later.

The key state evidence was Hooker's testimony and police evidence that Welch admittedly owned the rope which bound Gibson's hands and feet when it was recovered from the Connecticut River.

Attorney General Frederick Reed, who called the murder "vigilante action," said the town of Newbury was angered when Gibson severely injured his frail hired hand, Eri Martin, for spilling two cans of milk on Christmas Day 1957. Reed said the assailants intended only to kidnap Gibson and beat him.

Gibson last was seen at 4 a.m. when he left his house to milk his cows. It was about half an hour after Hooker placed Welch near the scene in the parked car.

Gibson's body was found in the Connecticut River 85 days later. Welch and Carpenter were questioned at the time but were not indicted until November. Both are free in $40,000 bail.

Two are freed in 'vigilante' slaying case

News

Thurs. 10-15-59.

CHELSEA, Vt., Oct. 15—(AP)—Murder charges were dismissed today against two men indicted in the vigilante slaying of Newbury Dairy Farmer Orville A. Gibson, 47.

Robert Ozro Welch, 46, school janitor, was freed by a directed verdict without a single defense witness being called.

The state dropped its case against the other man, Frank W. Carpenter, 43, who had been scheduled to go on trial later.

Atty. Gen. Frederick M. Reed told the court at the conclusion that if he had been free to decide the question himself he might not have proceeded with the Welch prosecution.

"The state is not in any way dissatisfied with what was decided here today," Reed said.

WELCH, WHO WAS chewing a wad of gum, rose from his seat at his counsel table as the jury rendered its directed verdict of acquittal.

Welch's wife, son and two daughters rushed to his side as the foreman intoned the verdict.

Carpenter had been a spectator throughout Welch's trial. Both men have been free on bail of $40,000 each.

Gibson's trussed body was found in the Connecticut River three months after he vanished from his Newbury farm, Dec. 31, 1957.

THE PREVIOUS Christmas day he had beaten a frail hired hand and there was resentment in the small community.

Defense Counsel Henry Black at first sought a directed verdict in the Welch case. When Judge Natt L. Divoll Jr., did not rule on it, Black rested his case and renewed with success his appeal for a directed verdict of acquittal.

Reed rested his case yesterday.

The state charged in court that Welch was one of a group of Newbury men who set out on the last day of 1957 in a "vigilante" action to punish Gibson for beating his farmhand, Eri Martin, 57, on Christmas Day, 1957, for spilling two cans of milk.

Mutilated body of victim doused with oil, ignited

By RUFUS WELLS and ROBERT CRAWLEY

RICHMOND

Detectivevs Monday were no closer to a solution of the brutal ax murder of Mrs. Louise "Peenie" Jones than they were when her mutilated body was found in a burning room at 638 N. 8th St., early Friday morning.

Police were certain of only one thing—that the killer was a sadistic madman who butchered his 54-year-old victim, cut out her heart and lungs, and stuffed rags into the gaping holes.

* * *

THE KILLER then sprinkled the body with kerosene from a lamp and set it afire.

The gruesome discovery was made after firemen extinguished two separate fires on the second floor of the house. Capt. W. L. Longest of the Fire Department made the discovery.

Mrs. Jones, who owned the house was found lying in the center of the second floor front room she occupied. She had been cut with an ax from her breast down to her pelvis, according to police reports.

Police reports said:

* * *

"SHE HAD BEEN cut with an axe from her breast down to her pelvis and all of the way across; also apparently knocked in the head and burned up with an oil lamp which was lying by her right hand.

"Fire in the room was confined to the immediate area of the body and the door leading to a second room was locked, and a bed in the second room was completely burned, but nothing else."

At the scene, police arrested a man who was a roomer in the house. He is being held on a vagrancy charge and is being questioned in the slaying.

* * *

CAPT G. M. LLOYD, chief of detectives, said the suspect has denied knowledge of the crime. Lloyd said a lie detector test indicated that the suspect was not telling the truth in many instances.

He said the roomer is still the number one suspect in the case.

William Neelie, who lives downstairs at 638 N. 8th St., said the door bell rang about 5:30 a.m. Friday and he answered it and let in the roomer, who occupied the second floor back room.

Neelie continued:

* * *

"I FOUND that the door was locked, something that never happened before as it was always unlocked. I had to get the scissors to open the door as I had no key.

"When he (the roomer) came in, he had a shopping bag in his hand and he said he had just come back from Jarratt, Va., where he had been to see his sick sister. When he was halfway up the stairs he said:

"I smell smoke, don't you?"

"I did not at the time, but a few minutes later I did. He went upstairs then said there was fire. A neighbor called the fire department."

In the meantime, the roomer left to go and get Floyd Daniels of 16 North 27th St., brother of Mrs. Jones. According to Daniels, when he arrived about 6 a.m., he found his sister's body fully clothed, practically mutiliated with her dog—dead by her side.

BLOOD WAS spattered all over the walls and a big hole was burned in the door—the twin beds in the front room were not burned at all, but the bed in the back room was completely burned up and so was most of the furniture.

Neighbors saw Mrs. Jones about 7:30 a.m. coming from the market where she had been to get some chicken feed and dog food for her chickens and dogs.

Alfred Cheatham, who lives next door, at 636, said "the roomer," came over to his home and chatted quite a bit around 8 p.m.

None of the neighbors or people downstairs said that they heard any unusual noises or commotions.

It was also stated by Daniels and other witnesses that the police found all of "the roomer's," clothes packed up.

Parked Car, Lonely Road

Nottoway County Girl, 17, Held For Stabbing White Man To Death

Special To Journal and Guide

CREWE, Va. A 17-year-old colored girl is facing a charge of murder in Nottoway county — a charge which grew out of the fatal stabbing of her white companion in an automobile on a lonely road near here on the night of April 16.

A grand jury hearing has been set for June 1. The girl was represented at a preliminary hearing last Thursday by Oliver W. Hill, Richmond attorney.

The girl is charged with killing Charles Donald Jordan, 24, a white mechanic of Crewe, Va., who leaves a wife and three children. The girl entered a plea of self defense. A trench knife which Jordan had in his car was the weapon used, according to investigating officers.

ALSO INVOLVED in the case is another white man, Kenneth Flint, of Jennings Ordinary, and a 13-year-old girl, the sister of the girl who is charged with murder. Flint is charged with statutory rape of the younger girl and was freed under $3,000 bond.

The two white men and the two colored girls were on a side road near Burkeville when the stabbing occurred, according to officers. The defendant told police that Jordan attacked her with the knife in the parked car and that she managed to get the weapon away from him in the struggle. She stabbed him in the chest in self defense, she told officers.

THE SLAYING was reported around midnight on the night of April 16 by Flint who brought Jordan's body to Burkeville in a pick - up truck.

When authorities learned that the 13 - year - old girl had been at the scene but had not arrived at her home by 7 a.m. on the following morning, blood hounds were brought into action. They picked up her trail near the parked car, but before they had gone 100 yards a report was received that the child had reached her home.

The charge of rape against Flint was made by the parents of the 13-year-old girl.

THE CASE has created wide interest in Nottoway county, one of Virginia's hotbeds of racism where segregationists have vowed that integration would not be allowed.

Slew blond attacker in Virginia

RICHMOND

A Nottoway County grand jury Monday refused to indict 17-year-old Maxine Thomas in the April 17 knife slaying of Charles D. Jordan, a blond auto mechanic.

Jordan was slain in a car which had become stuck in the mud on a rural road about six miles north of Burkeville.

* * *

"THE CAR was mired on the left side, so you couldn't get out on the driver's side. I attempted to get out and Jordan wouldn't let me. He attacked me with a knife and cut my knee. It was bleeding. I struggled with him and got the knife and stabbed him several times.

In failing to indict, the jury accepted Miss Thomas' statement that the slaying was done in self defense. The knife, testimony disclosed, belonged to Jordan.

Sheriff Wells testified that he received a call that there had been a murder. He said he called Dr. Eps A. Harris Jr., Nottoway County Medical Examiner.

They went to a garage at Burkeville and found Jordan lying in the cab of a pick-up truck. He had several stab wounds above the heart, Wells said.

* * *

MISS THOMAS, who ran from the scene following the stabbing, was picked up later near Burkeville by Burkeville Police Chief Ernest Inman and Deputy Sheriff Roy Chandler.

Miss Thomas appeared wearing grey dungarees rolled up to her knees. She wore black suede shoes with white shoe laces. The attractive defendant had her hair done in an upsweep.

Also at the scene of the slaying was Maxine's sister, Geneva, 13, and another white man.

The grand jury consisted of 24 white men and one colored man.

Miss Thomas was represented by Oliver W. Hill, chief legal counsel for the Virginia NAACP. She had been held in jail since the April 17 slaying.

Auto Seen Near Grave Of Jacksons

Tests Establish 2 Died Hours After Father and Baby

By Tony Gieske
and Andrew D. Kopkind
Staff Reporters

Investigators sought a green sedan yesterday as a possible clue to the murderer of a Virginia family of four.

The car was seen on the morning after the Jan. 11 abduction of the Carroll Jackson family, 15 miles from where the bodies of Mildred Jackson, 27, and her daughter Susan Anne, 5, were found Saturday in a shallow grave near Gambrills, Md.

The mother and daughter had been beaten to death. The father, Carroll, 29, and second daughter, Janet, 1½, were found nearly three weeks ago near Fredericksburg, 70 miles to the south. He had been beaten and shot. The cause of the baby's death is not known.

The family was abducted on a Sunday night while driving home to Apple Grove, Va., from a family visit.

The next morning, Jan. 12, a witness saw a man peering into the open trunk of a green Chevrolet porked near the clubhouse of the Gambrills Athletic Club, just off Route 301 and about 15 miles west of the second burial scene.

Reported to Police

The witness reported to Anne Arundel County Police the next day that the man angrily refused his offer of help, slammed the trunk lid, and drove off at high speed.

More than a dozen investigators from Virginia State Police, Anne Arundel County police and the FBI left the Ferndale State Police barracks hastily in mid-afternoon yesterday to track down the witness, the car, its owner and whoever might have been driving it.

The witness' report was turned up during a routine check of unusual occurrences around the time of the disappearance.

Virginia State Medical Examiner Geoffrey T. Mann said there was "not much question" that Mrs. Jackson, 27, and the stomach of Mrs. Jackson or Susan Anne, Maryland Medical Examiner Russell S. Fisher said, indicating that they had had more time to digest the meal.

Anne Arundel County Police Chief Wilbur C. Wade said it is a good possibility that the brutal killer is hiding out in the District, because of its central location between the two spots where the bodies were disposed of.

"The killer could easily lose himself in such a large Metropolitan area," Wade said. Virginia, Maryland and FBI investigators planned to meet today with Metropolitan Police to begin running out this angle, Wade said.

All Near Saw Mills

Virginia State Police Investigator G. S. Cooper noted a similarity between the place of the abduction and the two sites where the bodies were found. All three spots are near saw mills, he pointed out.

Police also noted that the two spots where the bodies were found are near isolated lovers' lanes. Investigators said it was extremely unlikely that strangers would stumble across them.

Why did the killer — or killers—dump the bodies in two separate spots?

Chief Wade offered several possible explanations. The killer may have been frightened away from the Fredericksburg spot. If he was from Anne Arundel, he may have had the gravesite there in mind, but killed Jackson early as the father fought to defend his family.

Other Theories

Or he may have wanted to get rid of Jackson in order to sexually assault the mother or daughter, a plan which appears from medical examination not to have been carried out.

Finally, he may have wished merely to confuse police.

A search of the area near the grave, dug 26 inches deep Susan Anne died after Jackson was shot and Janet was thrown under him beneath a brush pile two miles west of Fredericksburg.

Stomach Test

Janet's stomach contained undigested hamburger, which the family apparently had eaten in a restaurant outside of Richmond about 6:30 the night they disappeared.

But there was nothing in in sandy soil, revealed faint traces of a car backing to within a few feet of it. An FBI agent found Mrs. Jackson's other stocking knotted into a loop in the brush near the grave.

A stocking was loosely looped around her neck, knotted on both sides, when the body was found. Still missing are her shoes, dark blue kid pumps, size 8.

Police conducted a thorough search of a long-abandoned farm house placed on a rise about 100 feet from the grave, but reported they found nothing of consequence.

Another Case Link

Chief Wade said the Jackson murders may be linked with the June 26, 1957 shooting death of Margaret Virginia Harold, 36, which happened in a parked car only 500 yards from the gravesite.

Chief Wade said the killer carried an electric cord as he entered the car where Mrs. Harold was sitting with Army Sgt. Roy D. Hudson, 31.

Hudson was told to hold his hands behind his back. Then the killer's gun went off, the slug striking Mrs. Harold in the head. Sgt. Hudson escaped into the bushes, and when he returned after seeking help, the murderer was gone.

Chief Wade said the killings were similar in that they seemed to lack motive and they involved the same area.

All Bodies Now Found

Mystery Veils Slaughter Of Virginia Family of 4

BALTIMORE, Mar. 22 (UPI) —The F. B. I. and police of two states were attempting to reenact the last horrible hours in the lives of a four-member family.

The only theory was that a madman who came upon the happy family by chance on a country road near Mineral, Va., the night of Jan. 11 put them to death without cause. There were simply no other clews.

Two teen-age boys, playing around an old house in a lover's lane near Annapolis, Md., stumbled yesterday onto the bodies of Susan Anne Jackson, five, and her mother, Mrs. Mildred Jackson, twenty-seven. They were in a shallow grave.

Two Found Earlier

The bodies of Susan's eighteen-months-old sister, Janet Carol, and her father, Carroll Vernon Jackson, twenty-nine, had been found three weeks earlier in a rotted sawdust pit near Fredericksburg, Va.

Little Susan apparently underwent a savage beating from her abductor before she died. She had been struck on the face and the back of the head. A medical report showed she died of bleeding on the surface of the brain and a fractured skull.

Her mother had been strangled with a silk stocking which was still tightly knotted about her throat. She had a deep head wound. It was speculated that she had been hit and put to death before her daughter was attacked.

F. B. I. Enters Case

Discovery of the bodies brought a swarm of officers, including G. S. Cooper, inspector of the Virginia State Police, to the scene where the trail of death ended.

The spot is 100 miles north of the locality in Louisa County, Va., where the family disappeared during an after-dinner drive. It is sixty miles north of a sawdust pit near Fredericksburg, Va., where the other bodies were found.

"You can be sure we have an army of men working on this case," Baltimore F. B. I. Special Agent James Kelly said. The F. B. I. entered the case in earnest when it developed into an interstate crime.

Mystery Car

The mystery of the Jacksons' disappearance deepened every day of a fruitless search for them. Police had this to go on: Neighbors had seen the lights of a car parked on the road near by—the sound of a car door slamming—a car driving away.

There were skid marks indicating that the Jacksons' car had been cut off on the road The vehicle was found abandoned midway between the Jackson home and that of Mrs. Jackson's parent fifteen miles distant. The family had been en route there for a visit.

Scores of r umors were checked, including one that a young man with long hair had tried to ctu off another car the same night the Jackson disappeared.

Sawdust Pit Grave

Then, on March 4, farmer James Beach of Fredricksburg backed his truck up to an old sawdust pit and began loading the material for use as fertilizer. His efforts unearthed the bodies of Mr. Jackson and the infant girl. The father's hands had been tied.

The trail vanished at the sawdust pit until yesterday, when Johnnie Bolin, fourteen, and Johnnie Paddy, thirteen, went to an abandoned house eleven miles south of Annapolis to play.

One of the boys spotted a tuft of blonde hair in a mound of soft said. They fired their BB guns into the sand, thinking they had unearthed a nest of some kind. When they dug into the sand they found the body of the child. They dashed for home and returned with relatives who summond police. The mother's body was found in the same shallow grave, two feet wide and six feet long.

Dr. Russell S. Fisher, medical examiner in Baltimore, said they apparently died the night they were abducted and were brought here.

Slayer of 2 Is Executed In Virginia

RICHMOND, March 27 (AP) William Brown, a Tennessee drifter, died in the electric chair early today for the murder of a Caroline County mother of four last Nov. 13.

Brown died for the pistol slaying of Mrs. James S. Brooks, 33, wife of a Bowling Green restaurant operator. He was also charged with fatally shooting Mrs. Brooks' mother-in-law, Katherine S. Brooks, 74, after holding eight persons at gunpoint in the Brooks' isolated farm home.

Brown, an unemployed vagrant, from Shelbyville, Tenn., gained entrance to the Brooks' handsome home by asking for food. He was admitted by one of the Brooks children.

He was captured a short time after the shooting in a broom straw field as the climax of one of the most intensive manhunts of recent years in Caroline County.

Both women were shot once in the chest at close range. Others held at bay by the gunman for more than four hours were the Brooks' four children, a music teacher, and the Brooks' maid.

Gov. J. Lindsay Almond turned down a request by Brown's counsel that he commute the death sentence to life imprisonment.

Is a gossipmonger one of your pet peeves? Mary Haworth offers sensible advice Sunday in the For and About Women section of The Washington Post.

Man Clubs 3 Children to Death

SPRINGFIELD, Va., April 11 (AP)—Flailing a baseball bat with frenzied fierceness, the son of a former controversial anti-Communist investigator today clubbed his three teen-aged children to death and injured his wife. He then killed himself with a butcher knife.

Authorities said there was no immediate explanation for the attack by J. B. Matthews Jr., 40, an aeronautical engineer for the Federal Aviation Agency and a church deacon.

Victims of their father's attack were 13-year-old twins, Stephen and Sharon, and Ann Susan Matthews, 14. Their mother, also struck with the bat, was taken to a hospital where her condition was reported as fair.

Neighbors who said they regarded Matthews as a home-loving man reported he had been ill recently and had complained of headaches and eye trouble.

FBI Agent Richard C. Whitehead, 34, next door neighbor of the Mathews family, was the first to arrive at the scene after the injured wife ran for help.

"As I approached all I heard were thuds," Whitehead said, "I opened the door—it was awful.

"The children were all lying prone on the floor. There wasn't a sound from them. They apparently were unconscious.

"The girls were dressed in their nightclothes. Little Steve was wearing a sports shirt and slacks.

"Standing over the girls with the bat still in his hand was Joe. He said only a few words—

"'Dick, I'm sorry. Kill me. Shoot me, Dick.'"

Whitehead said he replied, "Joe, give me that bat." Matthews gave it to him without hesitation.

"But it wasn't all over," Whitehead added. "All in a few seconds, Joe made a dash of just a few feet into the kitchen, grabbed a knife off the sideboard and cut his throat.

"Before I had a chance to move, he turned around to face me, walked back to the dinette, lay down on the floor next to Susan and put an arm over her. He started reciting the Lord's Prayer but he never finished it. His voice just seemed to fade away."

Matthews, however later revived momentarily and struggled with police when they arrived. They subdued him by striking him on the head with a nightstick. He was dead on arrival at a hospital.

Matthews' father, now living in New York, was the center of a stormy controversy almost six year ago.

He resigned from the staff of a committee headed by the late Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R-Wis) in the midst of a furor over a magazine article Matthews had written. The article began: "The largest single group supporting the Communist apparatus in the United States is composed of Protestant clergymen."

The senior Matthews, himself a former missionary and Methodist Church deacon and a former espouser of left wing causes, denied that his article was anti-religious.

President Eisenhower publicly deplored the article. Matthews resigned as chief investigator for McCarthy's committee. McCarthy accepted the resignation.

Springfield, scene of today's tragedy, is a quiet suburb of Washington, D.C., about 14 miles south of the capital. Built up since World War II, it is a tree-shaded community of moderate-priced homes inhabited largely by federal government workers.

Va. Police Kill Negro Gunman In Street Battle

DANVILLE, Va. (AP)—A Negro gunman died on a Danville street early Tuesday, a snub-nosed revolver in his hand, moments after he opened fire on two policemen who tried to question him.

One of the officers was reported in serious condition with a .38 caliber slug near his right lung. The other policeman, shot in the shoulder, snapped off the two shots which brought the gunman down in a pool of blood about 150 feet away.

Officials said ballistics tests would be run with the Negro's gun to determine whether he was the same man who shot another policeman in a similar scrape April 23.

The dead man was identified as Clifton Bernell Terry, 26, of Danville. Officials said his police record showed seven arrests. He had another pistol in his pocket.

Capt. Norman H. Boswell, a 24-year veteran on the force, was in serious condition in the hospital with the bullet in his chest. Det. Sgt. Coley Boone was wounded in the shoulder.

Body Found In Stream Near School

Youth Released In $10,000 Bond For Mental Check

By Andrew D. Kopkind
Staff Reporter

A 15-year-old pupil at a Leonardtown private school was charged yesterday with the murder of his young schoolmate, Adrian Benziger Jr., 12, of Culpeper, Va.

After an informal hearing in St. Marys County Circuit Court, Judge Philip H. Dorsey released the boy, Laurier A. Contant, under $10,000 bond in his mother's custody.

He will be called before the County's Grand Jury "in the near future," Dorsey said. Meanwhile, he will be under psychiatric care at a private hospital near Baltimore, the judge added.

Laurier told school officials and police that a scene similar to the murder filled his dreams Saturday night, and he felt a strange force acting upom him, compelling him to violence. His record at the school shows no evidence of violent acts, and ffcials there characterized him as "tender" and "kind to the younger students."

His Father Dead

A pupil at the Leonard Hall Junior Naval Academy for a year and a half, Laurier comes from New Bedford, Mass. His father died three years ago, and until coming to the school he lived with his mother, Alice, and a brother, Leonard.

Mrs. Contant came to Leonardtown Monday to be with her son. She and Laurier appeared before Judge Dorsey yesterday, but did not testify. They sat quietly and heard the proceedings with no show of emotion, the Judge said.

Laurier was taken into police custody Monday, after Adrian's body was found face down in a stream near the Academy where he was a sixth-grade pupil. Laurier was believed to have been with him at the time of his death, fixed as late Sunday afternoon.

Tuesday, Dr. Charles S. Petty, a Maryland State Medical Examiner, found marks on Adrian's neck which had been applied "with some sort of force." He concluded that the boy had died of asphyxiation, "due to strangulation and drowning."

Adrian had been missing since Sunday, when a group of some 100 Leonard Hall students spent the afternoon swimming at Camp Calvert, about a mile from the school on Breton Bay.

The next day, Adrian's swimming trunks and a towel were found near the creek. When discovered, he was clothed in blue jeans and a sweatshirt.

Other pupils at the school were told the details of the tragedy by their teachers and administrators, members of the Xavian Brothers, at memorial services yesterday.

Adrian's body was to be taken back to Culpeper, where his father operates a 300-acre dairy farm. The boy, one of four brothers, metriculated at the military academy last fall, and had been home the weekend before he died. Funeral services were set for later this week.

Judge Dorsey explained that Laurier is subject to "adult" court proceedings because the State's Juvenile Act does not cover crime of homicide. The question of his competency to stand trial and his emotional state did not enter yesterday's court hearing, Dorsey said.

Details of Adrian's murder were still being puzzled out yesterday by County Sheriff Robert Miedzinski.

Police speculated, however, that Laurier and Adrian might have taken a shortcut from Breton Bay, on the Potomac, back to their school. Their path would lead them to the murder scene through thick woods.

A school official said Laurier had given the police some details of his contact with Adrian after the swimming party, but suggested there were "holes" in the boy's account. He said Laurier was extremely upset, and in a "nervous state," and could give no clearly coherent story of the time he spent with Adrian.

The Medical Examiner reported that no unnatural acts had been performed on the dead boy, who was an honor student at the school.

Woman Beaten And Strangled

The nude body of a woman who had been beaten and strangled was found yesterday in a concrete pipe in the yards of Kentucky Concrete Pipe Company, 3212 Woodland.

The victim was identified as Miss Ruby Lee Cooper, 20, rear of 3308 Magnolia. Her slayer was being sought.

Children playing in the pipe-company yard found the body about 1 p.m. It was face downward in a 4-foot, 33-inch-wide length of pipe that was standing on end.

Believed Dead 24 Hours

Chief Deputy Coroner J. Kenneth Murphy said the Negro woman had died of strangulation at least 24 hours earlier. Her lips and eyes were swollen as if from a beating, he said.

Homicide Detective A. J. Miller said the victim's coat, lipstick, and comb were found in the pipe-company yard. Her dress and black sweater were found in an alley near her home, the detective said.

Miller said the victim was last seen at her home Wednesday night by a friend, Mrs. Josie Pearl Welch, 39, of 3520 Woodland.

Free Va. Girl In Slaying Of White Man

MOTTOWAY, Va., April 13 (UPI)—A Mottoway county grand jury Monday dismissed a murder charge against a young Negro girl accused of killing a 24-year-old white man and freed a white man charged with raping a Negro girl.

Maxine Thomas, 17, was accused of the fatal stabbing of Charles Donald Jordan of Crewe last April 16. She told police he had attacked her with a knife while they were parked on a county road, but she had wrested the weapon from him and stabbed him in the chest.

The five-man jury, including one Negro, also threw out a charge of statutory rape of a 13-year-old Negro girl against Kenneth Flint, 25, of Crewe, Va.

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WISCONSIN

Manhunt In Wisconsin

Boy Is Found Stabbed to Death

GRAFTON, Wis. (AP) — Five-year-old Ben Wagner, who set out to buy ice cream bars for his three sisters Saturday night, was found stabbed to death in a roadside ditch Sunday. A manhunt was under way for a stranger, who had lured the brown-haired lad into a station wagon in nearby Milwaukee Saturday night and sped away.

The body of the slender Milwaukee boy, who was reported missing after a playmate told Ben's mother the man "got real mean and put Ben in the car," was found by a newspaper delivery man making his morning rounds.

Stabbed To Death.

He had been stabbed three times, once in the chest and twice in the side. The bright red jacket he wore with the Milwaukee Braves' baseball team emblem on it was saturated with blood.

Dr. A. J. Van Hecke, Milwaukee County medical examiner who performed a post-mortem examination Sunday afternoon, said the Wagner boy had not been sexually molested.

The boy's father, 38-year-old Louis Wagner, wept as he identified the body of his only son. The elder Wagner works in a Milwaukee auto frame factory.

Milwaukee police issued an all-points bulletin for a dark blue station wagon and its driver—described only as a white man, aged about 25. The bulletin said the man is wanted for kidnap and murder.

Police say the description was supplied by a motorist who told of seeing a small boy "waving wildly" from the front seat of a speeding station wagon Saturday night near the spot where the body was discovered.

The motorist, 38-year-old Milton Geiger of Milwaukee, told police he gave chase at speeds up to 75 miles per hour, but gave up when the vehicle made a sharp turn onto a side road. Geiger called police after reading an account of the missing boy in his morning newspaper.

The boy's mother, Shirley, reported him missing shortly before 8 o'clock Saturday night. She told police a playmate, 6-year-old Christ Wilhelm, saw Ben get into a car with a stranger and drive off.

LITTLE BEN WAGNER OF MILWAUKEE
. . . Shown In Informal Snapshot Taken Recently.

The Wilhelm boy later said that the man asked them if they wanted a ride. He told police he said, "no," but that Ben got into the car.

The incident occurred in an alley, not far from the Wagner home, while Ben was heading for a grocery store to buy the ice cream. Ben had run ahead of his two older sisters, Charlotte, 9, and Barbara, 7. The sisters lost sight of him in the alley. The parents searched the neighborhood, then called police.

Ozaukee County Sheriff Roland Schaefer said the fully clothed body was found at 6:15 a. m. by Donald Franzen, 28, a rural paper carrier from nearby Cedarburg.

It was lying in a watery ditch on the edge of a country estate. The spot is on Lake Shore Road, near the intersection of Highway 141.

BEN, THE SON of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Wagner, was on the way with a small companion to buy ice cream for Ben's three sisters when he was lured into the car Saturday night, April 4. His body was found the next day in a ditch along a rural road 15 miles north of here.

"I just left the body there," McLaughlin told Glaser. "I drove away and then threw the knife away."

"I went to church a week later," McLaughlin said. "I bought a candle for a dollar because it would burn for a week. I lit it for him because I killed him."

Sex-deviate tells how he kidnaped and killed youth

MILWAUKEE, May 14—(AP)—A convicted sex-deviate held in a state mental institution has admitted, police said, the kidnaping and brutal slaying of 6-year-old Ben Wagner, whose battered body was found in a roadside ditch nearly six weeks ago.

Booked early today on a charge of first degree murder was Harold W. McLaughlin, 28, who once was cleared of any connection with the case. He was held in the Milwaukee County jail.

"He ran out of the car and I chased him," Det. Inspector Rudolph Glaser quoted McLaughlin as saying. "I caught him and held him with one arm and stabbed him three times with the knife I always carried in the car. He screamed and tried to fight me."

SUSPECT TELLS OF SLAYING BOY

Identified by Companion of 6-Year-Old

MILWAUKEE, Wis. (AP)—Chris Wilhelm, 5, who was with Ben Wagner when his 6-year-old buddy was lured into the car of a kidnap slayer April 4, stood in the prosecutor's office Thursday and pointed to an expressionless man with thick glasses.

"That's the man who took Ben away," Chris said. "Ben didn't come back any more."

Identification of Harold W. McLaughlin, 28, convicted sex deviate, was the climax of a six-week investigation.

Milwaukee County Dist. Atty. William J. McCauley and Ozaukee County Prosecutor James Koener authorized abduction and first-degree murder warrants in their respective jurisdictions.

Once questiond and freed on an alibi supported by his mother, McLaughlin broke down Wednesday night at Central State Hospital for the Criminal Insane and admitted taking the child from an alley near his home, and later stabbing him to death beside a lonely suburban road.

RECENTLY COMMITTED

McLaughlin was committed to Central State—for the second time in a sordid career—less than a month ago for molesting another boy shortly before the Wagner crime. He was among several early suspects and once eluded police in a wild 110-mile-an-hour auto chase. He was cleared when his mother, Mrs. Joseph Kubek, 53, insisted he was home watching television when Ben, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Wagner, disappeared.

A search of the Ozaukee County countryside near the ditch where Ben's body was found turned up the death weapon — a stained sheath knife. Last Saturday, a little further along the road, the sheath—and on it the initials "H.W.M."—was found.

Detective Rudolph Glaser said that officers went to Waupun to question McLaughlin, and that when they showed him the sheath, the man admitted the crime.

He re-enacted the crime, Glaser added, from the point where he took Ben into his green-and-white auto until the boy tried to break away from the car while it was parked on the secluded road.

"I panicked," McLaughlin told Glaser. "I ran up to the boy and grabbed him and stabbed him. The boy was screaming all the time. He fell on the side of the road."

Glaser said that McLaughlin also pointed out the spots where he had thrown the knife, and further on, the sheath. The inspector said that McLaughlin showed no emotion.

"I just left the body there," McLaughlin said. "Then I drove away and then threw the knife away."

He said he went to church a week later and bought a $1 candle because it would burn for a week. "I lit it for him because I killed him," McLaughlin was quoted.

He told of "being mad" at an unidentified girl friend, and "deciding to pick up some boys," Glaser said.

MOTHER DEFENDS HIM

Mrs. Kubek continued to insist that her son, whom she called the "baby" of her five children, was at home and could not have committed the crime.

At Central State, Dr. Edward Schubert said that during two commitments under Wisconsin's sex deviate law, Harold's I.Q. had been established at 79, which would put him in the "high-grade moron" category. However, the superintendent said, Harold actually functioned at a lower level because of emotional immaturity.

McLaughlin's arrest record, which goes back to 1950, shows three sex offenses—one involving a girl, two against boys. An autopsy report, however, said that Ben was not sexually molested.

Beating of Asbury Howard Shocks Alabama as U.S. Moves Into Case

By TREZZVANT W. ANDERSON
(Courier Roving Reporter)

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Shocked Alabama race leaders acted swiftly after the Jan. 24 beating of labor leader Asbury Howard, Sr., and his son, Asbury, Jr., at the City Hall in nearby Bessemer, by a mob of some 40 white men while Bessemer police reportedly stood by and watched the attacks without doing anything.

• As a result of complaints filed with the FBI by Mr. Howard and urgent requests for investigation of the affair by Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. of Montgomery and the Rev. Fred L. Shuttlesworth of Birmingham, Justice Department officials announced they were asking the FBI to look into the matter.

Dr. King and the Rev. Mr. Shuttlesworth issued a joint statement deploring the act of the mob, especially at the city hall where Mr. Howard was leaving the court after a trial. The two agreed it was horrible that a citizen could not receive protection coming from a courtroom.

■

THE REV. Mr. Shuttlesworth sent wires to Attorney General William B. Rogers in Washington and to Alabama's Governor John Patterson in Montgomery.

He asked Patterson to order a full-scale investigation in view of the Patterson pledge of law enforcement in the state.

Assistant U. S. Attorney General Wilson White of the Civil Rights Division wired the Rev. Mr. Shuttlesworth that his department would give the case its careful consideration.

Mr. Howard had been tried on charges of alleged libel, sedition and inciting to riot, as a result of having made a poster showing a Negro in chains, which was to be used in the register-and-vote campaign of the Bessemer Voters League, of which he is president.

A WHITE PAINTER was tried with him and both were found guilty and fined $105 and given six months in jail. Both appealed and Mr. Howard was leaving the court when the mob set upon him. Ten stitches were needed to close wounds in the back of his head.

When his son came to his aid, he also was beaten. Mr. Howard said white cops stood by and did nothing. The son was arrested and charged with disorderly conduct. Not a single white man was arrested. Bessemer Police Chief George W. Barron said no whites were around when police arrived.

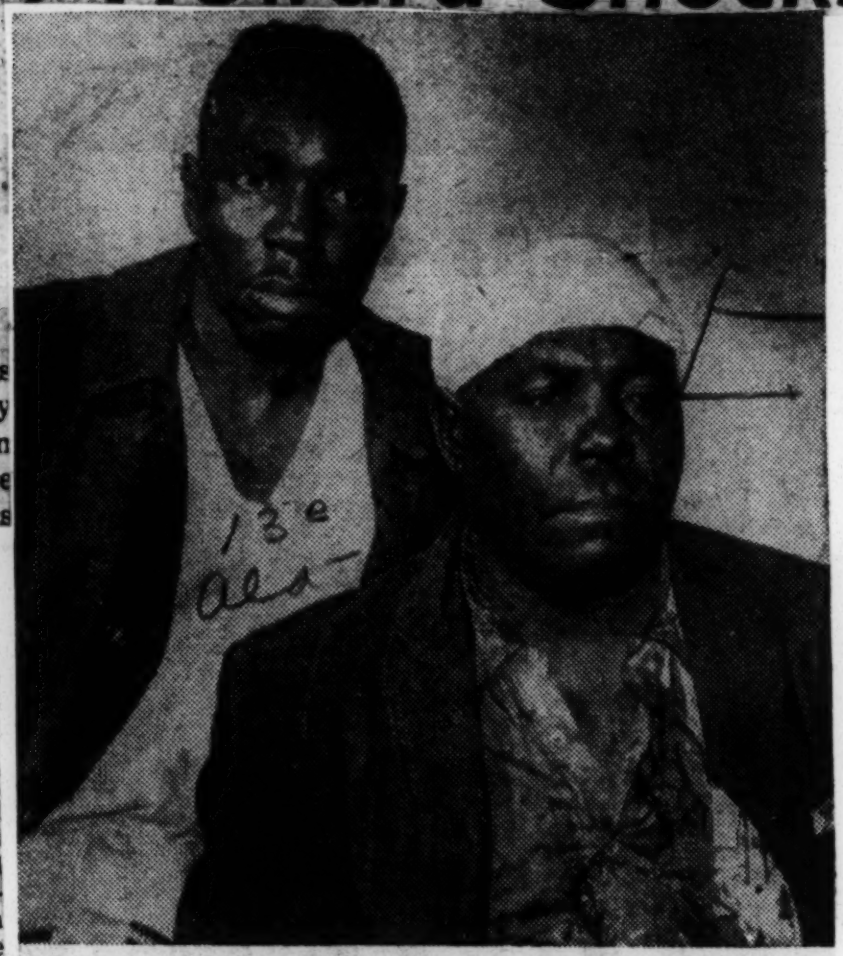
Mr. Howard is an international vice president of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union, Independent. A policeman is reported as having said: "We're just waiting for Saturday (Jan. 31, young Howard's trial date) for a repetition of the whole thing."

Meanwhile, Mr. Howard Sr. is contemplating a civil suit against the city of Bessemer as a result of the cops' non-intervention.

■

NOTING THAT the attack on Mr. Howard began in the lobby of the city hall and continued on to the sidewalk, the Rev. Mr. Shuttlesworth declared:

"Any time a mob can attack a citizen right in the city hall and then continue to beat him out of the city hall and on to the sidewalk without police doing anything, then you know law enforcement has really broken down."



Beaten by Mob—Asbury Howard, right, shows scars received after he was beaten outside a courtroom in Bessemer, Ala., by about 40 white men. He was convicted of a breach of the peace charge in connection with a sign he had ordered to show a handcuffed Negro to be used in a voting campaign. His son, Asbury Jr., left, was arrested, too.—Wide World Photo.

State Patrolman Wounds Suspect

ANNISTON, Feb. 8 (UPI)—State Patrolman Roy Riddle shot and wounded a Negro believed to be involved in a traffic death early yesterday when the suspect sought to grab a shotgun.

The Negro, John Birdsong Jr., 39, of Oxford Rt. 2, was hospitalized in fair condition here with wounds in the left hand and side.

He faces charges of intoxication and resisting arrest and also may be charged in the death of Stephen J. Edwards, 58, of Heflin Rt. 4, found in the wreckage of his car on U. S. Highway 78 seven miles east of Oxford.

Riddle said that he had arrested Birdsong and placed him in the front seat of his car when the Negro made a grab for the shotgun. Riddle said he fired once at the Negro.

Edwards' death was first believed to have been an accident but the dead man's car was found marked with blue paint, apparently from Birdsong's automobile, and a strip of chrome and ornament found at the wreck scene came from the Negro's vehicle.

Negro Claims Beating; To Appeal Conviction

A Negro mechanic who claimed he was beaten by Highway Patrolmen will appeal a resisting arrest conviction he received in Court of Common Pleas yesterday.

Otis McLain of Pine Level was fined $50 and costs after a hearing before Judge Alex Marks.

Joseph Pilcher, McLain's attorney, said the $200 appeal bond would be posted.

COMPLAINT MADE

The attorney had earlier said that a complaint had been made to the Highway Patrol over an alleged beating suffered by McLain following his arrest.

Patrolman W. F. Hadden testified he struck McLain with his fist to keep him from escaping from the patrol car after a white man approached the Negro with a tire tool in his hand.

McLain had been described as dangerous in a radio message, Hadden said.

After arresting McLain near Mathews, the patrolman said, he was returning to Montgomery with his prisoner when he noticed two cars parked on the side of the highway.

Hadden said he stopped the patrol car to investigate, and two couples in the parked cars immediately identified McLain as the driver who had almost caused them to wreck.

A white man approached McLain with a tire tool, saying "Let me at him," the officer testified.

After the man was warned away from the patrol car, Hadden said, McLain "began acting like a wild man" and attempted to get out of the car.

Both Hadden and Patrolman Henry E. Hall said the Negro had been drinking.

McLain denied on the stand that he was drinking, and said the officer struck him with his fist "two or three times" as he held his hands behind his head.

Other testimony revealed that medical attention was required for the Negroe's injuries.

Character witnesses described McLain as having a good reputation and not a trouble-maker.

In another case yesterday Alex Mack, 1006 Adeline St., pleaded guilty to driving while intoxicated and was fined $100 and costs.

Mack, a Negro, was held for possible revocation of probation he was granted after being convicted in Circuit Court of transporting moonshine whisky.

Five persons were convicted of reckless driving. They were Thomas Armstard, 1536 Hamilton St.; William A. Stewart, 111 Davis Dr.; and Mutt Chadwick, 92 Riverside Dr., each fined $50 and costs, and Robert L. Stewart, 803 Day St., and Herbert A. Parker, Rt. 1, Dorah, each fined $25 and costs.

H. G. Wilson, Rt. 1, Elmore, was sentenced to seven days in jail for public drunkenness.

Officer drops new trial plea in beating case

CULLMAN, Ala., July 25—Policeman Herman Woodward, convicted March 25 of assault and battery in the alleged beating of a prisoner and fined $500, has withdrawn his new trial motion.

Judge Cecil Strawbridge of Vernon, sitting for Circuit Court Judge Kenneth J. Griffith, dismissed the motion Friday at the request of defense lawyers.

Woodward originally was charged with assault and battery with intent to murder, but a Circuit Court jury found him guilty on a reduced count.

The state Thursday dropped an assault and battery charge against Cullman Police Chief G. C. Chapman growing out of the same incident.

The two officers were accused of beating Donald S. Speegle, 29, of Cullman, last Oct. 16 after he was arrested on a misdemeanor charge.

The indictment against Chapman was nol prossed at the request of Special Prosecutor Tom Smith and prosecution witnesses, according to County Solicitor Robert Sapp.

Negro Claims Was Beaten; Gets $25 Fine

A Negro man who claimed two police officers beat him after stopping him for allegedly driving with his car's headlights on high beam was fined $25 and costs in Recorder's Court Friday on charges of resisting arrest.

Willie James Parker, 2043 Potomac St., was ticketed for driving with his headlights on high beam and was charged with assault and battery and disorderly conduct following the incident on Montgomery street Sept. 3.

Recorder's Judge D. Eugene Loe said he will rule in the headlight case later pending further study of the city code.

CLAIMS BEATING

Parker said he was beaten by Officers J. G. Lamere and C. O. Bolden when they stopped him for the bright lights as they drove ahead of him down a city street.

The officers testified Parker struck Officer Bolden on the arm with his (Parker's) car door as he (Bolden) opened the door to get the Negro out of the car.

Officer Lamere said Parker got out of the patrol car once after they had placed him in it, and later grabbed Bolden's police equipment. He then got away from the policemen, Lamere said, and ran down a street where he was apprehended later and taken to City Jail.

Parker's wife was arrested along with three other Negroes on charges of interfering with an officer, but all the charges except the one against the woman were dismissed today.

A fine of $5 and costs was levied against the Negro's wife.

Officer Lamere said the Negro was struck several times when he became belligerent and grabbed at Bolden's police equipment.

In other cases today, three other persons were fined after being found guilty of assault and battery. They were Johnny Fangan, 463 Ross St., $50 and costs; Gabe Harris, 520 Stone St., $25 and costs, and James Griswald, 1162 Avenue L, $25 and costs.

Others fined were Grady Harper, 2800 N. Court St., $25 and costs for disorderly conduct; Smitty O'Daniel, 1001 Cleveland Ave., $25 and costs for violating revenue laws; Lucile Buchanan, 312 Clisby Park, $50 and costs for violation of the prohibition law; Mardell and Pierce Blanding, 1859 Withers St., $25 and costs each for fighting; Glenn Neese, 505 Chisholm St., $100 and costs for violation of prohibition law; Jeff Mieldner, 838 Dixie Dr., $50 and costs for violation of the prohibition law and Frank J. Holmes, 1637 Hale St., $25 and costs for larceny and $25 and costs for carrying a concealed weapon.

Cullman policeman fined $500—

Officer convicted in prisoner beating

CULLMAN, Ala., March 26—A Circuit Court jury yesterday found Cullman Policeman Herman Woodward guilty of assault in the beating of a city prisoner here last Oct. 19.

His fine was fixed at $500. Defense attorneys said they would file an appeal and he remained free on bond.

Mayor J. W. Arnold said today Woodward will remain on duty. Cullman policemen are not under civil service.

THE CASE WENT to the jury shortly after 10 a.m. yesterday and the verdict was not reported until after 5 p.m.

Indicted last month with Woodward was Police Chief G. C. Chapman in the alleged beating of Donald Speegle, 30, Cullman, Rt. 1.

Chapman's trial was continued yesterday until July. He was indicted on charges of assault and battery.

WOODWARD'S TWO-DAY trial was before Judge C. H. Strawbridge of Vernon, sitting for Judge Kenneth J. Griffith, who recused himself.

The $500 fine assessed against Woodward is the maximum fine for an assault and battery conviction. The presiding judge could have fixed a jail sentence, in addition to the fine, of not more than 12 months.

Women Sue Little Rock Police Chief

Advertiser
Montgomery, Ala.
Sept. 9-14-59.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. (AP) — Two women Friday sued Police Chief Gene Smith for $50,000 each.

They charged they were mistreated by police during and after a segregationist rally Smith and his force broke up near Central High School on Aug. 14 when it opened on an integrated basis.

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The lawsuits in U. S. District Court here, followed filing of a similar action recently by E. A. Lauderdale, Little Rock segregationist leader.

Lauderdale also is seeking $50,000 from Smith.

The new plaintiffs are Mrs. Lela Sosebee, a 69-year-old widow, and Mrs. Mary Ellen Pritchard, 31.

Mrs. Sosebee charged she was knocked down and injured while attempting to cross the street during the demonstration. She said she was trying to follow police orders at the time.

Mrs. Pritchard said she was trying to get through police lines to her home when she was hustled into a patrol car and taken to headquarters, where she said she was held for several hours before being released.

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CALIFORNIA

ASKS $100,000 OF POLICE — Mrs. Beatrice M. Pendarvis, widow of Ledrew Keith Pendarvis, who was shot in the back of the head and killed by Los Angeles police officers last April, signs a $100,000 damage suit against the officers, in the presence of her attorney, LeoBranton. 13e Calif

Mrs. Pendarvis said she will file another lawsut against the City Health Department and the State Department of Health to void the death certificate which contains a notation that the death was "justifiable homicide while attempting to evade arrest."

She will also seek a criminal complaint of murder or manslaughter against the officers, stated Mrs. Pendarvis, who said that she is taking the action "in behalf of my children and myself."

Police said Pendarvis, a motorcyclist, was killed while attempt- to evade arrest after he forced another motorcycle off the freeway and caused it to spill. Mrs. Pendarvis accuses the officers of lying and of prejury before the coroner's jury and of fabricating a crime to cover an act of "police brutality in . . wilfully taking the life of my husband."

Perry Officer Sued By Alachua Negro In Alleged Beating

Gainesville Sun 9-4-59

13e

The Times-Union Bureau

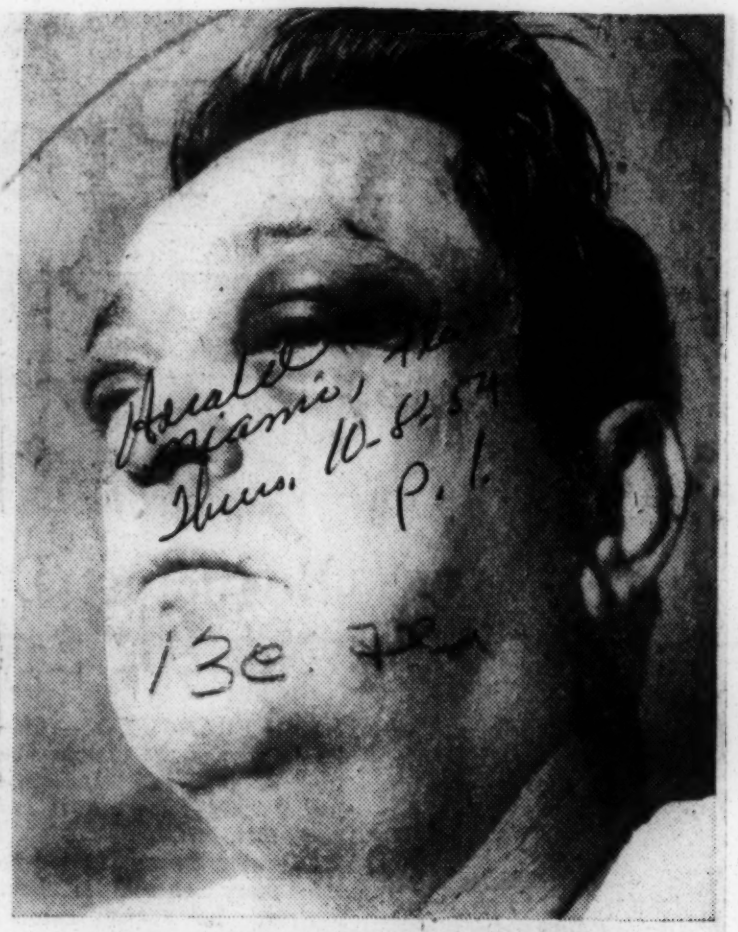
TALLAHASSEE, Sept. 3 — A Taylor County constable has been named defendant in a $10,000 civil rights suit filed by a 16-year-old Gainesville Negro in federal court here.

Henry Sauls of Perry is being sued by James Romeo Porcher.

The Negro complains that Sauls slapped him with a cupped left hand on the right ear with such force that the eardrum burst.

The incident is alleged to have happened July 12, 1958, eight miles north of Perry when Porcher was stopped by the constable as the youth and members of his family were driving from Gainesville.

The constable reportedly told Porcher that he was driving 75 miles an hour. When Porcher denied this, Sauls allegedly struck him.



Sigmund Jaworski With 'Shiners'
... photo taken in hospital day after jailing

Opa-locka Police Accused of Attack

Herald Miami, Fla.
Thurs. 10-8-59.

By JOHN CONNORS
Herald Staff Writer

A Polish-born window factory foreman charged Wednesday that he was severely beaten by Opa-locka police after arrest on a traffic charge.

The foreman, who was hospitalized with two puffed up black eyes, said he is almost angry enough to return to his Communist-dominated birthplace.

Sigmund Jaworski, 47, of 3020 NW 174th St., said he will file suit against the city of Opa-locka seeking damages for a beating he claims he received at the hands of police the night of Sept. 23.

Opa-locka Police Chief Herb Chastain said an investigation he conducted produced no evidence that Jaworski was beaten.

He said the five officers in Opa-locka station on that night deny Jaworski's charge. He said at least three of the officers are prepared to file a counter-suit against Jaworski charging slander.

Jaworski, tall, heavy-set and quiet-spoken, was arrested on charges of causing an accident and drunk driving.

Police and Jaworski agree that the accident was minor. But Jaworski denies that he was drunk, or even drinking. He said he left his night-shift job around 9:30 p.m. because he was feeling ill.

This was confirmed by fellow workers.

The accident occurred at 10:10 p.m. Jaworski was taken to the station and booked. He says when police took his personal belongings, a standard procedure, he apparently infuriated them by demanding a receipt.

"One of them pushed me, and another twisted my arm behind my back," Jaworski said. "Somebody else punched me on the jaw from the side, and then things began to get hazy.

"I can't remember much between then and the time I woke up in the hospital."

Records show Jaworski was released from the station at 2:30 a.m. after four hours in a cell. He was admitted to Hialeah Hospital at 3 a.m.

One of the officers, shown pictures of Jaworski taken at the hospital the following day, said: "He didn't look like that when he left here."

Chastain said he was unable to explain how Jaworski was injured.

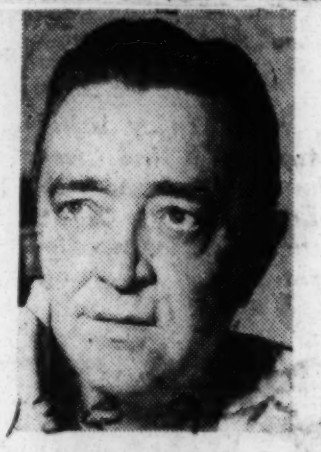
The physician who treated Jaworski said the injuries apparently were not caused by a blow from a solid object, because there was no break in the skin. He said the injuries could have been caused by a beating with bare fists.

Chastain said Jaworski, instead of demanding a receipt for his belongings, refused to sign one that was offered to him.

Chastain said officers on duty told him Jaworski was unmarked when he was locked in a cell by himself. When he was released four hours later, they said, he had a small, red welt on his forehead.

Jaworski was born in Poland. He came to this country with his mother when he was 14, and later came to Miami with his family. For several years he ran a restaurant. Then he went to work for the Miami Window Co. as a laborer.

"I started to work at $1.15 an hour," Jaworski said. "I worked hard for five years to build something, and I got to be foreman at $110 a week.



Recovered
... recent Jaworski photo

"Now I'm afraid all this is going to cause me to lose my job.

"I may renounce my citizenship and go back to Poland. I can't take the tension here."

RESUMES IN 2 MONTHS

Jour.-Union Jacksonville, Fla.

First Stage of Jail Rights Probe Ends

Wed. 10-14-59. P. 30

A U.S. grand jury here yesterday concluded the first stage of its investigation into alleged violations of the civil rights of prisoners at the Florida State

U.S. District Judge Bryan Simpson announced that the inquiry will be suspended until about Dec. 12.

It was indicated the next session of the jury will be devoted to consideration of a proposed indictment which will be drafted in Washington and based upon the mass of testimony heard by the jurors during the special session which was adjourned yesterday.

The grand jury met Oct. 5 to begin its probe. It held sessions the first three days of last week, on Monday and Tuesday of this week, and interrogated 791 witnesses, most of them prisoners or former prisoners at Raiford.

The inquiry has been guided by John Murphy, chief of the litigation section of the Justice Department's civil rights division, assisted by three other attorneys from the division.

It stemmed from alleged brutal methods of disciplining maximum security prisoners at Raiford, following a series of riots there.

During legislative and state cabinet investigations following the riots, prisoners declared they had been put in leg irons, cuffed to the bars of their cells for as long as 72 hours, subjected to tear gas and water hosing, and fed bread and water.

Earl Chesser, lieutenant of the prison guard, admitted during the inquiry he had devised the method of handcuffing prisoners to the bars of their cell and had participated in or supervised practically every case of mistreatment reported. He was fired by the cabinet.

James Dunn, captain of the guard, also was fired although he denied any knowledge of the alleged brutality.

Richard D. Culver, a retired federal prison warden, was the state penal director at the time. He was exonerated of any complicity in the alleged mistreatment, but was fired six months later on other charges. He has been succeeded by H. G. Cochran.

Patrol Gives Gov. Collins Probe Report

TALLAHASSEE, Fla. (AP)—A report of an investigation of charges a state highway patrolman beat a Negro was submitted to the governor's office Thursday by Patrol Commander H. N. Kirkman.

William Killion, legal aide of the governor, said he could not release the report until it has been relayed to Gov. Leroy Collins, who is in New York.

Killion said he expected to talk with Collins by telephone later and would fill in the governor on Kirkman's report. Killion said he didn't know whether Collins would make any public comment.

The investigation was conducted by Lt. E. B. Jordan, in charge of the patrol's station at Chipley, two days after the arrest Nov. 22 of Frank E. Miller, Panama City Negro service station operator, at a roadblock.

Miller was booked on charges of reckless driving, not having a driver's license and resisting arrest. He was released Nov. 23 under $300 bond for a hearing at Bonifay Dec. 14.

The Rev. A. Leon Lowry of Tampa, state president of the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People, has charged that Miller was beaten with a blackjack by a highway patrolman.

Sheriff Clettus Andrews of Holmes County arrived at the roadblock shortly after Miller's arrest. He said he did not see any mistreatment of the Negro.

Sheriff Andrews said Miller had been taken to a hospital for treatment of head injuries. But he said the Negro might have been hurt when he drove his car into a ditch at the roadblock.

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GEORGIA

MAN SHOT HERE BY OFFICER

A uniformed police officer reported Tuesday that he shot a 18-year-old Negro man he allegedly attempted to escape arrest on charges of suspicion of bribery.

Officer B. E. Gilliam said he shot a man he identified as James Hunter, 470 Johns St., Apt. 308 after a chase and a warning failed to bring the wounded man to a halt. The incident was said to have occurred near the intersection of Jones and Marietta sts.

Gilliam said in his report that Hunter approached him at the Jones-Marietta intersection and asked the officer to "tell the judge that I was not the driver of the car' and then allegedly offered $15 to the policeman.

Gilliam said Hunter's statement about the judge was in connection with a previous charge against the wounded man that alleged he was speeding in an automobile and driving without a driver's license.

Gilliam said another officer, M. M. Mayfield also heard the man's alleged bribery offer. He added that after Hunter repeated his offer the second time, he was told that he was under arrest.

Gilliam said Hunter then ran and after a chase for approximately 150 feet, the officer said he shot the man in the left leg after an alleged warning failed to cause Hunter to halt.

Officer Gilliam said a charge of disorderly conduct-suspicion of bribery was lodged against Hunter. He said the $15 was turned over to the station captain as evidence.

Rights case nears jury

VALDOSTA, Ga., March 18—(AP)—A Federal Court jury was expected to receive the government's civil rights case today against two South Georgia police officers accused of beating a jewelry store manager.

Eleven white jurors and one Negro heard testimony yesterday that Defendant Grady Hancock held John Lester Teal while Willie Alvin Barber, the other defendant, swung at Teal with a blackjack.

This testimony, from Thomas E. Powell, drew a denial from Hancock. Hancock acknowledged, however, that he had his hands on Teal when Barber swung at him at one point while the three were in the jail at nearby Nashville.

THE DEFENSE conceded that Barber attacked Teal, then Valdosta manager of the Duval Jewelry Co., but contended that Barber was off duty and acted as a private citizen after Teal had insulted Barber's daughter, Mrs. Gwynette Powell, by calling her "white trash."

The incident occurred, witnesses testified, last Aug. 21, while Teal was in Nashville to collect for a ring purchased by Mrs. Powell's husband.

Attacking the defense's stand that the clash was a private matter and did not involve official conduct and civil rights, the government called two witnesses who said it was customary in Nashville for all officers to act as police in emergencies.

Teal maintains he was beaten on the street and at police headquarters. He says he required hospital treatment for blackjack blows.

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GEORGIA

Georgia police officer guilty in rights case

VALDOSTA, Ga., March 19 (AP)—A Georgia police oficer has been convicted of depriving John Lester Teal of his civil rights by beating the former manager of a Valdosta jewelry store.

Willie Alvin Barber was convicted yesterday by a U.S. district court jury that included one Negro. He was charged with beating Teal with a blackjack in Nashville, Ga., last August while a fellow officer held the store manager.

The other officer, James Grady Hancock, was acquitted of the charges.

JUDGE W. A. BOOTLE ordered Barber to report immediately to a probation officer and to return to court next Monday. Presumably, Bootle will pass sentence at that time.

Barber was accused of beating Teal in an argument that stemmed from Teal's efforts to collect a bill from the police officer's son-in-law. The defense conceded Barber beat the man but maintained he was off duty at the time and that there was no question of civil rights.

The defense contended Teal insulted Barber's daughter by calling her "white trash."

Ministers Protest

White Policemen Allegedly Beat Woman On Auburn

Two Atlanta ministerial groups Tuesday sent a letter of protest to Police Chief Herbert T. Jenkins announcing their disapproval of an alleged act of "brutality" against a Negro woman by two white Atlanta policemen.

Members of the A. M. E. Ministers Union unanimously adopted the protest letter in their regular meeting Tuesday. The incident referred to was the alleged beating administered to a Negro woman Tuesday during her arrest by two white uniformed officers.

The unidentified woman was reportedly walking on Auburn Ave. between Bell and Fort streets, muttering obscenities when the white policemen allegedly stopped her and made an arrest, the letter continued.

The ministers said the woman did not enter the patrol car willingly and that both of the white officers allegedly "grabbed her" and one of them reportedly "began to administer blows to her head and body with his fists," the letter declared.

The ministers wrote that the woman was unarmed and that she was reportedly mentally incompetent and that she constantly walked Auburn Ave. "in the same manner."

An investigation into the complaint was urged by the ministers union with the announced hope that "such inhuman treatment upon innocent victims will cease."

GEORGIA ROUNDUP

Bibb Negro Wounded By Macon Policeman

MACON (AP)—A Macon policeman shot and wounded a Negro early Sunday. Officers said the man was resisting arrest.

Officers Henry Flynt and E. C. Smith gave these details:

They answered a call to a Negro home about 3:20 a.m. and placed 28-year-old Leroy Davis under arrest for disorderly conduct. Davis resisted, saying he would not go to jail. Davis rammed his hand into a pocket suddenly.

The officers said they thought he was reaching for a weapon and that Smith shot Davis in the leg. They found no weapon, they added.

Davis was admitted to a Macon hospital for treatment of the leg wound. His condition was listed as fair.

Police said domestic trouble prompted the call which sent them to the Negro home.

Muscogee Sheriff Says Employees Beat Prisoners

COLUMBUS, Ga. (UP)—Muscogee's controversial Sheriff E. F. Howell charged Tuesday that jail employes beat prisoners, steal food and force improper relations with female prisoners.

Howell made the charges against the commissioner-managed jail at a hearing at which he replied to published charges that he has levied illegal fees in his auto license tag office.

"I emphatically state that no illegal charges (fees) have been made, only those charges provided by law," Howell said in a prepared statement.

Howell then presented affidavits purporting to show irregularities in the operation of the county jail, which the sheriff seeks to take over from the county commissioners. He charged various persons connected with the jail with taking food from the jail kitchen.

Targets of the alleged irregularities were former jailer Willie C. Horne and former assistant jailer James R. Bowling. They were under an investigation which was quashed when they resigned in August, 1957.

Howell also made as a target for the charges of beating male prisoners, the present jailer, Andrew F. Hearne. A former trusty said in one purported affidavit that he was ordered to beat male prisoners.

zens living outside Americus or those who live outside the county but work here.

The chief said that in many instances citizens of both groups have ignored fines for overtime parking. Under orders of the mayor and city council, however, the ordinance will be rigidly enforced from this point, he said.

Cop On Carpet For Race Slur

By ADOLPH J. SLAUGHTER

A woman presently confined to Provident hospital revealed to the Chicago Defender this week what she described as one of the "most blatant cases of police brutality in the history of Chicago."

Suffering from internal injuries in addition to cuts and bruises about the body is Mrs. Jessie Mae Robinson, of 328 W. 50th st., owner of the New South Park Record shop, at 4305 South Parkway and the mother of three children.

Mrs. Robinson was one of eight women and 41 men who were arrested about 4 a. m., on March 14, at a home at 5713 Normal blvd. when she said detectives of the Englewood police station broke into the home and accused the owner, Harvey Glover, of operating an after hours place.

RINGLEADER HACKEL

Ring leader of the detectives who broke into the house and who was accused of "throwing everybody in jail" reportedly was Frank Hackel, a detective at Englewood station, of whom it has been said by Negro officers is the "self-appointed vice lord" of the Englewood district.

DRINKING BEER

Mrs. Robinson told the Defender that she and Hackel fought personally in the station while the other women screamed at the abuses he heaped upon her and them. This is her story.

"When they got us into the station where the cell blocks are located, one of the officers flung a woman (whom I later learned was Arnetta Maxberry) down to the floor. My niece, Marilyn Morgan, 22, was shoved onto this woman and I was flung against the bars.

"Officers whom I now know to be Thomas Cunningham, John Sexton, Joseph Stehlik and Hackel entered the room where the cells are located and they were drinking Miller High Life beer.

Cunningham and Sexton were making obscene remarks and suggestions to the women, Mrs. Robinson said.

Miss Morgan, of 308 E. 45th st., said one of the officers noticed an engagement ring on her finger and propositioned her.

Miss Robinson said another officer then joined in the abuse. He was the lockup keeper, John Gaca, who she said snatched her out of a chair, flinging her coat one way and her pocket book another.

Mrs. Robinson also claims Hackel called her a "black ni..er whore."

"I then asked Hackel if I could make a telephone call and he told me, hell no!" she charged. "When I asked him if I could go to the ladies wash room he told me to use the open bowl in the cell where all the other officers were standing around.

FIGHT STARTS

"The fight started when we were ushered out of the cells to be taken to the women's lockup downtown. Hackel thought I wasn't moving fast enough. He came from behind and grabbed me in the seat of my skirt and by my neck, and bodily threw me across the floor.

"I was near the stairs which lead out into the garage. He came and picked me up again and flung me down the stairs. All the other women were then screaming and hollering at him, but he wouldn't listen.

"I was laying on the floor when I told him that I was no tramp and neither a prostitute and that he would hear about this again.

SCRATCHES HIS FACE

"He picked me up from the floor by the seat of my skirt and by my collar and while I was up in the air I dug my nails into his face and neck. He dragged me out into the court way through the mud and bodily flung me into the squadrol.

Miss Morgan said that after he threw Mrs. Robinson into the squadrol he came back through the other women who were lined on the stairs. She said he came up to her and pushed her back into the other women.

"Then he spat in my face," she added.

Miss Morgan said she has never been arrested or in jail in her life and that when he charged into her and all the other girls, they all began screaming.

HANDCUFFS WOMEN

Hackel reportedly made all of them go back into the station where he and other officers handcuffed them, but before he put them into the squadrol he got Mrs. Robinson, handcuffed both her hands behind her, and then flung her back into the wagon.

A kindly woman matron who witnessed much of the abuse took Hackel to task for the reportedly abuse he had allegedly heaped on the women, but Mrs. Robinson said he ignored her.

The matron, who later reportedly said that she had told Hackel once before that he was not supposed to lay his hands on women prisoners.

When they got to the lockup Mrs. Robinson said she thanked the policewoman for attempting to intercede and that the matron ordered the handcuffs removed after they got downtown.

When the women appeared in Judge Joseph J. Butler's court on March 16, the jurist asked Hackel just how Mrs. Robinson could assault him since he was so big and she was such a little woman. (Hackel signed a complaint of assault against Mrs. Robinson).

Judge Butler asked him if he had a warrant to enter the house. Hackel said no.

"How did you get in," the Judge asked.

Haekel said he went in through a window and his partners went in through the front and back door after they forced them open.

Mrs. Robinson said there wasn't a Negro officer in the station, however, most of the officers the Defender talked to agreed that Hackel was the ring leader of and race-hating policemen assigned to the Englewood station.

Mrs. Robinson's case has been continued until April 28 in State Street court.

ACLU Seeks To End Cop Brutality

CHICAGO, Illinois,

Police practice of holding prisoners illegally in hopes of obtaining confessions produces police brutality, the conviction of innocent persons, and deterioration of police efficiency, the American Civil Liberties union charges.

ACLU figures, based on a 1956 survey indicate that approximately 20,000 defendants were held for at least 17 hours prior to booking 2,000 of them for two or more days. The estimate was conservative, ACLU officials said, because arrest slips for 31 per cent of the cases examined had not been completed.

350 HELD 3 DAYS

"Approximately 350 were held for at least three days without charge," the ACLU declared "without bail having been set, without any vestige of 'due process of law' having been accorded them."

The 47-page ACLU report did not include any estimates of detentions in the seven municipal court branches handling criminal and quasi-criminal matters which did not come under the study area.

"Arresting suspects and questioning them in the hope of obtaining confessions seems an easy way to solve crimes," the report continues. "However, the appeal is a dangerous one. The quest for confessions from suspects who are held incommunicado inevitably produces the three related evils of police brutality, conviction of innocent persons and the deterioration of police efficiency."

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INDIANA

Negroes Aid Veto Of Integrated Indiana Prison

Montgomery Ala. Advs. 6-9-59 Journal p7b

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ANDERSON, Ind. (AP)—Reformatory officials say an informal poll of inmates has led to the abandonment of a proposed attempt at integrated living at the reformatory.

All dormitories at the reformatory are segregated, but it had been planned to house both Negroes and whites in a new dormitory which will be opened later this month.

The new building will have an all - Negro population, officials said, because the informal poll showed sentiment against the integration plan.

Only four of 60 white inmates interviewed appeared willing to move in on an integrated basis and only 20 of 40 Negroes favored the idea. The reformatory has about 2,900 inmates, more than 600 of them Negroes.

Most other activities at the institution are integrated.

Three Sued In Beating Of Prisoner

$62,500 Claim Names Sheriff, Jailer, Marshal

By HARRY BOLSER
Courier-Journal West Kentucky Bureau

Paducah, Ky., March 12.—Three Bardwell and Carlisle County officials have been named in a $62,500 damage suit filed in United States District Court here.

The officials have also been accused of violating the 14th Amendment of the United States Constitution by denying the complainant, John Walter Richardson, 18, St. Louis County, Missouri, his civil rights.

Named in the complaint were Carlisle County Sheriff Alden Bone, County Jailer Clarence Bellamy, and Bardwell Town Marshal Bob Hicks.

Arrested September 18

Richardson claimed that he was "maliciously assaulted, battered, bruised, and beaten" by the three officers, September 18, 1958, while he was under arrest.

Hicks, according to the records in the case, arrested Richardson the night of September 17 on a charge of breaking and entering the Bardwell telephone exchange. An affidavit supporting the charge was sworn to by the night operator.

At Bardwell, Sheriff Bone said Richardson resisted the three officers when they tried to take the prisoner to Police Court the day after his arrest.

Released to Mother

Later, according to the records, the Bardwell police judge released Richardson to the custody of his mother so he could receive medical treatment in St. Louis. Subsequently, the Carlisle County grand jury indicted Richardson on the breaking and entering charge and Circuit Court issued a bench warrant for his arrest. He has not been arrested on the bench warrant.

One of Richardson's attorneys, Joseph S. Freeland, Paducah, said Richardson gave this account of the incident:

Richardson went to Bardwell to join his wife, a former Bardwell resident. On the night of September 17, Richardson wanted to make a long-distance telephone call and went to the Bardwell telephone exchange. The door was locked. While Richardson was knocking on the door, Town Marshall Hicks thought Richardson was trying to break into the building and arrested him.

Reportedly Under Treatment

The following day, Richardson resisted the three officers when they tried to place handcuffs on him preparatory to taking him to Police Court for a hearing on the breaking and entering charge.

When Richardson refused to be handcuffed, the three officers struck him with their fists, beat him with blackjacks, and kicked him, according to the suit. Since the alleged assault, Richardson has been under treatment in St. Louis for a mental condition, according to Freeland.

Richardson seeks judgment of $52,500 for the assault and $10,000 for violation of his civil rights. John M. Schobel, St. Louis attorney, prepared the complaint.

River Yields Negro's Body

NEW ORLEANS (AP) — The body of Edgar Morris, 26, Negro longshoreman who escaped from an officer who has arrested him on a traffic charge, was recovered Sunday from the Mississippi River.

Dangling from one arm was a pair of handcuffs which Morris had pried loose before struggling with a deputy and breaking away.

Meantime the parents of Morris, reported from their home in Southport, N. C., they had received a telephone call about his death.

North Carolina deputies advised New Orleans police that the parents, Mr. and Mrs. Clement Morris, received a long distance call from an unidentified person who told them their son had been beaten, robbed and tossed into the river.

Tells Different Story, Pleas Not Guilty To Charges

What would have been an embarrassing situation turned out to be a horrible nightmare for Miss Gloria Brown, 27, 1528 Clouet Street, who was arrested Saturday evening for indecent exposure.

Miss Brown, whose right eye was swollen shut and discolored and her left eye black, related a different story than a police report concerning her arrest which included the shooting of two dogs.

The young woman who obviously was brutally beaten, stated that she was in a party of five Saturday evening and about 5:30 p.m. the group stopped at Felicity and Simon Bolivar to go into the Blue's Cafe. However, upon getting out of the car, the victim who was wearing a two piece summer outfit, pedal pushers and a blouse, said the zipper on the pedal pushers broke. Standing on the outside of the cafe trying to make the necessary adjustments for a few minutes, but to no avail, she decided to go into the cafe's rest room to fix the pants. She added that she was unaware that the police were approaching her while she was outside.

Pictured above is Miss Gloria Brown, who was arrested Saturday for indecent exposure, displaying the garments she wore which caused her arrest. Also quite visible are the black eyes and head wounds which she claims were inflicted by the arresting officers. (Porter Photo).

A minute or two after she was in the rest room, the owner's wife of the cafe came in and informed her the police wanted her. Unaware of the seriousness on part of the police, Miss Brown told the lady, "I'll be there - if they can't wait tell them to come in and get me."

Continuing, Miss Brown said she was completely shocked when the officers, Ralph Roby and John Hansel, burst into the rest room. This time truly in a precarious situation she asked, in no uncertain terms, what were they doing in there. An argument proceeded and words flew hot and heavy. Miss Brown continuing, stated that one of the officers, probably emboiled by her attitude, struck her and she in turn struck him. This began the beating about her head, which required a total of eighteen (18) stitches and the two black eyes.

Apparently dazed and unconscious of what was actually happening to her, she said she started walking away, fumbling with her clothing, to the rear door of the establishment. When asked about this action she stated she wanted to just ignore the police officers.

Once outside, two dogs of shepherd and spitz mixture, ran toward her and she shooed them away. However, when the police followed and continued to beat her the dogs attacked them. It was then necessary for the officers to shoot the tavern owner's dogs.

She added that it was the first time she had been out in the yard and did not know the dogs.

Continuing, she said abuses and rough treatment continued until she was booked in the Sixth District.

Because of her head wounds the police brought her to Charity Hospital for treatment. However she refused treatment, and this brought on further humiliation.

MRS. GLORIA BROWN

. . . her zipper "was broken"

The Case of the 'Broken Zipper'

Cops Shoot 2 Dogs, Whip One Woman

Courier
Pittsburgh, Pa. Sat. 6-27-59

By JOHN E. ROUSSEAU

NEW ORLEANS — Patrolmen Ralph Roby and John Hansel last week charged Mrs. Gloria Brown, 27, 1528 Clouet St., with simple battery, simple escape, resisting arrest, obscenity, using obscene language and disturbing the peace by assault.

Mrs. Brown, however, sports two blackened eyes and a head wound which required 18 stitches to close, and says police beat her brutally and without reason.

Another fact which cannot be disputed is that the two officers shot to death two dogs which they said attacked them as they pursued Mrs. Brown through the yard of a tavern owned by Arthur Blue, 1805 Simon Bolivar Ave. The dogs, a shepherd and a spitz, were owned by Blue.

■

POLICE SAY they observed Mrs. Brown near Blue's tavern exposing her person and that when she saw them she fled into the business place.

They said further that when they attempted to arrest her, she fought them, broke away and ran to the rear of the building. In the yard, the officers say, they were set upon by the dogs and found it necessary to shoot and kill them.

Mrs. Brown, in a signed statement, told the press:

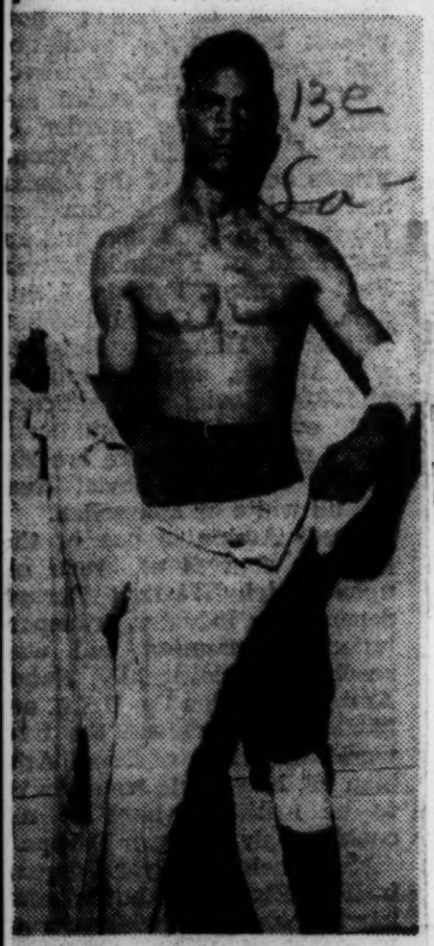
.."Saturday at 5:30, at Blue's Bar and Restaurant, June 13, I was pulled out of the ladies toilet by Patrolmen Ralph Roby and John Hansel and beaten over the head and eye all be cause the zipper on my long pants was broken."

MRS. BROWN denied that she was "exposing her person" as police claim, but said she was the victim of an unfortunate accident which developed into a hideous nightmare.

Her trial on the six counts had been postponed at press time, however, a legal problem is being publicly discussed over the right of policemen to go into Blue's premises and shoot his two dogs to death.

Beaten by Cops, New Orleans Cripple Reveals:

'H--l Was My Home for 36 Hours'



Accuses Cops—

Milton N. Celestin, 25, infantile paralysis victim since birth, told The Courier he was beaten and kicked while in custody of New Orleans policemen. He displays clothing he said was ripped from his body as police beat and dragged him.

(Editor's note: Milton Celestin is a 25-year-old spastic infantile paralysis victim who has been afflicted from birth. He relates an almost unbelievable tale of inhuman treatment at the hands of New Orleans police officers).

By MILTON N. CELESTIN

(Exclusively for The Courier)

NEW ORLEANS—"I am not any one important. I am just another human being such as you see going about his daily routine of eight hours work, eight hours play and eight hours sleep. That is, I was, until Monday morning, Aug. 10, at 2:55 o'clock. Then began 36 hours of living in hell.

"I boarded the St. Bernard bus at Claiborne Ave. and Orleans St. As usual, I greeted the white driver with a 'How's tricks?' To my surprise he didn't answer. I decided, maybe, he wasn't feeling too well, so I took a seat a few feet behind him.

"A freight train was blocking the intersection at Claiborne and Lafitte. The driver asked if all of us were going to Canal and Rampart. There were three or four persons on the bus. I answered, 'Yes," knowing they were. You get to know who's who at that time of morning.

■

"AT CANAL and Basin Sts. everyone alighted except me (as usual). The driver then turned and asked me where I was going. Quickly, I answered, 'home.' At the same instant, I realized 'hat this was a different driver.

"I proceeded to explain to him that I boarded the bus at this time every morning and rode around past Canal St., for the sake of keeping company with the t[illegible] regular drivers. I explained that our mutual friendship was such that we exchanged ideas on the problems facing America today.

"He ignored the explanation and demanded another fare. I refused, becoming a little peeved because it appeared as though he was trying to take advantage of me because I was a Negro. Besides, he really wasn't supposed to request another fare from me until we reached Claiborne and St. Louis Sts., which were still nine blocks away.

"The driver threatened to call police and left the bus, telling me to go and find a transfer to give him. I know this is against the law, so I remained seated and awaited his return.

"Several minutes later five police cars surrounded the bus. Two officers alighted before and the driver and two behind him. Six stood outside. The first two officers came straight to me and asked, "What's the trouble?"

"I began explaining. They asked if I had refused to pay another fare. I said 'Yes,' but before I could give him my reasons, one officers ordered me to get up. I offered to pay the extra fare, but was ignored.

"Meanwhile, the other policemen were shouting, 'Bring the black s. o. b. out here!' I was shoved to the door where a young officer rushed me and kicked me in the groin.

■

"I DOUBLED up in pain, fell to the street and was kicked and punched as I lay there. I tried to explain that I was a spastic cripple and they didn't have to kick me. I was kicked again, this time in the chest, which cut by breath. I began to tremble violently from too much excitement. My nerves were shattered; I had no control over my body.

"I was dragged to a car, then knocked unconscious by a blow from a billy wrapped in a handkerchief . . . I felt myself being dragged from a car, then struck and kicked me time and time again. I was numbed. I couldn't even cry out. All I could do was grunt until I passed out again.

"The next thing I remember was lying on a floor with about eight policemen standing on my body, arms, hands, legs and feet. I was in the First Precinct Station. Pain seared by entire body as though someone were constantly pouring boiling water over me.

"I begged to be left alone. It appeared that the officers were being amused and entertained by my pleadings. The desk sergeant asked what charge he should place against me. One officer said, 'I don't know': another said, 'Disturbing the peace by being loud and boisterous.'

■

"I WAS thrown into a cell. I can't stand being closed in. I lost consciousness again. When I regained my senses I was being carried out. One of the officers who had kicked me, took me by the head and rammed both fists into my temples, which caused me to go blind temporarily. I swung out wildly and was knocked down, kicked and beaten some more.

"Still blinded, I was led to the desk. Tse sergeant told me he was going to let me go home. They seated me in a chair and tried to calm me.

"One policeman, back of the desk, said, 'Shoot him and he'll be one n——r less in the world, and nobody will care.'

"I turned around, afraid to leave, afraid of being shot in the back. The desk sergeant told me to go ahead, he wasn't going to let anybody shoot me. I left the precinct, went to a nearby club and called a friend who took me home.

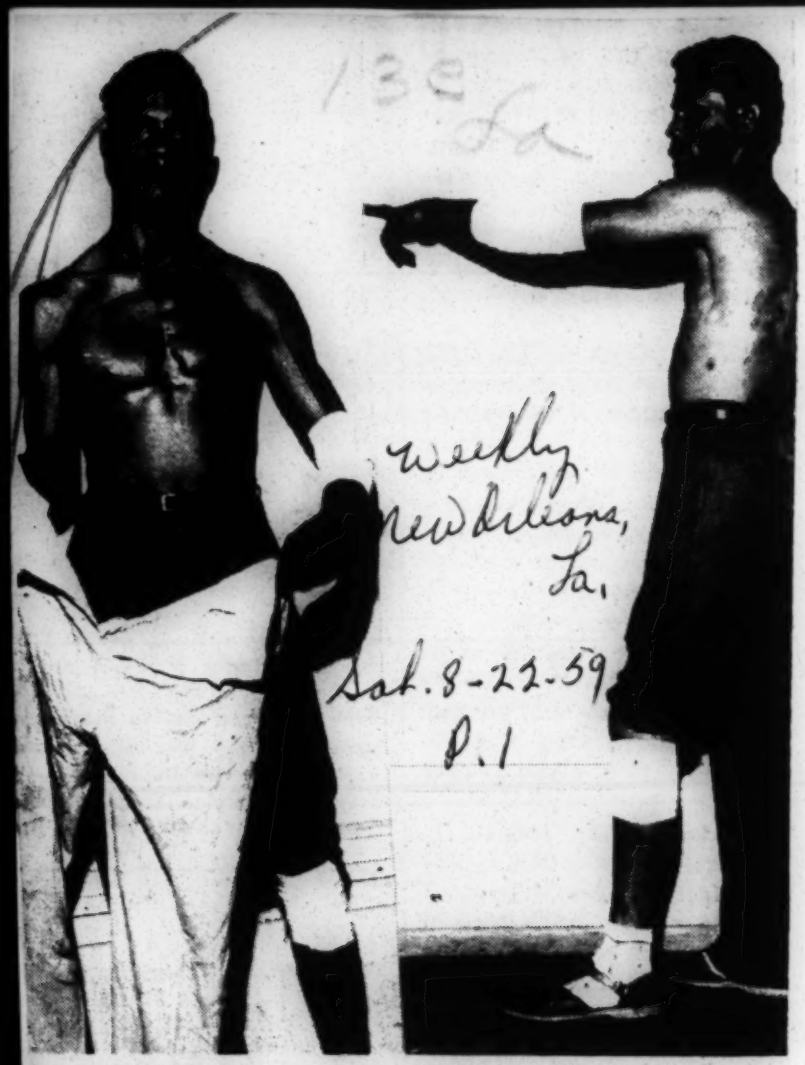
■

"I WENT to the NAACP office at 9 A. M. and telephoned Arthur Chapital, the president. Then I went to the Charity Hospital at 10:45. I was bandaged, given a spinal tap, then X-rayed for possible fractured ribs and remained under observation for 12 hours. I left the hospital at 10 P. M., went home, took a bath and went to bed.

Tuesday, Aug. 12, was my day to appear in court. I went to the Claver Bldg., 1821 Orleans St., and met my counsel, Atty. A. M. Trudeau.

"In court, there were two lawyers from the Public Service and also the bus driver. They left when my name was called. The aresting officers were not called, nor was the bus driver.

"Judge Paul Garofalo dismissed the charge without even giving me a chance to tell what had happened to me. The time was 2:35 P. M. Thus ended the most hectic 36 hours of my life."



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ACCUSES COPS – Milton N. Celestin, 25-year-old infantile paralysis victim since birth, accuses New Orleans policemen of beating and kicking him while in custody following an argument with a white bus driver. At the left, Celestin displays the clothing he says was torn from his body as police beat and dragged him. At the right, he shows his bandadged arm and leg, and bruises on his back, ribs and left leg. Police booked him with "disturbing the peace by being loud and boisterous." When he showed up in court with his counsel, Atty. A. M. Trudeau, Municipal Court Judge Paul Garafalo pronounced him "innocent" without hearing even one witness. (Porter Photo).

Policeman Freed Of Beating Count

Evening Star Washington D.C.

BALTIMORE, July 17 (AP). —A Baltimore policeman was freed yesterday of a departmental charge of having beaten up a 15-year-old car thief who suffered head wounds after he was captured by police. 7-17-59 p. A-3

The patrolman, Melvin Howell, had been suspended by Commissioner James M. Hepbron after reports that he, one of the policemen who apprehended the juvenile, had used unnecessary force.

Mr. Hepbron, in restoring the policeman to full back pay, said: 13e

"While I do not and never will condone brutality, and will demand the exercise of good judgment, care and caution in making arrests, I nevertheless recognize the wisdom of the department rule requiring that officers must be firm and resolute."

He said he must put himself in Pvt. Howell's place at the end of a wild- high-speed chase through a heavily congested area of the city.

"It is in this atmosphere that we must judge the action of these officers," Mr. Hepbron said.

Probe Reveals No Brutality In Negro Arrests

DETROIT (AP)—Police Commissioner Herbert W. Hart said Saturday his investigation disclosed no evidence of police brutality in the arrest of eight Negro youths here following a street fight with police.

"There is no cause for action against any police officer," Hart said. "as far as I am concerned, it is a closed issue."

Thaddeus Steel, 16, claimed he was beaten by police after being taken to a precinct station. Two newsmen reported witnessing the beating.

Wayne County Prosecutor Samuel H. Olsen said his separate investigation is continuing but in a preliminary report Olsen said, "It is manifestly clear that the police officers did not use unreasonable force at the scene where this fight occurred."

Olsen said, "We have not completed our investigation into the claim of brutality after the defendants were arrested."

The prosecutor said it was established that the youths were about to stage a gang fight when the policemen, all white, arrived.

In the melee, four officers and two youths suffered injuries which required hospital attention.

Five youths stood mute at their arraignment in Recorder's (Criminal) Court Saturday on charges of resisting and obstructing officers in the discharge of their duty. Conviction could bring a two-year prison term.

Boy's Beating Story Brings Probe Order

DETROIT (AP)—Wayne County Prosecutor Samuel H. Olsen ordered an investigation Friday of a 16-year-old Negro's story that he was beaten by Detroit police following a clash between police and a group of Negro youths here Thursday night.

The clash occurred in a predominantly Negro neighborhood after police were called to investigate a report that a large gang gathering was disturbing the peace.

Four policemen, all white, and two Negro youths were treated or examined for injuries at hospitals.

Olsen said his investigation will deal with the charge of police brutality and also policemen's charges that they were assaulted by five Negro teen-agers.

Arrested at the scene were Thaddeus Steel, who claimed police beat him up after he was taken to a precinct station; Larry Nolan, 17; Lonnie Fry, 18; Clarence Bingham, 17, and Joe Van Howard, 18.

'SHOWED RESTRAINT'

Police Commissioner Herbert W. Hart said he also is investigating the incident and disciplinary action will be taken if the charge of brutality is substantiated.

At the same time, Hart said one policeman "showed unbelievable restraint by not drawing and firing his gun in self-defense" when a teen-ager pointed a rifle at him.

"Four police officers were attacked and injured without provocation during the normal and proper performance of their police duties. Two months ago, in a similar situation, a police officer was attacked and disarmed," Hart said.

Lincoln Sheriff Target In Suit

Couple Ask $10,000 In Case Saying Deputies Fired At Man

BROOKHAVEN, Miss. (UPI) — A Lincoln County couple, Mr. and Mrs. Billy Dunn, has filed a $10,000 civil suit against Sheriff Carnie Smith and two of his deputies, charging that the deputies fired at Dunn without provocation.

The suit charges that deputies Grady Tarver and Ecco Wallace shot at Dunn and two other men in his car on a county road last December.

The officers said Dunn had broken several traffic laws in Summit and had "failed to heed warnings of Pike County officers to stop." The Lincoln county deputies, the statement said, took over the chase when Dunn crossed the county line and had to fire to force him to halt.

The sheriff's office also said there was "reason to believe this suit was filed for a political reason."

The suit says that, since the shooting, Dunn has been "extremely nervous and unable to sleep except at short and fitful intervals." It says he cannot digest his food and is unable to work.

It said bullets hit the Dunn car. The shooting, said the suit, was done "willfully, maliciously, unjustifiably, intentionally, wrongfully, negligently, and without legal cause or provocation."

Memphis Man Beaten By Mississippi Patrolmen

A 25-year-old Memphis man reported he was "beaten, arrested, jailed and fined" when Mississippi highway patrolmen stopped him about 20 miles north of Clarksdale and discovered he was operating an automobile without license, last Saturday.

Eddie Wilson, 254 Lauderdale Ave., said he was returning to Memphis when he was stopped by the two patrolmen. He said they first accused me of speeding. Then they asked me for my driving license. I told them I did not have a driving license. One of them stuck a gun in my stomach and the other one struck me over the head, the back and kicked by buttocks and threatened to kill me.

Wilson said one of the patrolmen said "we really should kill you and place your body on the highway so as to make it appear that you were killed by a motorist."

The young victim said he was carried back to Clarksdale and thrown into a dirty smelly cell with two other Negro men, who also revealed that they had been beaten by patrolmen for traffic violations.

Wilson said he was denied the use of a telephone to obtain aid to be released until Monday. "On Saturday night they told me I didn't need to talk by phone. He was "fined $10 for driving without license, $14.85 for cost of court. Also he was charged $24.85 by a garage for towing his auto back to Clarksdale after being denied the privilege of driving it back.

He said the judge granted him the privilege of calling his employer in Memphis after 10 a. m. Monday when he was brought to trial. Wilson said the 1954 Plymouth belongs to relatives in Memphis.

He had gone to visit his parents Saturday afternoon who lived about 14 miles south of Clarksdale.

Wilson said that one of his cellmates, who identified himself as John Van Horton of Cleveland, Ohio, said he was accompanying another man from Cleveland, Leroy Smith, who was going near Clarksdale to attend the funeral of a relative.

Horton said he had just been discharged from the U. S. Army on April 6 after serving two years in Germany and he was helping Smith to drive. Horton said the patrolmen also beat him before jailing him on a charge of speeding and driving without a license, related Wilson.

A call to the jail Tuesday revealed that he was still being held in lieu of $56 fine. The person at the jail itemized his fine as $10 on each charge and "$36 for the use of the jail."

EDDIE WILSON

Brutal Cops In Jackson Under Fire

JACKSON, Miss. — "Police brutality in Jackson has got to stop and I intend to do something about it," said an angry Thomas Armstrong, after a recent run-in with two of the capital city's officers.

Mr. Armstrong, 49, exclaimed that one of the regular "beat" policemen on the street where his newsstand is located severely struck him on the shoulder without provocation.

Armstrong

The proprietor said he was sitting in his parked car, the motor running, in front of his store at about 9 p.m. July 10 waiting for two of his employees who were closing up. Although he knew he was in a "no parking" zone, he said, the traffic was negligible due to the late hour.

HIT BY COP

His car windows were up and suddenly he noticed a bystander motioning for him to look across the street. He turned his head to see a belligeent policeman standing next to the car waving a flashlight. Seconds later the flashlight had been deposited, hard, against the shoulder of Mr. Armstrong, punctuated by an angry shout of "when I say move, move!"

"When I tried to explain to them that I didn't hear their orders, one asked for my driver's license while the other went thru my glove compartment," Mr. Armstrong said. After they finished with the searching and checking, he said they let him go.

Mr. Armstrong, still smarting from the lump he said the officer raised on his shoulder, said this was the third time he had been struck by policemen. He tinks that the blows were uncalled for on all occasions.

CONSIDERS ACTION

"Something should be done about it," he cried. "And I'm not the only one that has been treated so unfairly."

A citiens committee was planning a talk with City Police Chief Rayfield, he said.

Mr. Armstrong, a deacon of the Clark Street Baptist church, has been a ccitizen of Jackson for 25 years. He is a secretary of the Mens Bible class there, a World War II veteran, voter, and has been managing his news store for 10 years. He lists a large number of civic organizations that hold him membership.

He said he was thinking seriously of bringing charges against the police department.

Jersey Police Beat 'Smart N---r' as Pregnant Wife Begs

NEWARK—William Simons, 30, is in the hospital with 37 stitches in his face and scalp, four broken fingers, a fractured nose, lacerations of the face and a scarred left wrist.

According to his wife, Maybelle, this is how it happened:

"We were driving home from a meeting of my social club . . . when Bill saw this car pulling out of a parking place right in front of our house. He pulled up a couple of cars ahead so the fellow could drive out and then he let me out so I could hold the parking place if anybody else drove up behind us.

"WHILE, AS he was backing to the space, these two white policemen came out of the tavern and told him he was going the wrong way on a one-way street.

"Bill said he was only backing into a parking place. They asked for his license. He said I was his wife and I had his license in my pocketbook, and one of them said he was a liar.

"I got the license out, but by then they had started beating Bill with their night sticks. I rushed up with the license and started begging, 'please stop beating my husband,' but one of them hit me across the stomach with his nightstick.

"They backed Bill up against a light-colored car parked there and one of them called him a smart Nigger and they were going to search him.

"They found a little penknife in his pocket and one of them said, 'oh, we can book you for carrying a dangerous weapon too.' And the other one hit him again across the head and said, 'Well, come on and fight.'

■

"Bill was so groggy that he couldn't say anything and the other one told him to run so they could shoot him. They were still beating him and his blood was splashing all over the light-colored car. He fell down to the ground and I rushed over to try to help him, but the blow in the stomach and everything else I started throwing up and one of them yelled at me.

"You black bitch. You ought to drop dead on top of him. Bill tried to push himself up off the ground and one of them stomped his foot down on the back of his head. You could almost hear the bones crunch.

■

AFTER BEING locked up for assault and battery Mrs. Simons notified the NAACP for an investigation.

Several neighbors and passers-by who witnessed the incident have verified Mrs. Simons' story and have volunteered to testify at the police investigation and in the damage suit she has instructed her lawyer to file against the city.

Simons, a truck driver, went through the Korean War without a scratch.

Negroes Say Jersey City's Police Brutal

JERSEY CITY N. J. (AP) — "Stop police brutality" is the cry of a group of Negroes here, who object to police handling of the arrest of three Negro men.

Some 60 Negroes, many of them carrying placards to this effect, demonstrated last night as they mingled outside a social club here.

The group is irked at an arrest that took place last Sunday. Three Negroes were taken and asserted they were beaten at police headquarters and at the Jersey City medical center.

Public Safety Director William V. McLaughlin maintains "there is no racial problem involved" and says the only question is "whether inordinate force was used" during the arrests.

The three involved are William McNear, 33, Lester Lewis, 40, and his brother, Joseph Lewis, 35.

They have lodged complaints with the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People against three arresting patrolmen — Ralph Sheprow, Edward Sherry and George Langrerh.

The complainants gave this story:

Lester Lewis said he emerged from an alley Sunday when Langrerh, not in uniform, stopped him and started asking questions.

A fight started between the two, but Lewis said he stopped fighting after Langrerh told him he was a policeman.

Another policeman then hit Lewis on the head, Lewis says. McNear came to his aid but was subdued by the patrolmen.

Lewis says he was taken to the medical center, tied to a chair, and beaten for two hours.

Negroes Urge Police Clamp

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Two Officers Freed; Negro Pair Guilty

JERSEY CITY, N.J. (AP) — Brutality charges against two patrolmen brought by two Negroes were dismissed Thursday.

The Negroes, however, were found guilty of being disorderly persons and assaulting two of the patrolmen.

Lester Lewis, 40, and William McNear, 33, were given six-month suspended jail terms and placed on probation for a year.

They claimed they were beaten by Patrolmen Edward Sherty and George Langhor July 12 when the officers stopped them for questioning. A fight ensued.

Later Lewis' brother, Joseph, 35, got into a fight in Jersey City Medical Center where Lester Lewis had been taken. Joseph Lewis charged Sherry, Langhor and fellow officers Edward Doherty and Ralph Sheprow with atrocious assault and battery. The case against them will be heard next week.

The decision Thursday was given by Chief Magistrate John Gillick and Magistrates Robert Wall and Louis Kagan.

Police Brutality Case To Be Appealed In Jersey

JERSEY CITY, N. J. — (UPI) — Three policemen were cleared last week of charges of police brutality that led to a protest demonstration by colored citizens about two weeks ago.

Raymond A. Brown, attorney for two men who claimed they were beaten by the policemen, immediately announced he would appeal.

THE THREE JUDGE municipal court panel rejected atrocious assault and battery charges rising out of Brown's contention that the policemen beat and kicked Lester Lewis 33, and William McNear, 32, while arresting them for suspicous action in a locked gas station July 12.

THREE DAYS after the arrests about 400 colored residents staged a protest march on a downtown street, carrying signs denouncing alleged police brutality.

Three Policemen Beat Charges Of Abusing Negroes

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State Negro Lawyer Cites N. Y. Brutality In Brooklyn NAACP Speech

Brown Tells New York Negroes To Use Their Time On Their Own Problems

Brooklyn, N. Y. May 22 — A Mississippi Negro Attorney, R. Jesse Brown, pointed to a parallel between recent events in his state and cases of police brutality against New York Negroes in a speech here Friday night.

Brown who was the lawyer for lynch victim M. C. Harker who was taken from the Poplarville, Mississippi jail and murdered while waiting trial on a charge of raping a white woman made his statement at an NAACP meeting in Brooklyn.

Although you are in New York and I am in Mississippi, we have the same problems to face, Brown said. Adding it could well be that you in New York need to spend all your time on your own problems, and not the problems of Negroes in Mississippi.

In regard to New York brutality towards Negroes, Brown reference was to two recent cases in Brooklyn, charges that a 14-year-old Negro girl was beaten up by police, and that a 24-year-old Negro man was shot to death by a policeman in the jail after being arrested for disorderly conduct.

No indictment has been returned in either case although the incidents took place just across the river from the National NAACP headquarters in New York City.

At the meeting of the Brooklyn branch of the NAACP at Siloam Presbyterian Church, 269 Jefferson Avenue, the girl's mother told of the attack.

Mrs. Jessie Crumpler, 35, of 56 Monument Walk, said that she went to the Class on Av.. station on May 8 to complain that her daughter, Joanie, had been beaten by Patrolman Daniel Feltman.

It was only then, she said, that the girl was charged with assaulting Feltman.

Police charged that the girl scratched the policeman with her fingernails .The case is to be heard in Brooklyn Children's Court on June 2.

In the second case, Al Gerret, 24, of 272 Macon Street was shot on April 17 in the assembly room of the Gates Ave. station and died on May 6.

Police say that Patrolman John Cuzzo shot Garrett in self defense when the prisoner struck him over the head with a chair. Police say that Cuzzo suffered contusions of the left side, left knee, chest and ribs.

Garrett's lawyer, Joseph E. Williams, said that as the young man lay dying in Kings County Hospital he awakened several times from a stupor to cry out: "Stop hitting me man I haven't done anything."

$60,000 Awarded Man Shot, Crippled By Off-Duty Officer

NEW YORK, N.Y. (ANP)—Justice moves very slowly, especially when a man is shot by an off-duty policeman who has been drinking.

This week Raymond Burns, 53, who has been crippled since being "accidentally shot" by Cornelius Ryan, ex-patrolman, white, 32, in April of 1953, was awarded $60,000, which was scaled down from the $250,000 originally sought, from the City of New York.

As for Ryan, he was dismissed from the force and received a suspended sentence after Burns interceded in his behalf.

After the award, about 40 per cent of which will go to Burns' counsel, the 53-year-old man who has been unable to work since the incident, told the press he would rather have the use of his legs than the money.

Police Club Miles Davis for 'Chivalry'

NEW YORK—Angry and embittered by what he and eye-witnesses called police brutality, musician Miles Davis felt like he never again wanted to play in New York.

A king-pin in the cool school of jazz, Davis was clobbered about the head by two policemen last Wednesday night as he stood in front of Birdland, famed Broadway "jazz corner of the world," where he was appearing.

DAVIS SAID he had left the club, in a chivalrous effort to call a cab for a friend who was leaving the club. The friend was a 23-year-old white girl whose father is reported to be very prominent in California politics.

While standing in front of the club, Davis said, he was ordered by a uniformed policeman, Patrolman Gerald Kilduff, to move along. Davis explained that he was working in the club and had only come outside for a smoke. The trumpeter said he saw the policeman reach for his night stick and immediately sought to grab it. During the ensuing struggle, a detective came to the policeman's rescue and thoroughly beat Davis on the head from the rear. Davis was taken to the West 54th St. station and thence to St. Clare's Hospital where two stitches were taken in his head.

Police version of the incident was that Davis refused to move when ordered and had grabbed the policeman's nightstick.

Davis was scheduled to appear this Tuesday morning in Upper Manhattan Court on a disorderly conduct charge and later in General Sessions Court to face a simple assault charge.

HIS CABARET card has been picked up by police. Without it he cannot wrok in the city.

MILES DAVIS
. . . wants to quit N. Y.

"But I don't care," Davis said, "I don't want to work at Birdland anymore. I don't want to work any place where you can't put a lady in a taxi and you can't stand on the sidewalk without being pushed around by police."

Regarding the lady for whom he got the cab, Davis said, "This is no love affair. I just like her. And she admires my music."

Meanwhile, Al Manuti, president of Local 802, American Federation of Musicians, asked Police Commissioner Kennedy for a complete investigation in view of conflicting stories by police and eye witnesses.

At least a dozen eye-witnesses have volunteered to testify in Davis' behalf. Most agreed that it was clearly a case of police brutality. Three persons, including Davis, said that the detective who came to the arresting officer's rescue had a strong smell of liquor on his breath. They termed him "unreasonable, abusive, violent and nearly stone drunk."

■

THE BIRDLAND area is known as a trouble spot by the local precinct. Police there say they have been ordered to keep everybody moving in the area, to make way for passersby.

The same kind of order resulted last month in the Courier's Mel Patrick, advertising manager of New York, being taken to a Harlem station house. Standing in front of a 125th St. restaurant, talking with another newspaperman, Patrick was ordered by a policeman to move along. When Patrick asked why, the cop said "Because I told you to." When he was threatened with arrest, Patrick and the policeman went to the 123rd St. station because, Patrick said, "I wanted to see on what grounds they could arrest me."

Davis would not say at this time whether or not he contemplated taking any legal action. He was more immediately concerned with disposing of the two charges against him.

Court Session Is 'Cool'

The Pittsburg Courier

Miles 'Clean' as Judge Digs 'Not Guilty' Plea

Pittsburg, Pa.

2-28-59

NEW YORK—Jazz trumpeter Miles Davis won round one in his "head-whipping" ordeal as Magistrate Kenneth M. Phipps found him not guilty of disorderly conduct after a two-day trial.

● The case grew out of a bout Davis had with two policemen last Aug. 27, outside of Birdland.

Before handing down the verdict, Magistrate Phipps pointed out that entertainers are in the habit of going out for a breath of air from night clubs in which they are working.

■

FIRST TO TESTIFY was Officer Gerald Kilduff, first policeman on the scene of the altercation. He told of trying to disperse a crowd that was outside Birdland, and of telling Davis to "move on."

● Kilduff said he walked away, but upon looking back, he saw Davis talking to a friend. The patrolman said he walked back and, again told Davis and his friend to move.

Despite his request, Kilduff said, Davis refused to comply, saying, "I work here." He added that Davis was "boisterous by his gestures."

Arthur Galli, a bartender, testified, "I saw the defendant and the police officer. The defendant's arm was around the officer's waist, and in his right hand, the defendant held a nightstick . . . later, I saw a man in plain clothes come out of the crowd, and after an interval, he hit the defendant."

■

HOMER JOHNSON, an automobile salesman, said that after he spoke to Davis that morning and walked away, he saw Kilduff holding the trumpeter's sleeve and the musician was asking, "why are you arresting me?"

● He testified further, that the policeman tried to jab Davis in the stomach with his nightstick, and hit him over the head. Also, he saw the other man run out of the crowd and start beating Davis over the head.

MILES DAVIS
. . . not guilty

On the stand, in his own behalf, Davis said he had just finished an Armed Forces broadcast "and decided to go out and get some fresh air.

● "I walked with a girl friend to a cab, and walked back to the stand in front of Birdland, about three feet from the cab," Davis said.

Davis said after the officer came over and told him to move, he started wiping his face and looking down, when the officer asked, "are you a wise guy?"

■

THE POLICEMAN said he was going to arrest him, Davis said, and reached for his nightstick. The musician said he got in close because he didn't want to get hit over the head. The officer started pushing him and fell, losing his nightticsk, Davis said.

● "The next thing I knew, someone was beating me over the head."

Also, Davis faces trial for simple assault in Special Sessions Court.

Jazz Man Miles Davis Gets N. Y. Police Boot

Jackson Advocate

Jackson, Miss

2-14-59

New York, N. Y.—Miles Davis, jazz trumpeter known for his hostility to society, has been stripped of his police card, which means he cannot work in New York City. Davis was arrested when he intervened in a police situation in front of the famed Birdland Cafe and dared police to arrest him.

13e 1959

OHIO

Brutality Charged To 9 Ohio Deputies

WASHINGTON, June 5. — Attorney General William P. Rogers today announced the indictment of nine present and former deputies in the Montgomery County, Ohio, sheriff's office on charges of mistreating persons in their custody.

The indictments were returned by a special federal grand jury sitting at Dayton, under the Federal civil rights statutes.

The indictments specifically charged physical brutality imposed on prisoners to obtain confessions and also "for the purpose of administering summary punishments." Some of the group also were charged with unlawful arrests and detentions, and with permitting an assault on a prisoner by a third person.

13e 1959

PENNSYLVANIA

Victim Spent 15 Days in Hospital

Accused of Beating Woman, Cop Gets Light Suspension

PITTSBURGH—A white policeman accused of brutally beating a Negro woman drew a light sentence from a Police Trial Board for "associating with persons of ill repute."

Paltrolman Gerald Mullen was suspended for 15 days and transferred to another police district when he returns to work despite the fact that he admitted carrying $5 to the girl's mother to help with doctor bills.

Betty Stephens, her arm in a sling, testified that she received a broken nose, the loss of several teeth, a fractured right arm and bruises all over her body, and spent 15 days in Mercy Hospital.

She said she and Mullen left the Downbeat Lounge after drinking together, and when she got in his car he began beating her. Miss Stephens, who has been arrested several times on prostitution charges, testified that she did not remember anything else until after she woke up with her injuries in an alley.

Miss Stephen's mother said an unknown white policeman answering Patrolman Mullen's description, came to her home and brought five $1 bills. On the basis of an investigation Mullen was called in by Inspector Albert Jones and cited for the Trial Board hearing.

BETTY STEPHENS
. . . says cop beat her

13e 1959

PENNSYLVANIA

Cops Blackjack Pretty Philadelphia Housewife

By BOB QUEEN

PHILADELPHIA — A pretty Germantown housewife, slowly recovering from her ordeal suffered at the hands of two white police officers who blackjacked her in her home last week, then dragged her shoeless and bloody through the snow to a waiting patrol van, "Only wanted the truth to be known."

Shaken by newspaper stories that she said were "completely untrue," the woman, Mrs. Sylvia Cuff, 6423 Belfield Ave., mother of two children, was almost in tears as she related her harrowing experience to The Courier.

At a magistrate's hearing, one of the officers admitted during questioning by her attorney, Isaiah Crippins, that he had struck her twice with his blackjack after a constable had called for "assistance" in serving a warrant on another matter.

* * *

THE POLICE incident at her home in one of the city's more swanky residential areas, was the aftermath of differences between Mrs. Cuff and a fellow-student at the Apex School of Beauty Culture (in the 500 block of S. Broad St.), Mrs. Nellie Booker of the 5700 block of Jefferson St., West Philadelphia.

While police charged that one of them was bitten on the thumb and displayed a "scratch," Mrs. Cuff explained to The Courier:

"How could I stretch my neck back that far when one of them held my left hand behind my back and the other twisted my right hand behind my back?"

Attorney Crippins, who stated that he will demand a full investigation surrounding the alleged brutal treatment of the 120-pound housewife, said that he loaned her his own overshoes when he finally found her in the 14th District Station at 11:30 P. M., just before they were about to take Mrs. Cuff downtown to City Hall for mugging and finger printing — shoeless and coatless.

MRS. SYLVIA CUFF AND ATTORNEY CRIPPINS
. . . blackjacked by policemen

Drenched in blood

PHILADELPHIA

Wearing a blood-spattered dress and with dried blood caked on her face, Mrs. Sylvia W. Cuff presented a shocking appearance Wednesday noon as she awaited a hearing in Magistrate Amos Harris' Court.

In this pathetic and painful condition, Mrs. Cuff was there to face assault and battery charges in a warrant taken out by her chum, Mrs. Nellie Booker of the 5700 block Jefferson St.

On Jan. 22, the girls had upset the beauty school which they both attended, by a furious tussle over "personal matters."

* * *

MRS. CUFF'S pathetic appearance, she said, was due to the police treatment she received when the warrant was served on her Jan. 27 at her home at 6324 Belfield Ave. in Germantown.

Her attorney, Isaiah Crippens, gave this account of the events leading up to Mrs. Cuff's condition.

He said, "Deputy Constable Alfred Dudley testified at a hearing on Wednesday morning at the Germantown and Haines police station, that when he attempted to serve the warrant on her, she snatched it from him and slammed the door.

"He should have left, but instead he went and got two police officers and then went back to her house.

* * *

"Her husband, Provey, answered the door and they told him that his wife was under arrest.

"Mrs. Cuff told the policemen that she would go with them but first she would have to get dressed. She told her husband to take the children across the street because she wanted him to accompany her to the police station.

"When he got back, he found the policemen and his wife engaged in a tussle.

"The officers contended that she had had enough time to get dressed and dragged her out of the house without a coat or shoes. They made her walk to the police car and it was bitter cold out Tuesday night. There was snow on the ground.

* * *

"ONE OF THEM struck her twice on her head with his blackjack.

"He said that she had bitten him on his hand. But I looked at his hand and there weren't any teeth marks.

"This happened around 7 p.m. and it was 11:30 when I got there. And they had kept her in that cold cell all of that time without any shoes. It was 12:57 before I could get her released.

"During all of my long years as an Assistant District Attorney and as Deputy Attorney General, I have never seen any woman whipped as bad as she was.

"I am going to take the matter up with the police commissioner and have those policemen brought before the police trial board."

Mrs. Cuff, a native of Jamaica, B.W.I. has been in this country for seven years. Her attorney said the case has been reported to the British Consul.

The deputy constable and Officer William Kelly testified as to their dispute with Mrs. Cuff at her home. Officer James Martin did not testify. Patrolman Keely reportedly received treatment at Germantown Hospital for bites of the left hand. Mrs. Cuff had refused treatment because "I didn't trust anybody at that time."

Handling the case was Assistant District Attorney Martin M. Krimsky.

MRS. CUFF and her husband were held in $1,000 bail each for further hearing on charges of assault and battery on a police officer, resisting arrest and intent to maim.

Three hours later and in the same blood - splattered condition, Mrs. Cuff appeared at Magistrate Harris's office to answer the assault charges involving Mrs. Booker.

But in a dramatic climax, Mrs. Booker withdrew the charges and the two women wept and hugged each other.

Mrs. Booker was represented by Attorney Austin Norris who told the magistrate that the women were "very good friends who just had a little misunderstanding."

TWO COURTROOM DRAMAS were played Wednesday morning by blood-drenched Mrs. Sylvia W. Cuff, who accused policemen of manhandling her and using a blackjack while placing her under arrest following her dispute with the deputy constable, who had served a warrant on her for assault, resulting from a tussle between her and her girlfriend, Mrs. Nellie Booker (inset) at the beauty school where both were students. Shown here at the Germantown police station, where Mrs. Cuff was held under $1000 bail in connection with the police-fracas, are her attorney, Isaiah W. Crippens; Mrs. Cuff, Assistant District Attorney Martin M. Krimsky; and the defendant's husband, Provey Cuff. Below are Deputy Constable Alfred Dudley, Officer William Kelly, who said Mrs. Cuff bit him and Officer James Martin. After this hearing Mrs. Cuff was taken to the court of Magistrate Amos Harris in South Philadelphia, where Mrs. Booker withdrew the assault charges and the two women wept and hugged each other in forgiveness.

13e 1959

TENNESSEE

Defender

itor Reports He Was eaten In West Memphis

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—(SNS)—
F. PALMER, JR.
WAS THROWN OUT
editor of the Tri-State De-
L. F. Palmer, Jr., accord-
reports, was attacked, beaten
thrown out of the police
ment of West Memphis, Ark.,
Sunday morning.

Palmer said his atacker
an unidentified white man who
working behind a counter in
police department, located in
city hall. The editor said he had
to the police department to
a $50 cash bond for one of
advertising solicitors, James
who had been involved in
automobile accident.
said the incident occur-
after he had placed $40 in coins
the total bond .... wrapped in
wrappers on the counter. He
the man behind the counter
to him "if you want to get this
(Hawkins) out of jail, you
stack that maney." The edi-
said he asked, "What do you
stack the money?" Palmer
the unidentified man replied
striking him on the jaw with
fist, suddenly and without warn-

The editor continued: "I was
by the first blow and while
stood there stunned, he rushed
behind the counter, grabbed
the collar, struck me several
times and then knocked me
a telephone booth. While I
still in the telephone booth,
grabbed me dragged me to the
door and threw me bodily out
the building. During his attack,
had knocked my eye-glasses off.
asked him to let me get my glsses.
went bck into the building and
turned to the front door and
my glasses on the ground,
them. He then cursed me".
Hawkins witnessed the attack.
Hawkins later said that the same
forced him to unwrap the $40,
and count it while he

was still complaining
a headache, which started
he was beaten. He also com-
about being "rabbit-punch-
behind the neck.

who weighs 175 and is
five-feet, nine-inchen tall, said his attacker weighs about 250 and is about five-feet, 11-inches.

The editor said he was at his home in Memphis when Hawkins called him by telephone and asked him to post bond for him.

Palmer said he has engaged Atty. Russell B. Sugarmon, Jr. to represent him "I am going to take the strongest possible legal action, said Palmer.

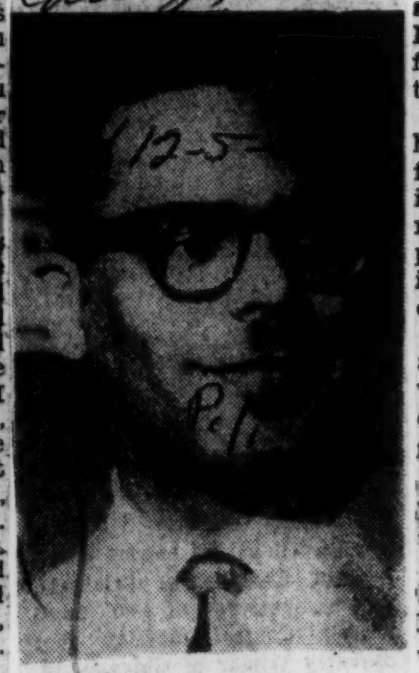
some more."

Palmer said the policeman hit him five or six times and threw him out of the police station, breaking his eyeglasses in the process.

When Hawkins returned to West Memphis for his hearing, the courtroom was locked and the officer on duty refused to let him in. Finally, he was admitted but was told he had forfeited his $250 bond.

However, he put a hurried call through for an attorney and the lawyer was successful in having his case heard. Hawkins was fined $20 and costs for "following too close."

Suspend Cop Who Beat Journalist



L. F. PALMER JR.

WEST MEMPHIS, Ark. — Police Chief H. D. 'Bud' Holland said Friday he would suspend Kermit Pullos, a desk sergeant, Monday until an investigation had been made of the beating of L. F. Palmer, jr., editor of the Memphis Tri-State Defender.

According to Chief Holland, the suspension was ordered by Mayor Howell B. Price and will be effective "until we make an investigation."

Palmer, who was beaten when he sought to post bond for a Defender employe who had been involved in a minor auto accident, refused to comment on the suspension. He has announced that he intends to sue the officer and the city for the unprovoked attack.

Neither would Sgt. Pullos make any comment. "After conferring with my attorney we both feel no comment should be made at this time," the officer said.

Palmer was beaten by the policeman last Sunday morning when he questioned an order to "stack up" some wrapped coins he had brought to bail out James Hawkins, Tri-State Defender advertising representative.

"All I said to the policeman was, 'what do you mean, stack it up? It's all wrapped and marked'," Palmer said.

RELATES BRUTALITY

"The next thing I knew, the officer had hit me and jumped over the counter and was beating me

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Citizens Claim Brutality Used

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—(SNS)—Tension was still high in the New Chicago area Thursday over the alleged "mass police brutality" and "wholesale arrest of several innocent people" on Labor Day.

Citizens in the area freely described their feelings about two city police "brutality beating" 34-year-old Robert Vessell, 1245 Firestone St., and arresting and fining of 11 persons.

This is the second incident involving policemen in North Memphis within a month. The other occurred on Aug 12 in the 800 block of Annie St. (Klondyke).

A civic organization in the area held a meeting Tuesday night to hear reports that "city police are attacking citizens" to question "why arrests cannot be made without resorting to police brutality."

EIGHT FINED $286

Eight of the 11 persons arrested were fined a total of $286 in city court by Judge Beverly Boushe Tuesday morning.

Judge Boushe charged Vessell and Julius Hunter, 29, of 383 Hill St., with a section of the Tennessee law that he had "never used before". He ordered the two men held by the Shelby County Grand Jury under a section of the law which makes it a misdemeanor for a person "to attempt to rescue a person legally in custody of the police."

$286 IN FINES

Vessell was fined $102 on charges of "being disorderly and resisting arrest." Hunter was fined $54 for "resisting arrest."

Others fined on "disorderly conduct" charges included:

Mrs. Laurel Blackman, 28, of 1426 Stonewall, $26; Clyde Evans, 18, of 1427 N. Bellevue, $10; Miss Alice Haynes, 36, of 1230 Capital, $26; John Anderson, 26, of 1310 N. Breedlove, $25; Carl Smith, 25, of 1431 N. Breedlove, $20; George Johnson, 38, of 1426 N. Stonewall, $26.

Charges of "disorderly conduct" were dismissed against "Fred Lee Smith, 22, of 1253 Capital St., and Milton Anderson, 21 of 1310 N. Breedlove St.

INFLICTED WOUNDS

Vessell testified in court that he was a victim of police brutality. He appeared in court with his head, face and left hand partially bandaged. His wife told the Memphis World that "he has not been able to sleep" since the beating.

Vessell, the father of seven children said he suffered bruises and lacerations to the right side of his face, his forehead, and a badly swollen right eye. He said he thinks the sight in his right eye has been damaged. He said he suffered a bruised and swollen left thigh where he was repeatedly hit and kicked by policemen. Stitches were taken in his forehead and under his chin. He was also suffering from swollen lips where he was hit in the mouth, he said. The victim said the two officers used night sticks and their gun butts to inflict the wounds upon him.

ROBERT VESSELL

The two policemen involved in the affair were identified as Patrolmen C. H. Balof and E. J. Clark.

MRS. CARTER

They testified in court that they were threatened by "a mob" outside of New Chicago Grill at 1302, N. Bellevue St. about 5:20 p. m. Labor Day when they were called by an employee of the grill to stop an argument between one "Laurel Blackman and a man she was seated with." Mrs. Viola Carter, who is employed at the grill, said she called the police. She is the mother-in-law of grill owner Solomon "Fat Man" Baker of 1114 Clyde St.

Mrs. Carter said while Mrs. Blackman was arguing with the man, she accidentally knocked over some beer Vessell and Miss Haynes were drinking at the bar. Miss Haynes and Mrs. Blackman exchanged some words, when Miss Haynes asked Mrs. Blackman to either replace the spilled beer or pay for it, explained Mrs. Carter.

"They did not pass any blows," Mrs. Carter continued. "By the time the police arrived, Vessel lattempted to explain to the policeman that Miss Haynes was not involved in the original argument for which they were called.

BY-STANDERS

"I did hear one of the policemen tell Vessell to be quiet and be seated. The next thing I knew they were taking him out of the place. I did not know what went on after that, I did not go outside," said Mrs. Carter.

All of the arrested persons told the Memphis World that both officers used profane language after they ordered them under arrest.

Witnesses to the incident said the two officers arrested innocent bystanders.

NO PART OF IT

CLYDE EVANS, a sophomore at Manassas and a football player, said he was not even at the scene he was returning home after going to a nearby sundry for ice cream.

CARL SMITH said he was using a telephone in a public booth outside of New Chicago Grill. "When I came out, the oficers grabbed me and said that I was part of the group which was trying to mob them," Smith declared.

JOHN ANDERSON said he had gone to the grill to have his dinner" when I was picked up. I was not a part of the argument." His brother, Milton Anderson, was arrested after he had gone to the patrol car to ask for the keys to his car," John Anderson stated.

FRED LEE SMITH said: "They just picked me up. I was not even on the outside where the crowd gathered."

Citizens in the area and the arrested persons denied there was a mob of Negroes at the scene.

Armour Rebuffs Brutality Claim By Negro Clubs

Refuses To Set Up Inquiry, Warns Of Measures If Trouble Persists

MAY USE DOGS, STICKS

Police Commissioner Says He Won't Be Coerced In Hiring, Won't Have Law 'Laughed At'

By WESLEY PRUDEN JR.

A Negro civic club group seeking establishment of an independent committee to investigate complaints of police brutality got a polite, emphatic rebuff yesterday from Police Commissioner Claude A. Armour.

"There will be no committee so far as I am concerned," the commissioner told the six Negro representatives and a battery of reporters and television sound cameras. "I am charged with running this department and I cannot delegate this responsibility to any committee."

Furthermore, he said, if trouble persists in groups trying to take prisoners from officers, night sticks and dogs will become standard police equipment.

Replies To Sugarmon

"I don't want to do this," he said in measured tones. "But I won't have law enforcement laughed at and ridiculed."

The meeting, held in the office of Police Chief James C. Macdonald, was called at the request of the Bluff City & Shelby County Council of Civic Clubs, a Negro group.

Replying to a question by Russell B. Sugarmon Jr., attorney for the council, the commissioner said he might add additional Negro police officers "but that decision s mine and mine alone."

"I won't be coerced or forced into hiring anyone."

He said the department now employs 11 Negro officers, four of whom are assigned to the detective division. One is a sergeant (the noly person in the department holding this rank) and the others are patrolmen.

Affidavits Produced

The council's attorney pulled 11 affidavits from a sheaf of papers, which he said were accounts of police brutality to Negroes. He declined to read them, but offered to leave them for police to copy. Commissioner Armour accepted and promised to investigate "each one."

Howard Jackson, president of the Klondyke Civic Club, objected to what he said was police practice of addressing Negro men as "boy."

"We're educated, refined people," he said. "I don't see why the police can't coin some other word for us."

"Well," the commissioner replied, grinning, "I guess there are a lot of other names some officers could use. But I don't think 'boy' is used in a derogatory manner. I myself use words like 'boy' or 'buddy' when I don't know a fellow."

Says Negroes Roughest

The council attorney, who ran second in a race last summer for the City Commission, suggested that "some white officers are psychologically unprepared" for dealing with Negroes.

"You must have a number of men, because of background, unable to surmount their personal beliefs in their enforcement of the law," he said.

"You won't like this," the commissioner replied, "but we have had more incidents of brutality of Negro officers toward Negroes than from white officers. Ask the policed Negroes on Beale Street. They don't want more Negro officers."

Police Head Rejects Plea By Negroes

MEMPHIS (AP) — The police commissioner this week rebuffed a Negro civic group's request that an independent committee be formed to investigate complaints of police brutality.

"There will be no committee so far as I am concerned," said Commissioner Claude A. Armour at a meeting with six Negro leaders.

Furthermore, Armour added, if police continue to run into trouble while making arrests in Negro areas, night sticks and police dogs will become standard equipment.

"I don't want to do this," Armour said, "but I won't have law enforcement laughed at and ridiculed."

The meeting was held at the office of Police Chief James C. MacDonald. It was called at the request of the Bluff City & Shelby County Council of Civic Clubs.

R. B. Sugarmon Jr., attorney for the council, suggested that "some white officers are psychologically unprepared" for dealing with Negroes because of their upbringing.

"You must have a number of men, because of background, unable to surmount their personal beliefs in their enforcement of the law," he said.

"You won't like this," Armour replied, "but we have had more incidents of brutality of Negro officers toward Negroes than from white officers. Ask the Negroes on Beale Street. They don't want more Negro officers."

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TEXAS

Police Brutality Rampant

(An Editorial)

Making the usual allowances for exaggeration, it is nonetheless true beyond a peradventure that police brutality in Houston is out of hand. First, the complaint was made of brutality in the jail, and the event was tacitly recognized by both the chief of police and the present mayor.

More recently the frequency of complaints of police brutality on the streets, and at points of contact and arrests, have been increasingly annoying and frightening.

In the most recent instant of complaint, concerning Neal Frazier, the police department is reported to have continuously denied having Mr Frazier arrested at all at first. Then the police department is reported to have told one of the relatives of Mr Frazier that he was in a hospital with an ingrowing toenail trouble. Subsequent to that another relative is reported to have been told that Mr Frazier was in the hospital with a sore knee, but in each case the police added that he was okeh and it was not anything serious.

When the relatives finally found Mr Frazier and got to see him, it turned out that he had been beaten unmercifully and so as to be probably crippled the rest of his life. Then the police said that Mr Frazier had been run over by a motor vehicle, and that the police just happened to come along and hear him groaning and picked him up.

The relatives have asked the logical question as to why Mr Frazier was not taken to the hospital from the point at which he was allegedly found by police?

To a lay mind, it would appear that Mr Frazier would have had to be run over repeatedly to have gotten the injuries in the places he has them, and with the seriousness that they have been wreaked on his body.

Those who have examined the clothing find nothing to indicate that they had been run over by any automobile, while being worn by Mr Frazier.

Naturally, there has been some skepticism over witnesses who are alleged to have seen a gray car run over Mr Frazier or at least leaving the spot where he was found to have been run over. Why was no alarm given by the witnesses? There are any number of logical questions that could be asked about this Frazier case, and the story that he was run over by a vehicle, instead of having been beaten by policemen.

But there are other instances of unprovoked assaults by policemen upon citizens. Sunday there was a group trying to get in touch with the NAACP to make complaint of an alleged beating of another Negro Saturday night. Just a month or so ago, one of the Informer's circulation drivers was attacked by a policeman and carried to the police station. But when the sergeant in charge heard the story, he discharged the boy, who had been abused and whose clothes had been ripped off, saying that "there had been a misunderstanding."

In all fairness, Mayor Cutrer should recognize that the responsibility for stopping this brutality is on him. As the mayor he has more to do with selecting the chief of police than anybody else. So the mayor should either have the chief stop this brutality, or he should move the chief.

Most of these beatings are so senseless and unnecessary, that they suggest that the small number of policemen who are thus violating their honor and their badge are actuated by racial hatred, probably due to the issue of integration. The vast majority of Houston policemen are still true to the highest traditions of police work, but a few, who are votaries of the Citizens Councils, can spoil, and are spoiling, the reputation of the whole department.

We believe that the rule should be made that whenever any person arrested comes up beaten mysteriously, at the time of arrest or subsequent to the time he is arrested, the policemen involved should be automatically suspended pending investigation.

Granting policemen the right to protect themselves against vicious people whom they have to arrest from time to time, there is no need to confuse that issue with instances where the beatings are clearly vicious and unjustified. After all, the police are not elected as our judges to mete out punishment, they are merely elected to arrest people who violate the law and bring them where they can be given justice.

Generally race relations have been good in this community, despite the agitation and strain over integration. But the police force, betrayed by a comparatively small number, while supposed to keep the peace and obey the laws, seemingly are the ones violating them and the ones stirring up racial hatred and resentment

Fourth Warders Say Police Officers Used Rough Tactics

Neal Hilliard, Businessman, Handcuffed; Another Charged And Under $18,000 Bond

HOUSTON — A bullet that passed through the window of an unmarked police car resulted in the arrest of a large number of Fourth Warders at 711 Andrews, Tuesday morning, many saying they were roughed up by arresting officers.

Sam Worlds, 44 and proprietor of a shine parlor on West Dallas, was charged with assault with a prohibited weapon and is out on $18,000 bond. Mr Worlds told a reporter he did fire a gun, but it was in his place on West Dallas and landed in his clothing which were hanging on the wall. He showed a bullet which he said was the one fired.

Sam Fance, a World War II veteran, said he was roughed up when he was coming out of the Louisiana Barbecue Stand and ordered to get in line with a large number of patrons and Neal Hilliard, the proprietor. He said some were slow in falling into line to be searched and rough tactics were used by police.

The crowd was ushered to the police station in a paddy wagon, many being struck and pushed. Mr Fance, a taxi driver, said he was observed at Veteran Hospital after he was released.

Mr Hilliard admitted he was handcuffed with his hands behind him, but denied widespread rumors that he was beaten up.

Reliable sources express belief that the trouble was set off when a woman dated a white man in a car in an alley near the hotel. The same sources say she and the white man engaged in an argument, he claiming that she had "clipped" him.

Mr Worlds insists that he fired on West Dallas, but a gun found in the place was said to be his in a signed statement by a hotel attendant, who said he had seen him with it.

The car the bullet passed through was parked on Andrews.

Lewis Carlow said he was arrested four blocks from the scene of the incident and just come from home.

Plaintiff Quotes Bible

File $18,000 Suit Against Deputies

HOUSTON — Describing his $18,000 damage suit against two police officers, whom he said beat him up during an illegal arrest, April 8, 1958, as a civil rights case, B T Brooks, funeral home operator, declined to comment further when interviewed Wednesday.

In the suit filed by Mr Brooks, he contends that his rights under the 14th Amendment to the Constitution were violated when Officers Joseph Eckenrode and John Grivas beat him during what Mr Brooks labels an illegal arrest.

The Brooks suit follows closely on heels of peace officer brutality charges that were heard in Judge Langston G. King's Court. Sheriff Deputies Grivas and Eckenrode were charged in those cases. But the officers are currently free following a hung jury, declaration by Judge King.

In his complaint, Mr Brooks charges the officers arrested him in his place of business, hand-cuffed him, hit him with a blackjack and flashlight, and kicked him while he was on the ground.

The complaint also alleges that Mr Brooks was beaten repeatedly while enroute to the police station. He said he was held approximately an hour although no charges were filed.

Mr Brooks, according to Police Lt. H. A. Supple, was arrested during an investigation of theft of some folding chairs from a rental company.

The Informer carried the story when an unknown person reported the offense. When Mr Brooks was called, immediately after the incident, he refused comment. He refused to answer any questions when interrogated Wednesday, other than to quote Biblical words.

He said, "As long as The Lord is My Sheppard I shall not bear false witness against my neighbor."

Cop Abused Him, Told Him To Run, Man Says

HOUSTON — "Nigger, we want you to run so we can shoot you," police officers told him when he was arrested while sitting in his pickup truck in the 100 block of Winkler Drive, Dewey Havnott, 37, 4218 Clover, asserted Wednesday in a notarized statement he showed a reporter.

According to Mr Havnott's signed and notarized statement on Friday about 1:20 a.m. he was in his truck waiting for his wife, who works for the Associated Janitor Service, at 144 Winkler Street when two officers came up to him and told him to get out of the truck.

He said as he was just getting ready to get out of the truck the larger of the two officers got ahold of his arm and snatched him out of the truck. Both hit him, he asserted.

He said the smaller one hit him on the lower left hip and the larger one hit him on the lefe side of the head. Continuing, he said they slung him in such a manner that he went in the opposite direction, and the larger officer used the epithet in urging him to run.

"I don't have anything to run for, I haven't done anything. I was just waiting for my wife so I could pick her up," Havnott said he told the officers.

He said the officers then searched his truck and found a small scalpel knife, commonly known as a bunting knife. He said he had forgotten he had the knife in his truck because it was about eight months ago that he saw it in a garbage can and picked it up and slung it into his truck. He said he did not even remember what side of the truck it was on. "I had forgotten all about it," he said.

Mr Havnott said it surprised him the way the officers treated him because he has never been in any kind of trouble before and had not consumed any alcoholic beverages. He said it seemed to him that they got a thrill out of the way they treated him more than anything else.

On the way to the station, the smaller officer drove his truck and he rode in the patrol car with the larger officer, Mr Havnott said. The officer, his notarized statement, alleged, continually referred to him as "nigger" and said he should take him under the bridge and give him a good beating.

Mr Havnott said he told the officer he had not done anything and he replied by saying he was a "bad nigger." The arrested man said he told the officer if he was so bad why didn't he put handcuffs on him.

"I didn't get angry with him at all. When we got to the Super Highway near Dowling I was was just sitting there looking at him when he said, 'If you have any ideas of grabbing me, you had just better not do it'."

"He ran up on the curb while I was looking at him, so I stopped looking at him. When we got down to he station he told the man at the desk, 'This nigger wanted to know why we didn't put the cuffs on him,. The man at the desk didn't say anthing," Mr Havnott declared.

Mr Havnott was charged with having a prohibited weapon in his possession. An employee of the Pickwick Package Store for a year and a former worker at Hughes Tool company for six years and seven months, Mr Havnott said it was the first time he had ever been arrested.

The statement shown the reporter had the notary seal of Norma Greenfield.

Student charges police beat him

HOUSTON, Texas—Following charges of police brutality by a Texas Southern University law student, Mayor Lewis Cutrer ordered an investigation of the complaint.

Eldrewey Stearnes, 26, who is a graduate of the University of Michigan, said the cops told him: "If I was to live in Houston and the South, I would have to be indoctrinated."

The student, who works summers as a bar waiter, charged that the "indoctrination" was a beating in city jail by two policemen. He claimed that one held him while the other beat him.

* * *

HE FURTHER stated that he appealed to a captain, lieutenant and inspector, but "they all told me the mistreatment was my fault because of my attitude."

Stearnes said he was stopped by a police patrol car while driving one of his employers home. He said he was booked on charges of driving without a license and driving without lights.

He Was Rounding Up Dogs

Norfolk Woman Tells Court That Officer Beat Her

Counsel for a Berkley housewife, who maintained that she was beaten by one policeman while two others held her arms behind her back, gave notice of appeal in Police court on Tuesday after she was found guilty and sentenced on a total of seven charges, including one of assault while resisting arrest.

The defendant was Mrs. Edith Haskins of 701 Whitehead street, who suffers from paralysis of her right arm. She was found guilty of disorderly conduct in assaulting Patrolman Herbert C. Smith, who is assigned to the dog warden's office.

JUDGE LLEWELLYN S. Richardson sentenced her to 30 days and a $100 fine on that charge, but suspended the fine and the term. He also found her guilty of harboring two unmuzzled dogs, failing to obtain licenses for them, and failing to have them inoculated against rabies. On these charges he fined her $5 each, for a total of $30.

The case was marked throughout by conflicting testimony. Patrolman Smith maintained that he saw two dogs without license tags near Mrs. Haskins' home between 6:30 and 7 a.m. on Sept. 8. When he chased them, they ran to Mrs. Haskins' front porch and stopped, he said. The officer testified that he rapped on the door with his fist, and then with his pocket knife, but received no answer.

THE PATROLMAN said that he then went next door to 703 Whitehead street,, knocked and asked Mrs. Marian M. Hicks whether the two dogs "belonged" at 701. He stated that she informed him that they did, and had been living there for a long period, since the death of another dog.

Mrs. Hicks also was asked whether she had a dog, the officer said, adding that she answered in the affirmative and produced proof that she had obtained a license and had the animal inoculated.

HE STATED that he returned in the afternoon and Mrs. Haskins came to her door. She told him, he said, that she had no dogs, but added that she fed a number of animals that frequented the unfenced corner lot.

Mrs. Haskins also accused him of kicking her door in the morning and breaking a panel,, as well as marring the paint. He stated that she cursed him and refused to go with him when he told her she was under arrest.

PATROLMAN SMITH maintained that when he caught her by the shoulder to escort her to the truck she fought him with both hands and kicked him, tearing his shirt and breaking his wrist watch.

It was then, the policeman said, that he struck Mrs. Haskins twice with a fist in trying to protect himself. He said that she continued to scream, kick and scratch while lying on the front porch, and he continued to tap her on a shoulder with an open hand to keep her from rising and "beating me to death."

UNDER QUESTIONING by Victor J. Ashe, Mrs. Haskins' attorney, he said that he weighed 220 pounds, but insisted that Mrs. Haskins, who weighs about 135, would have dispatched him if he had permitted her to do so.

Patrolman Smith stated that he called upon Robert Lassiter, a colored police civilian employee who accompanices him on his round, to radio police headquarters for assistance, giving the signal indicating that an officer was in trouble.

AFTER THE CALL was made, according to the policeman, Mr. Lassiter assisted him in trying to restrain Mrs. Haskins, but she continued to fight.

Two officers who responded to the call,, A. J. Woodhouse and R. H. Capehart, told the court that Mrs. Haskins flailed her arms, screamed and made it difficult to get her into a patrol car until she was handcuffs were removed while Mrs. Haskins was in the car when she said that they hurt her arms.

MRS. HASKINS testified that she saw Patrolman Smith leaving with his truck immediately after she heard someone kicking on her door in the morning. She stated that when he returned she told him that she had no dogs and protested that he had kicked in a panel in her front door.

The defendant maintained that the patrolman became angry when she told him she would report him for damaging the door, and began manhandling her when she insisted that he would need a warrant to arrest her.

SHE SWORE that Mr. Smith punched her with his fist until she fell, and then continued chopping her on the back of the neck while she was down.

Later, she declared, he pinioned her right arm, although she told him that she had suffered a stroke during the summer and he was hurting her. She denied cursing the policeman, and said that she pleaded with Mr. Lassiter to try to stop the officer from hurting her instead of holding one arm.

WHEN THE policemen arrived in the patrol car, she said, they held her arms behind her back while Mr. Smith slugged her with his fists. She denied breaking the watch and tearing the shirt, and insisted that she never did more than attempt to get relief from a beating.

Mr. Lassiter testified that Mr. Smith struck Mrs. Haskins only when she fought him and resisted arrest.

Arthur L. Winborne, a postal employee of 1505 Covel street, told the court that he was making his rounds distributing mail when he saw Mrs. Haskins being held by two radio car patrolman. He said that one of them was pounding her on the back of the neck and Mr. Smith was slugging her, too.

MRS. HICKS testified that Mrs. Haskins did not have any dogs and denied that she told anyone otherwise.

She also said that she saw Mr. Smith beating Mrs. Haskins with his fists during the afternoon, and said that she was so sickened by the sight that she left the scene before the ploicemen responded to the radio call.

Miss T. Ione Diggs collaborated with Mr. Ashe as counsel for Mrs. Haskins.

Housewife Vs. Dog Warden

This is how Mrs. Edith Haskins' face appeared on Sept. 8 after an altercation with Patrolman Herbert C. Smith, who is assigned to the dog warden's office. In a police court hearing, Mrs. Haskins testified that the officer hit her with his fists while two others held her. The patrolman denied this, testifying that he struck her in self defense when she kicked him, fought with both hands, broke his watch and tore his clothing. The defendant was fined on seven counts. An appeal was noted. (Photo by Bullock)

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ALABAMA

Bullock Jury Probe Slated On Prisoners

UNION SPRINGS — A March grand jury will investigate the Bullock County sheriff's department in regard to reported laxity in supervision of prisoners, the Advertiser learned Friday night.

The jury will be empaneled March 9 and is expected to consider reports circulated here that Sheriff D. C. Beckham has permitted prisoners to roam about, work for residents and has hired prisoners working for him.

Charges and accusations against Beckham's method of keeping prisoners followed the robbery and brutal beating of a 69-year-old man here Monday by a Negro escapee from the county jail.

SECOND TERM

Beckham, elected to a second term last year, denied the charges of little or no supervision of prisoners. He said a "a few short-term prisoners" are made trusties and used for trips to the post office and other duties.

He denied two Negro prisoners had hauled hay for him Wednesday. The sheriff said he had Negro farmhands working for him on his farm near here and the report could have sprung from that fact.

Beckham also termed untrue reports that he had permitted prisoners to leave the jail for a weekend at home.

REPORTS WIDESPREAD

However, reports that the sheriff exercises but little supervision over his charges are widespread in this town. Reliable sources have said prisoners are permitted uncalled for privileges and freedoms.

But Beckham said, "I never had any complaints before."

"Fact is, this is the first time there's been an escape since I been here," the sheriff said.

The escapee was O. P. Hollis, in jail and awaiting trail on burglary charges. Hollis allegedly robbed and assaulted P. C. Parker in his home. Parker said he was beaten with a pistol by the Negro.

TOOK PISTOL

Beckham said a Negro cook and janitor at the jail apparently left the key in an outer door and inadvertently allowed the escape of Hollis who took a pistol from the sheriff's office.

Hollis also opened the cell of another prisoner, Arthur James Mitchell. But Mitchell refused to go with Hollis; instead he called the sheriff and told him of the escape.

Beckham said the jailer was hospitalized at the time. And although there is usually an officer at the jail at all time, Beckham said one of his two deptuies was off Monday night and the other was with him on a murder investigation.

One official said the accusations against Beckham were considered "of a very serious nature."

There had been some reports of possible impeachment proceedings Friday night.

'Gator Joe was a lifetime on his way to the terrifying horror of 'The Hole'

BY CLANCY LAKE, News staff writer

MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 23 — "I'm ready to come out of here," the prisoner said.

His voice was muffled by a solid steel door which extended to within a few inches of the concrete floor.

He heard footsteps moving away from his cell.

"I'm ready to come out of here." His voice had been raised as he realized the unseen guard was leaving. The outside door which led to the solitary confinement cell clanged shut. There was silence. He was left alone again in the darkness.

He was ready to come out of a bare cell which prisoners call the "hole." He had been there 10 days. He had 11 more to go and they would seem like 100 to him.

'Gator or prison trouble-maker

TO HIS FELLOW PRISONERS, he was a "gator." That is the prison term for a tough guy, a trouble-maker.

To his mother he was "Joe," her boy who had gotten mixed with the wrong crowd, or something. She vaguely felt it was all her fault, but she did not know what she had done wrong.

Even Joe could not tell when, in the days of his childhood, he had started on the road which led to the "hole."

Back home his neighbors never bothered to guess about it. He had been a pest to them since he was a kid. He had stolen several bikes and was sent to the Boys Industrial School for a while. Later he set fire to a house. For that he was sentenced to three years in prison. That was that, and no nonsense about how it all started.

Learned safe-cracking in prison

DURING HIS FIRST STRETCH in prison, Joe learned a little about safe cracking from a cellmate. When he was released he learned more about it by practice. He was caught, and now he is serving a seven-year sentence.

News staff photo—Robert Adams

PRISONER IN 8x10 SOLITARY CONFINEMENT CELL . . . Only shorts worn when sentenced to "hole"

When I first saw Joe, he was in Kilby Prison's segregation unit. This is the prison within a prison. It even contains death row. Offenders against prison rules are kept locked in its cells for periods up to six months to segregate them from the general prison population.

A little white card slipped into a slot on the outside of Joe's cell told his story. It showed he was serving his fourth stretch in the segregation unit. He was doing his time in prison the "hard way."

Knocked down elderly guard

SHORTLY AFTER HIS ARRIVAL at Kilby for the second time, he had thrown a plate of food on the floor and knocked down an elderly guard. The prison disciplinary board meted a six-month stretch in the segregation unit for that offense.

He was out of the unit less than a month before a shakedown of all the cells turned up a prison-made knife under his mattress. He went back to the segregation unit for another six months.

HE WAS ASSIGNED one day to a squad picking cotton in a prison field near some woods. When the guard turned his head away for a moment, Joe ducked low and ran into the woods. Bullets from the guard's rifle sang past his head but he was not hit.

Ten minutes later he heard prison dogs baying. He knew they were on his trail.

In less than an hour he was caught. Thirty minutes later he was back in the segregation unit for another six months.

Good behavior time is lost

THE ESCAPE ATTEMPT cost him all his "good behavior" time. Unless he earned it back, he would have to serve every day of his sentence. The escape also cut down any chance of parole, even if he regained the "good time," as prisoners call it.

Once more Joe moved back into the regular prison society after his segregation sentence for the escape attempt. It appeared that he would conform.

Then word began leaking through to the office of the warden and the deputy warden:

"Joe is popping himself in the arm."

At times Joe appeared to be almost exuberant. At other times he was jumpy and nervous. He lost his appetite and could not sleep.

Two weeks after the first tip was received, Joe's cell was shaken down once more. A needle was found. The spot where Joe had just stuck the needle in his arm was still visible.

Juice from inhalator injected

THE NEXT DAY a urine test at the prison hospital showed that he had been injecting himself with the juice extracted from the cotton in a nasal inhalator.

A prisoner's girl friend, with no more regard for the law than he had, purchased the nasal inhalator for 79 cents just before going to the prison. She took the five strips of cotton from the inhalator, rolled them up and put them in her pocket to carry inside the prison.

She felt no qualms when she stepped in front of the fluoroscope machine through which each visitor passes. She knew it would show up any metal objects—but not pieces of cotton which resemble nothing more than lint.

Once inside, she passed the cotton to her boy friend. Later, he tore each piece of cotton into pieces. He sold them to other prisoners, including Joe, for 50 cents apiece.

Joe squeezed the cotton, and the juice was caught in a spoon. He dipped it from the spoon with a needle and shot it into his arm.

It was nothing like dope—but it was something to do, something forbidden, and it did give him a momentary lift above everyone else around him.

No windows in segregation unit

WHEN I WALKED over to his cell, Joe began to complain. He said men in the segregation unit were supposed to spend 20 minutes each day outside the building but within a small wire enclosure. They had not been out for a couple of weeks, he said. It had been raining each day. Joe did not know that. There are no windows in the segregation unit.

One of the two meals fed each day in the segregation unit was slid under the bottom of his cell door. He ate all of the big helpings of spaghetti, cabbage and sweet potatoes and finished off his coffee. He complained about the quality of the food while I wondered how anyone confined to a cell could have his appetite.

Most of the other 95 men in the segregation unit were quiet and curious about what I was doing there. I checked their cards and found several had worse records than Joe. One was doing his sixth stint in segregation.

Of Joe's 95 prison neighbors that day, 41 were in the unit for use, sale or possession of shots from nose inhalors. Five were there for shooting a form of barbituate into themselves with a needle.

One of prisoners cut cellmate

ONE ATTACKED a guard. Another cut his cellmate. Two were listed as aggressive homosexuals. Four were found with knives.

Four others were found with "green money"—dollar bills—which are forbidden in prison because they can be used for bribery to gain dope, contraband or favors. Prisoners are allowed only to use tokens, except for pennies.

Seven were in segregation for seizing cotton mill supervisors and setting the plant on fire.

Sixteen others had refused to work at the jobs assigned or had refused to carry out some instructions given them. Three had stolen from other prisoners.

Three were condemned men, awaiting a new trial, a reprieve or the short walk upstairs to the electric chair.

Seven had attempted escape or had escaped and been recaptured. One of them was lucky to be alive. To help him, some friends had tied him inside a laundry bag full of dirty sheets. They were supposed to place the bundle near the top of the pile when loading the truck which carries all laundry to Draper Prison. Instead, he was put on the bottom and the other bundles were piled on top of him.

A short time after the truck cleared Kilby's wall, a count of the number of prisoners on his job revealed he was missing.

Almost smothered by bundles

THE TRUCK was overtaken and the laundry checked. The prisoner was found unconscious. He had been almost smothered by the pile of bundles on top of him. He was given artificial respiration, revived and taken to the prison hospital. When his condition improved, he was put in the segregation unit.

Two weeks went by before I saw Joe after he had complained about the food. He was no longer in the segregation unit. He had slugged the man in the cell with him.

Joe had been sent to the "hole." With 5600 prisoners in the state, he was the only white man to be in the "hole" that day. At Atmore, where male Negro prisoners are kept, there also was one man in the "hole."

Joe's "hole" was a cell eight feet wide and 10 feet long. It was higher than he could jump.

Joe had been stripped of everything but a pair of shorts.

There was no cot or mattress or blanket in the room.

There was nothing in it but Joe and a slop bucket.

There was no day and no night. It was all inky time to him.

Three times a day Joe was given bread and water. Every third day he was given one full meal.

He left the solitary confinement cell once each day—to empty his slop bucket in a toilet only a few steps from his cell door.

Condition checked daily

A DOCTOR CHECKED his condition each day.

There were few interruptions, but he was grateful for each one.

For as Joe sat in the silence and darkness he knew that more than anything else man wants companionship—even if it is the companionship of a fellow convict. And he knew that if he was offered $1 million a year for life under the condition that he would stay in one palatial room and never leave it or have a visitor, he would turn down the money.

When Joe called to the guard, "I'm ready to come out of here," he meant it.

The guard passed on Joe's complaint about being ill to the deputy warden. The doctor was notified and he checked Joe again.

Joe's "illness" was not physical.

He wanted to see a human being and at the time he believed that if he got out of solitary confinement he would never go back.

Joe is out of the "hole" now. He is back in segregation and he is talking big and complaining as usual.

The odds are that one day he will be back in the "hole"—for men like Joe punish themselves.

13f 1959

CALIFORNIA

6-Hr. Trial Ends in Safe Release

San Quentin Pair Holds Off Police On Fishing Pier

By Robert Strand

SAN QUENTIN, Calif., April 21 (UPI)—Two desperate convicts escaped from San Quentin prison today, and held a woman hostage with a knife at her throat for almost six hours. They surrendered meekly after telling reporters their complaints against the parole system.

Prison authorities said the two men, trapped at the end of a nearby fishing pier, tossed their knives into the water at 2:30 p. m. and walked forward with hands up.

The woman hostage and her male companion who had been acting as a go between with the guards—were released. They were unharmed physically but near collapse from the terrifying ordeal which began shortly after 9 a. m. PST (noon EST).

The break in the stalemate which saw the convicts trapped on the end of the T-shaped pier a mile north of here came after authorities agreed to permit the escaped burglars to talk to newsmen and return for a promise of surrender.

After a brief interview it was all over.

The prisoners throughout the siege threatened repeatedly to slash the throat of Mrs. Louis E. Gschwend, 53, San Francisco. She and her fishing companion, Douglas Harrison, 53, were grabbed as hostages as the men raced over a low wall and onto the pier with guards in close pursuit.

Mrs. Gschwend, dazed after fvie hours of facing death only a knife-slash away, said her captives "listened to my prayer."

"I told them they have nice mothers," said the mother of a grown daughter. "They didn't harm me. They listened to my prayer—the apostleship prayer."

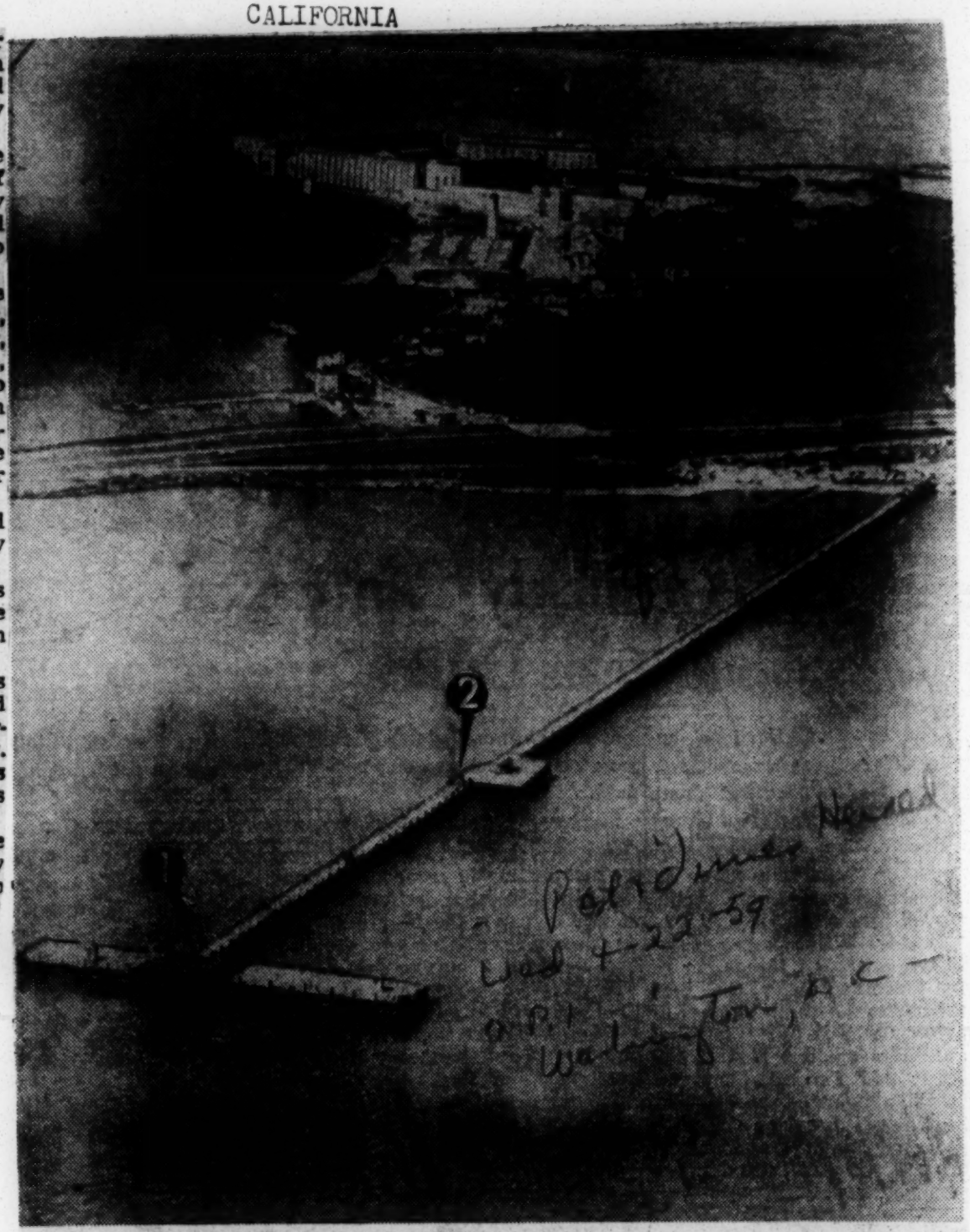
The convicts, Billy Joe Wright, 26, Trinity County, Calif., and William D. Werner, 24, Fresno County, Calif., were heard by newsmen to extract a promise from Marin County District Attorney William O. Weissich that he would not prosecute them for the escape attempt.

However Weissich told newsmen he included the key word "maybe."

"It broke my prosecutor's heart," he said. "But they sure will stay in prison for much longer terms."

Both convicted burglars were serving terms which had not yet been finally determined by the Adult Authority. Wright was in from 6 months to 15 years, Werner, 5 years to life.

Werner and Wright were subdued and resigned as they walked off the pier, in sharp contrast to their shouts of defiance when they were brought to bay in the morning.



Associated Press Photo

This is the fishing pier near San Quentin, Calif., Prison (shown in background) on which two escaped convicts held a woman as hostage for six hours yesterday, threatening to slash her throat if police closed in. The convicts and their woman hostage remained at the point of the pier indicated by (1) and warned police not to come closer than the point marked (2). Other pictures on Page A3.

13e 1959

CALIFORNIA

CLAIMS POLICE WRENCHED SHOULDER — Gale Davenport, 37, metal polisher, points to the shoulder which he said Wilshire Police Sgt. Robert Gibson wrenched last Saturday in a raid by 15 police officers on Davenport's home, at 2006 5th ave., on the complaint of an "unidentified person" that marihuana was being smoked there.

Police found no marihuana, only teenagers listening to records, and the rest of Davenport's six children and their friends. Sgt. Gibson admits assaulting Davenport, but said the man attacked him first. No arrests were made, nor any report of the raid. Davenport, a graduate of Boys' Town, said he tries to rear his children in a decent environment, has never been arrested except for traffic violations, has a wife with a heart condition, who was in the house at the time. (See story inside)

'Relic Of Barbarism'

Delaware's Gov. Vetoes Floaaina

DOVER, Del. (AP) — Gov. J. Caleb Boggs vetoed a bill Monday for mandatory flogging of convicted robbers and coupled with the veto a plea that the whipping post be outlawed entirely. He called the stake a relic of barbarism, of little use as a weapon against crime.

"The passage of this bill," the governor asserted, "would represent a long step backward for Delaware.

"In view of the strong public reaction and the fact that Delaware is the only state in the Union, and perhaps the only democratic locality in the world, to maintain the whipping post, I believe the General Assembly should take immediate action to abolish it entirely.

"This is a barbaric, cruel and inhuman method of punishment."

The governor, in Washington on business, sent his message to be read to the Legislature.

Boggs received the bill nearly two weeks ago, after the House, voting 22-3, passed the Senate's version of the bill.

The bill provided for public whippings in prison yards, up to 40 lashes for the first offense of armed robbery, and at least 30 for every conviction for the same crime after that.

The whipping post has been part of Delaware's penal system since colonial times. But not since June 16, 1952, has a man been sentenced to be whipped.

Sources close to the governor said the bill is generally considered to be as good as dead. Its sponsors were quoted as saying they wouldn't press for an overriding of the veto. As for the complete abolition of the whipping post, few cared to speculate whether Boggs would have his way.

Along strictly political lines, the heavily Democratic Legislature could easily override the Republican governor. Politics, however, has not been a big factor in swaying opinion on the bill. Sentiments are mixed in both parties.

Hungry Cons Are Placed In Isolation

Marion Herald-Tribune
Daily News
Dec. 7-8-59

REIDSVILLE, Ga. (AP)—Hunger striking convicts who disobeyed a direct order to eat breakfast Friday at Georgia State Prison have been placed in isolation cells in a dozen other prisons.

Warden R. P. Balkcom moved the men out—225 strong—under heavy guard soon after his order went unheeded.

The strike began Thursday and at one time or another most of the 1,200 white prisoners were involved. None of the 1,500 Negro prisoners participated.

The hunger strikers had sought to force a change in prison regulations. Their demands called for a reduction in isolation time for rules infractions, more frequent meals while in isolation and for fried eggs occasionally instead of scrambled.

The men also said they objected to three hot meals a day. They complained that the odor of hot food three times daily in the summer sometimes became nauseating.

Balkcom said the demands were foolish and that he would not grant any of them. No disturbances were reported during the strike.

Balkcom said the strikers will get 30 days in solitary confinement and will lose all good behavior time which would have been deducted from their sentences.

Justice Dept. To Probe Cruelty To Prisoners

Would
Atlanta, Ga.
Jour. 10-1-59.

A rights jury will meet in Jacksonville Oct. 5 to investigate reports that unruly convicts were put in leg irons, subjected to tear gas and water-hosing and fed bread and water during last summer's prison riots at Raiford.

The Justice Department in Washington notified State Penal Director K. O. Cochran of the investiga-

tion and said he will be furnished a list of prison personnel to be called.

John Murphy, chief of the litigations section of the Justice Department's Civil Rights Division, will handle the case for the government.

He s ill lives in Tallahassee and is expected to be among the witnesses. His lieutenant, Earl Chesser, has a home at Starke.

The cabinet put most of the blame for "shameful mistreatment of maximum security prisoners on these two but ordered several guards who apparently helped carry out the brutality on Chesser's orders disciplined.

13f 1959

MONTANA

Free Two of 23 Hostages

Rioting Convicts Hold Montana State Prison

DEER LODGE, Mont. (AP) — Mutinous convicts at the Montana State Prison released two of 23 hostages late Friday but pressed new demands under threat of death for their captives.

The prisoners killed the deputy warden and stabbed another guard when they began their rebellion late Thursday.

After threatening to burn alive their captives, the rioters released Guard Chris Pletan, 49, and later allowed prison sociologist Walter Jones, 24, to go free.

Jones had served twice earlier as go-between for the convicts and Warden Floyd Powell. Each time he was ordered to return to the rebellious convicts or face the possibility of their killing the other captives.

No Threats.

This time, oJnes said, "they didn't make any threats." He indicated he would not return inside the cellblocks where the armed and nervous convicts held full control.

Pletan, the guard, said he apparently was released only because he is a diabetic and was on the verge of a coma.

"They mean business," he said after walking through the corridors to freedom. "They're not fooling."

Warden Powell said another of the 18 guards still held hostage also is a diabetic. The warden identified him as Charles Brown. He said he learned Brown is being cared for by one of the inmates, a male nurse.

Six convicts, all described as older men, also are being treated in the prison hospital by the rioters, said Powell.

The warden conferred by telephone for 15 minutes late Friday with Gov. J. Hugo Aronson in Helena. Their remarks could not be heard by reporters, but Powell was heard to say, "We're praying for these fellows in there, governor."

Held Hostage.

Still among the hostages are the 16 guards and five convicts said by prison officials to be regarded by the rioters as "stool pigeons" —convicts who have informed on their fellow inmates. Their identity was not learned.

The mutineers have protested by a prison loudspeaker system about what they term inhuman living conditions inside the 90-year-old turreted institution.

Warden Powell said the convicts had about a three-day supply of food when they took charge of the prison late Thursday.

Held In Cells.

A guard at the prison for the past 11 months, Pletan reported that the remaining hostages were being confined two to a cell. Pletan said Jerry Myles, convicted burglar with a long record, is in charge of the uprising.

The guard quoted Myles as saying: "I've only got one life anyway."

Upon being released, Pletan walked across the street to the

of a cell block in a new wing of the prison and that Thursday about 4:30 p. m. he entered the block to direct preparations for going to dinner. He said that without warning he was seized by prisoners and a knife point thrust against his back.

"I didn't argue," the prison guard said.

The prisoners are armed with bottles of naptha—a highly explosive cleaning fluid. These weapons known as Molotov cocktails, have been waved threateningly at the hostages. Convict leaders early shouted they would burn the hostages alive if an attempt was made by National Guardsmen to storm the prison gates.

Jones marched out briskly to the warden's office, across the street from the prison cellblocks, after his release.

Except for a small cluster of National Guardsmen at the prison gates, the streets around the prison have been cleared of all persons and vehicles.

Dep. Warden Theodore Rothe, 38, was shot to death, and guard William Cox, 41, was stabbed at the start of the uprising Thursday afternoon.

Warden Floyd Powell, 46, captured at knife point, escaped with help from a meat cleaver-armed burglar.

Convict leaders told Keith Fuller of The Associated Press and two other newsmen they were holding 23 hostages including some "stool pigeons."

Prison officials earlier had placed the number of hostages at 18—presumably all guards except for the prison psychologist, Walter Jones, 24.

The other hostages apparently are fellow convicts whom the rioters feel have been reporting their prison activities to officials.

Were Invited.

Fuller and two other newsmen were invited by prison officials to talk with the rebel leaders, who had demanded interviews with out-of-state newsmen.

Except for telling about the number of hostages, Fuller said he and the other newsmen agreed not to disclose the substance of their talks unless and until the convicts release the hostages.

The newsmen's interview was conducted in a cage that overlooks the prison kitchen, where the convict leaders assembled.

With Fuller were Arthur McDonald of KREM-TV, Spokane, Wash.; and Fred Zavaterro, a United Press International photoggrapher from Seattle.

Warden Powell directed the haggling with convict leaders over terms of an agreement that would end the rebellion.

main administration building and was taken into the warden's home where he remained for about five minutes.

Then he was driven to his home where his wife and two children, Joy, 13, and Ray, 15, greeted him at the door.

Pletan said he was in charge

MONTANA PRISON WARDEN FLOYD POWELL
. . . Talks to Newsman (left) After His Release.

THIS IS THE MONTANA STATE PRISON AT DEER LODGE THAT NOW IS IN THE HANDS OF CONVICTS.

Warden Calls Prison Riot Coverup Job

Montana Convicts 2-Days Short On Tunnel To Outside

DEER LODGE, Mont. (AP) — Beefed-up security forces watched from cell block posts Sunday as an edge of tension still reigned in the Montana State Prison where a 36-hour convict rebellion and escape attempt was quelled Saturday.

Bolstering prison guards on catwalk beats were 25 armed National Guardsmen. Some of them helped storm the rebel defenses under cover of tear gas, rocket, machine gun and rifle fire in Saturday's early morning darkness.

Warden Floyd E. Powell said the riot was an organized coverup of an escape attempt by half a dozen hardened criminals.

The convicts claimed the outbreak resulted from poor prison sanitation and state parole board policy.

Prison business manager Elmer Erickson described the escape plan, saying: "They started digging a tunnel from the No. 1 cellblock to the prison's north wall." The wall is four feet wide, sinks six feet into the earth and towers 20 feet above.

"I don't know how far they got in their digging. The tunnel had been filled, either by prisoners or guard personnel, when I got there. But they still needed a day or two of digging to reach the wall about 40 feet from the cellblock's northwest corner," he added. This was the ringleaders' headquarters.

"They tore up the concrete floor of the cellblock," Erickson said, "and apparently ran into some concrete which slowed their digging."

Apparently stolen prison equipment was used.

One of the ruthless ringleaders, burly Jerry Myles, 44, was reported to have been digging in the tunnel when the first bazooka shot struck the cellblock tower.

In short order, three more rocket shots, tear gas, machine gun and rifle fire pinned down the leaders in the tower while armed National Guardsmen surged into the prison to rescue 21 hostages held locked up since the riot broke out Thursday afternoon.

Convicts Go to Court

The Pittsburgh Courier

Imprisoned Muslims Seek Worship Rights

Pittsburgh, Pa.

6-14-59

ALBANY, N.Y.—Attorneys for one of three groups of Muslims, in as many New York State prisons, have begun a court fight to allow them to worship as they please and to permit attempts to convert other Negro prisoners to their religious faction, which the New York Corrections Department describes as an "anti-white movement."

Four Negro inmates in Clinton State Prison have gained Federal Court permission already to have summonses served on Warden J. E. Vallee, whom they charged placed them in solitary confinement because they insist on following their faith.

Warden Vallee denied he had put the men into solitary confinement but said they had lost "good behavior" time which might have reduced their terms, because they were agitators.

THE WARDEN further explained that three or four years ago three of the men had professed to be Protestants and one had declared himself to be Catholic. Since that time, the men want to practice their version of the Muslim religion at any time of day or night, want special foods cooked for them, and want to wear adaptations of Arabic dress in the prison.

• The four who brought the charges against the warden at Clinton Prison are Edward Griffin, 35; Martin Sostre, 36; William Samarion, 32, and James Pierce, 27, all sent to prison from New York City.

Griffin is in jail for assault, Sostre on drug charges, Samarion for burglary and Pierce for robbery.

13f 1959

NORTH CARCLINA

Granville Home Official Admits Beating Inmates

13f N.C.

By JIM WHITFIELD.

OXFORD—Lee B. Newton, Granville County Home superintendent for the past 22 years, Tuesday admitted beating a white woman with a belt and a Negro man with a plow rope "because they needed it."

Newton, given notice by Chairman T. M. Daniel of the Board of County Commissioners that further acts of corporal punishment will bring his dismissal, said punishment of the pair was provoked.

Daniel, who quoted Newton as saying he had acted to keep discipline at the home and that none of the aged and feeble were involved, said the superintendent was told to summon law officers and have unruly persons imprisoned in the future.

Mary Frances Tuck, 38, inmate for six years, struck several times with a man's belt, had "broken every piece of furniture in her room" and other acts of violence erupting from what Newton described as a "quick temper."

He denied the woman's charges that she was "being starved."

"She tries to eat everything on the table and weighs 180 or 190 pounds," declared Newton. "No inmate here is being starved. They are among the best-fed people in the county."

Cursing Charged.

Newton said the punishment of Paul Jones, about 28 "with a small plow rope and I held the man in my hand" resulted from a series of incidents, including hiding under the bed of a white woman in the home, breaking windows with rocks "and calling me and S.O.B."

"I have never punished anyone here that didn't need it," said Newton. "I have always tried to be a Christian. I don't drink beer or whisky, have never cursed anyone in my life and have been active in my church."

Church Leader.

He has been a deacon in Grace's Chapel Church (Baptist) for 20 or 25 years, superintendent of the Sunday school for 20 years and currently is a trustee of the church, which is undergoing a building program.

He explained that Jones, "who is not normal," was here when he came to the home and likewise is quick-tempered.

"Only three days ago he got mad, raked his fingernails over his face and took the skin off," said Newton.

Newton said that prior to punishing the woman and Negro, which brought the grand jury action, he had punished only two other inmates "and that was years ago." One was an old man, the other a young Negro woman. He said he spanked the old man.

He added that he had beaten Jones several times because of disobedience.

Struck Several Times.

Newton said the Tuck woman was hit several times "and some red marks might have been left."

13f 1959

TENNESSEE

32-Hour Rebellion Then Convicts Meekly Give Up

Courier-Journal

By The Associated Press

Petros, Tenn., July 14—Ninety-four hungry convicts, dejected and unshaven, gave up their 32-hour rebellion Tuesday afternoon and meekly surrendered to their guards at Brushy Mountain State Prison.

The surrender came a few hours after the convicts sent out word from their hideaway in a prison coal mine that they planned "to tear out or tear down" the place unless their demands were met.

They had requested a series of changes at the prison.

Louisville, Ky. 2 13f

One Hostage Becomes Ill

These included more pay for coal they mined, better food, revised methods for assigning prison jobs, more use of recreational facilities, a full-time doctor, a prison chaplain, and changes in handling censored mail.

Wed. 7-15-59

None of the three mine foremen they seized as hostages were hurt. One, Shirley Bunch, 63, was released Tuesday morning after becoming ill in the mine.

The other two, Ben Davis, 37, and Earl Hensley, 57, preceded the prisoners from the mine Tuesday afternoon at the time of surrender.

Authorities first said there were 95 rebels in the group, but an actual count showed only 94 were involved.

The prisoners had about 200 sticks of dynamite with them for use as explosives in preparing coal veins for digging. They had reportedly booby trapped the mine entrance to prevent guards and officials from entering.

Pat Patterson, assistant commissioner of corrections, said prison officials issued an ultimatum that the prisoners surrender Tuesday afternoon. He declined to elaborate on the ultimatum, but said that all the men were out of the mine and back in their cells within an hour and a half.

Patterson said he had granted the prisoners two minor concessions: They will not lose their "good-conduct" time, which applies toward possible parole, and they will not be punished with a leather strap.

Several of the prisoners are convicted murderers serving life sentences.

Some Punishment Is Planned

Eight of the rebel ringleaders will be sent to the maximum-security section of the State Penintentiary at Nashville, 160 miles west, Patterson said. And some kind of punishment will be handed out to the other rebels.

The rebellious group, holed up in the mine shaft which runs more than a mile back into the Cumberland mountains, were cut off from food and water Tuesday on specific orders from Governor Buford Ellington. This may have contributed to their decision to surrender.

The convicts started their rebellion shortly after going to the mine Monday and sent back a foreman, Tom Jones, to notify Warden Frank Llewellyn.

Courier-Journal Louisville, Ky. Wed. 7-15-59 p.1

13f

Associated Press Wirephoto

MINE REVOLT ENDS . . . A heavily armed Tennessee State trooper, Fred Hillis, guards a group of rebellious prisoners after their surrender yesterday, ending a 30-hour revolt in the coal mine at Brushy Mountain Prison, Petros, Tenn. The prisoners held three mine foremen overnight, but released them unharmed. Story on Page 2.

RIOTERS CLAIM NEGRO CONVICTS ARE FAVORED

Charge Whites 'Treated Like Dogs'; Hold Guard Hostages

FORT PILLOW, Tenn. (UPI)—Ringleaders of 130 rioting white convicts were told today they faced solitary confinement for staging the riot. There were indications the other rioting prisoners were weakening to the state's surrender demand.

State Corrections Commissioner Keith Hampton got tough with ringleaders Leonard Thompson and Johnny Roddy today in a short meeting.

"I'd just as soon die right now," he yelled, "but these guards are coming with us."

The convicts rejected demands by state officials that they remove the barricades in the third-floor west wing, release the guards and discuss their grievances.

Keith Hampton, state correction commissioner, arrived by plane about 3 a.m. e.d.t. and spoke to the prisoners. He conferred with other state officials after the convicts rejected his request.

Hampton held a brief second conference (at 4:15 a.m. e.d.t) with the prisoners, who appointed Leonard Thompson, who has only 31 days to serve on a burglary charge, as their chief spokesman.

CLAIM POOR TREATMENT

Thompson, a musical arranger, told Hampton from the top of the rounds the prison. Newsmen were behind the wire about 60 feet from the building.

"While prisoners are treated like dogs," Roddy said.

"Negroes are treated like kings. They wait on the warden, beefsteak all the time, while we don't get anything. We want the public to know about it," Thompson said.

Earlier, Neyman pleaded with 40 officers of the state patrol, sheriff's deputies and prison guards not to shoot.

"Don't shoot . . . he's got a knife right in my back," Neyman cried.

"If you shoot up here we're going to stab him so many times you can't count them," one of the rioting prisoners called down to scores of patrolmen armed with submachine guns, sawed-off shotguns, tear gas guns and sidearms.

Neyman and Voss were seized when they were turning out lights at bed check about 10:45 p.m. e.d.t. Monday night.

He warned the two convicts they had "just a little time" to bow to his unconditional surrender terms. Hampton did not elaborate. He told Thompson and Roddy they faced solitary confinement and loss of good behavior time for setbarricade that "we don't want to hurt anybody, we just want to be heard, but we're not coing out until you give us a guarantee you will hear us."

Hampton, who flew here under Gov. Buford Ellington's orders, was accompanied by state Safety Commissioner Greg O'Rear.

The prisoners held guards Hubert Neyman, 57, and J. S. Voss, 59.

Shouting through the bars to newsmen below, Roddy, 20, of Jackson, Tenn., said: "We're just like dogs to these people here and a dog's life isn't worth much."

Roddy was joined by Leonard Jackson Thompson, 26, of Minneapolis, Minn. The two convicts stood at the window and spoke to reporters.

"All we expect is a little bit of justice," one said.

A 10-foot barbed wire fence surting off the prison farm riot Monday night.

After the latest session, sources reported the convicts began talking among themselves if they should follow Hampton's advice and give up or continue the barricade, now in its 10th hour.

But Thompson, shouting out of the barred dormitory windows to newsmen, said:

"They want us to forfeit our good time. We don't think that's right. We didn't do anything to lose it. Just a little destruction up here."

GUARDS HELD HOSTAGE

As dawn broke, other prisoners went to the fields in trucks on work details.

"We've got a lot of good men on our side," Hampton asserted.

The rioting convicts, armed with knives, threatened earlier to kill two guards held as hostages unless they get "Justice." The guards were still unharmed.

The prisoners complained of favoritism toward Negro prisoners.

Roddy claimed that "white prisoners are treated like dogs" at the big state prison 60 miles north of Memphis.

13f 1959

TENNESSEE

Prison Riot Against "Good" Treatment Of Negroes Fails

FORT PILLOW, Tenn. (UPI)—Rebellious convicts suddenly ended a tense, 14 - hour prison riot without bloodshed Tuesday in meek surrender to a show of force ringing their barricaded stronghold.

Two guards seized in the uprising Monday night were released unharmed.

The ringleaders of the riot were hustled off to maximum security cells at the Tennessee State Penitentiary at Nashville. Officials who persuaded the convicts to surrender promised no reprisals.

The convicts took several hours to decide to give up. Then it happened swiftly in the space of 10 minutes.

The ringleaders, identified a s Leonard Thompson, 20, of Minneapolis, Minn., and Johnny Roddy, 20, of Jacksboro, Tenn., shouted that they would "come out with the guards" if safe conduct was guaranteed.

The ringleaders had protested that Negro prisoners at Fort Pillow were being given preferential treatment.

"White prisoners are treated like dogs," Roddy said. "Negroes are treated like kings. They wait on the warden, get beefsteak all the time, while we don't get anything. We want the public to know about it."

State highway patrolmen wearing sidearms moved into position behind a barbed wire fence surrounding the dormitory in which the convicts had set up barricades on the third floor.

DANGLED NOOSE

About 130 convicts, all white were in the barricaded dormitory located in the west wing of grim Fort Pillow Prison. But officials said probably only about 20 took an active part in the screaming, yelling, window - smashing demonstration.

A few hours before the late morning surrender, the rioters threatened to kill the guards.

Defiantly they dangled a hangman's noose from a window of the barricaded third floor.

"This is what the guards are going to get if you don't do something fast," they shouted.

Guard Hubert Neyman, 57, was forced to stand at the window, his arms hanging outside while his captors held a knife poised at his back in another act of defiance. The other guard seized was J. S. Voss, 49.

The convicts touched off the rioting Monday night, demanding "justice" and action on a long list of grievances, including food and treatment.

Eleven convicts were singled out as ringleaders and came out, handcuffed, subdued, and weary in single file at the surrender. They went to the prison office downstairs and officials said nine would be sent to Nashville.

NO PROSECUTION PLANNED

State Corrections, Commissioner Keith Hampton said the surrender terms included: No prosecution, no "good conduct" time to be lost.

"I do not plan to prosecute on a charge of inciting to riot," Hampton said. "I do not consider this to be one. I do not propose to take any honor time away from them."

The rioting convicts had a few knives, bits of broken glass and clubs, but no firearms.

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HOLD HOSTAGES IN MINE — Eight convicts and Tennessee prison official, A. W. Patterson, second from right, (wearing suit) emerged from a guard shack at Brushy Mountain state prison in Petros, Tenn., last week, after failing to reach agreement on terms demanded by 95 convicts holding two prison employees hostage in a coal mine. The convict spokesmen returned to the mine and authorities said they would be starved out. The eighth convict in the photo is still in doorway of the shack, partly obscured.

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Convict miners end rebellion

Afro American P, 19 Baltimore Md. 7/25/59

PETROS, Tenn. — Some 94 convict miners who earn about $1.20 a month as compared with $480 a month union scale, last Tuesday ended a 32-hour strike in Brusky Mountain State Prison coal mines.

The men, all colored, come out of the pits about an hour and a half after officials made two minor concessions and issued an ultimatum.

Although the ultimatum was not announced, it was believed to have stated, in effect, "come out or stay in and starve to death."

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THE CONVICTS, who had threatened to "tear out or tear down the place" if their demands were not met, went on strike to get:

More pay, better working conditions, better food, more use of recreational facilities, revision of methods of work assignments, change in handling of censored mail, full-time doctor and a prison chaplain.

The only concessions made by officials were that strikers would not lose their "good conduct" time, nor would they be punished with a leather strap.

Eight of the ringleaders, however have been sent to the maximum security section of the state prison in Nashville.

THE PRISONERS went to work Monday at 7 a.m. and Warden Frank Llewelyn was notified of the strike at 9:30 a.m. by Tom Jones, a mine foreman. He gave the warden the prisoners' list of grievances, written on a paper sack.

Three other foremen were held as hostages. None were harmed.

The miners had 200 sticks of "powder" with which they reportedly set "booby traps" throughout the mine.